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April 19, 1933.



# ILLINOIS

## THE HEART OF THE NATION

BY

HON. EDWARD F. DUNNE

FORMER JUDGE, MAYOR, AND GOVERNOR

*Author and Editor*

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ILLINOIS BIOGRAPHY

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HENRY HORNER



# HISTORY *of* ILLINOIS

HON. HENRY HORNER, governor of Illinois for the term 1933-36, is a native Chicagoan. The people of Illinois in the past forty years have elected three Democrats to the office of governor, Altgeld, Dunne and Horner. The dates of their elections were exactly twenty years apart. All of them were residents of Chicago at the time of their election.

For eighteen years before his election as governor, Judge Horner was judge of the Cook County Probate Court. He entered that office in 1914, as the successor of Judge Charles S. Cutting. His own tenure of office exceeded that of his distinguished predecessor, who was probate judge from 1899 until he resigned in 1913.

Thus preceding the culmination of events which gives Governor Horner the honorary position of being Illinois' first citizen, was a long record of public service. His ability, his personal and political integrity, as much as his political prestige, were endorsed repeatedly in reelection to the judicial office. As a climax to this public service came a widespread demand not only in the Chicago district, but over the state for his nomination by the Democratic party for the office of governor. The movement started early in 1931, and in the April primaries of 1932 he won the nomination by a tremendous vote, which indicated his great popularity and his strong hold upon the confidence of the people of Illinois.

The tremendous landslide which on November 8, 1932 gave practically all state offices and control of both Houses of the Legislature to the Democratic party, detached nothing from the unique value imparted by Judge Horner's candidacy. It was a remarkable demonstration of the effectiveness of the independent vote, and the essential mobility of intelligent masses of voters when aroused to a sense of the proper dignity and requirements of a high state office. Had the contest between the two major parties been much closer than it was there is scarcely a doubt but that Judge Horner's particular qualifications would have won him the honors and responsibilities which he now holds.

Governor Horner was born in Chicago November 30, 1878, son of Solomon A. and Dilah (Horner) Horner. Governor Horner is the first bachelor governor Illinois has had in many

years at least. He was one of the early students of the Chicago Manual Training School. He was also educated at the University of Chicago, took his law degree at the Chicago Kent College of Law in 1898 and practiced as a member of the firm of Whitman & Horner until he became probate judge. Committees of the bar and civic organizations repeatedly commended Judge Horner's administration of one of the most important offices in the county government on the score of efficiency, economy and fidelity to the best traditions of a position which at some time or another closely touches the most vital interests of the people of Cook County.

Governor Horner is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is a member of the Chicago Historical Society, the Chicago Art Institute, the Association of Commerce, the Lincoln Centennial Association. He is a Democrat, a Mason, a member of the Law, City, Chicago Literary, Mid-Day, Standard, Iroquois, Covenant, Collegiate, Illinois Athletic, Lake Shore Country and Chicago Riding Clubs.

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, twice honored by Illinois with the office of United States senator, has been a distinguished figure not only in Illinois but in the affairs of the nation. Senator Lewis is a scholar, with a strong intellectual inclination toward the solution of public as well as legal problems. He has many times been chosen for responsible positions in national and international commissions. As a public man he has had the benefit not only of unusual mental endowments, but the urbanity associated with men of the old South, and unsurpassed talents as an orator. With these qualifications he has gone far, and today he is undoubtedly one of the best loved and admired men in public station in Illinois and the nation.

Senator Lewis is a native of Danville, Virginia, and spent most of his early years in Georgia. He attended Houghton College in Georgia and the University of Virginia, studying law at Savannah. As a young man he went to the Northwest, was admitted to the bar at Seattle, and the State of Washington gave him his early recognition as a public



leader and statesman. He was elected a member of the State Senate, and in 1896 was elected congressman at large, serving two terms, until March, 1901. In 1897, Mr. Lewis was author of the resolution in Congress to recognize Cuban independence. During the Spanish-American war in 1898 he was appointed inspector general on the staff of General Brooke in Cuba, later was transferred to the staff of General Fred D. Grant in Porto Rico, and was in the Philippines. During the McKinley administration he was accredited an aide to the commissioner of the Joint High Commission on Canada and Alaska Boundary at London, and Secretary of State Day designated him as commissioner to arrange customs regulations between Canada and the northwestern United States. In 1899 Mr. Lewis was caucus nominee of the Democratic party for United States senator from Washington, and in 1900 the Democratic party of that state expressed their preference for him as candidate for vice president, and he and Senator White of California received the joint endorsement of the Pacific Coast states for that office.

Senator Lewis established his home in Chicago in 1903, and to a man busied with a growing law practice there soon came recognition of his wide experience and knowledge of public problems. He was city attorney and corporation counsel from 1905 to 1907, during the term of Mayor Edward F. Dunne.

The seventeenth amendment providing for the direct election of United States senators was not proclaimed until 1913. Upon the Legislature that met in January, 1913, devolved the duty of electing two United States senators. At the advisory election held April 9, 1912, Colonel Lewis received nearly 229,000 votes, thus becoming the choice of the Democratic party for senator. At the same election Lawrence Y. Sherman received about 178,000 votes, and became the Republican candidate for the same office. Though the Democratic state ticket at the election of November 5, 1912, prevailed by large pluralities, the Legislature was so composed that no one party had a distinct majority. As a result of a compromise, therefore, Colonel Lewis was elected for the full term beginning in March, 1913, and Mr. Sherman was chosen for the short term, 1913-15. Soon after taking his seat Mr. Lewis was accorded the unusual honor of being elected the first "whip" in the history of the Senate, and was chosen repeatedly at each session until the expiration of his term in 1919. During the World war Senator Lewis was appointed by President Wilson as United States commissioner representing the Senate at London to execute treaty laws for safety at sea. He was designated for special war work as commissioner for the War Department and president in matters touching the prosecution of the war. On going to France

he was assigned to Gen. George Bell as soldier aid. While returning to the United States on the ship *Mount Vernon*, in charge of wounded soldiers, the vessel was torpedoed and had to return to Brest. After recovering from the results of this casualty Senator Lewis resumed his war duties. President Wilson offered him the ambassadorship to Belgium, but he declined. He received the Order of Knighthood from the King of Belgium and the King of Greece, and was made a member of the Knights of the Round Table at London, while the King of England presided.

Following the war Senator Lewis served in behalf of American interests at international conferences at Genoa and Lausanne. In 1920 he was named by the primary vote and by the Democratic State Convention as the choice of Illinois for vice president. The following September the Democratic State Convention conferred upon him the unanimous nomination for governor of Illinois, and in the general election that followed, which was a Republican landslide in Illinois and the nation, Senator Lewis received so many normally Republican votes that he ran more than 200,000 votes ahead of the Democratic candidate for President on the Democratic ticket in the state. Though during the following decade he was satisfied to remain on the side lines of active politics, his influence and prestige were steadily growing, and it was the voice of the people of Illinois which called him forth from his semi-retirement to enter the campaign in 1930 as candidate for the United States Senate. In the same election in which President Hoover received a plurality in the state of over 450,000, Mr. Lewis was elected United States senator by a plurality of nearly 750,000 votes.

With this notable record of participation in the work of his profession and in public affairs there might be added a long list of notable occasions on which he has been the chosen speaker or orator, and he has even found time for individual or joint authorship of books. He wrote *Handbook on Elections*, 1912; was joint author with A. H. Putney of *Constitution, Statutes and Their Construction*; *Two Great Republics—Rome and the United States*; *Removal of Causes from State to United States Courts*; and is joint author of *Lewis and Spelling on Injunctions*.

HON. WILLIAM H. DIETERICH, one of the two congressmen at large from Illinois, is a resident of Beardstown. On the record of his many public and professional services Illinois could not have chosen a better representative in the entire state for effective work in the halls of Congress. Mr. Dieterich was born on a farm near Cooperstown in Brown County, March 31, 1876, son of George H. and Anna K. Dieterich, both of whom were born in Germany. His father first settled in Cass County and from that county enlisted in the Union



army and served four years. After the war he settled in Beardstown and from there moved to a farm in Brown County.

William H. Dieterich grew up on a farm, attended district schools and at Rushville completed the work of the Rushville Normal and Business College. He then taught for a year, began the study of law, and in 1899 took charge of the Normal and Business College at Rushville during the illness of its principal. Mr. Dieterich finished his law course in Valparaiso University of Indiana, was admitted to the bar in 1901 and first practiced at Rushville. At Rushville he was treasurer of the school board, a member of the Board of Aldermen, was three times city attorney, and for three terms master in chancery of Schuyler County. In 1908 he was elected county judge. While in that office he was called to Chicago as one of the non-resident judges of the Municipal Court. After leaving the office of county judge he became trial lawyer for the prominent Chicago firm of Eddy, Haley & Wetten. In 1913 he permanently located at Beardstown.

He was elected a member of the Illinois General Assembly in 1916 and was reelected in 1918. He was in the Legislature during the administration of Governor Lowden and during the World war period. He served as a member of the committees on credentials, farm drainage, judiciary, insurance, rules and judicial departments and practice. He was one of the House conference committee to adjust the differences in the Assembly over the bill creating a state-wide system of hard roads. Governor Lowden also appointed him a member of the commission to revise the state election laws. He was the author of the law enabling cities to levy a tax for the purpose of establishing hospitals.

Mr. Dieterich served four years under appointment from P. J. Lucy as special inheritance tax attorney. He has been attorney for the Board of Local Improvements of Beardstown, attorney in charge of the organization of the Sanitary District of Beardstown, and in that connection he represented the state as special attorney general to procure the right-of-way for the construction of the protective works around Beardstown. For several years he devoted much of his time to his duties as attorney for the Chicago Sanitary District in the suit for damages brought against the district in the Lower Illinois Valley.

Judge Dieterich is prominent in the affairs of the Democratic party of the state. He was chairman of the Democratic Central Committee in Schuyler County, afterwards chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Cass County, was chairman of the Senatorial Committee of the Thirtieth District, was one of the Democratic presidential electors on the ticket in 1928. He also has been selected as chairman of the Democratic Circuit and Supreme Judicial Conventions.

Judge Dieterich is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans. During the World war he served as advisory counsel to the Selective Service Board, as chairman of the Four Minute Men organization and other war activities. In 1927 Mr. R. L. Northcutt became associated with Judge Dieterich and the law firm of Dieterich & Northcutt was formed.

Judge Dieterich married Nona S. Runkle, and the two children born to them are Ruth and William J.

OTIS F. GLENN, United States Senator from Illinois, 1928-33, earned his early success and prominence in law and politics in Southern Illinois. Senator Glenn was born at Mattoon August 27, 1879, son of Joseph C. and Mary (Ferguson) Glenn.

He graduated from the Law Department of the University of Illinois in 1900 and began practice at Murphysboro, one of the important centers in the Southern Illinois coal mining area. He was elected and served as states attorney of Jackson County in 1906-08. During the World war period he was again state's attorney of Jackson County, and in 1920 was elected a member of the Illinois Senate. During 1922 he served as special assistant attorney general of Illinois during the investigations and trials after the "Herrin massacre." In 1924 Mr. Glenn organized and for four years was president of the Illinois Southern Telephone Company.

In the meantime, in 1925, he located in Chicago and became a member of the distinguished law firm of Levinson, Becker, Glenn & Schwartz. In 1926 Frank L. Smith was elected United States senator from Illinois as the successor of the late Senator William B. McKinley. Smith was not seated, and in 1928 a successor was elected for his unexpired term. At that time Mr. Glenn won the election as a Republican over the Democratic candidate, Anton J. Cermak. In 1932 he was renominated at the Republican primaries, and led his ticket in the Democratic landslide of that year.

Senator Glenn is a Mason and Elk and a member of several prominent social clubs in Chicago and elsewhere. He married October 28, 1911, Anna Martin of Murphysboro, and has two daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Martha.

COL. ALBERT A. SPRAGUE. This is a name that has an immediate response in interest to all Chicagoans. It suggests one of the oldest mercantile houses of the city, also one of the city's oldest families. The name of Colonel Sprague in particular is coupled with a high degree of efficiency in positions of honor and trust as well as in business. He also earned a distinguished record as a soldier in the World war.

The Spragues are of ancient English lineage and their connections with New England run back almost to the establishment of the



first colony on Plymouth Bay. Colonel Sprague is a descendant of Ralph Sprague, who arrived in Plymouth Colony in 1628, and his first home was built on two acres of land granted by Governor Endicott in what is now Charlestown, part of the City of Boston. He held many positions in the colony, constable, sergeant, ensign, lieutenant and captain of militia, and in 1634 was made one of the first selectmen of Charlestown. He died, possessed of considerable wealth, in 1650. Ralph Sprague married Joan Warren. Their son, Lieut. John Sprague, became a prominent man in Massachusetts Colonial affairs, served as selectman, representative to the general Court, was a captain in King Philip's war. The third generation of the American branch of the family was represented by Edward Sprague, who lived at Malden, and was frequently honored with positions of trust, including membership in the General Assembly. He was the father of William Sprague, a farmer, and grandfather of Jonathan Sprague, who figures in the Colonial records as a man of remarkable skill as a carpenter and joiner. After selling his homestead at Malden he invested the proceeds in Continental currency, which proved worthless, and was thus left dependent upon his daily labor. Shortly afterward he and his family started for a new home in Northern Vermont, and eventually became a resident of Hanover, New Hampshire, where he laid out and built one of the colleges of Dartmouth College by square rule. His son, Edward Sprague, born November 20, 1779, and died March 15, 1858, lived on a farm near Randolph, Vermont. He married Ase-nath Corliss, and of their ten children the fourth was Ziba Sprague. Ziba Sprague was born in 1806, was a farmer and dealer in farm products, represented Randolph in the General Assembly of Vermont, and, like his father, was a deacon in the Free Will Baptist Church. Ziba Sprague married in 1834 Caroline Arnold, daughter of Col. Sprague Arnold, and the youngest of their three children was Otho S. A. Sprague, the founder of one branch of the Sprague family in Chicago.

Otho S. A. Sprague was born in East Randolph, Vermont, May 13, 1839. He was educated in district schools, in the Kimball Union Academy, and began his career as clerk in a general store, soon rising to partnership in the firm. He left his business to join the Union army, becoming orderly sergeant with the Eighth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, but later was forced to resign on account of disability. As soon as he recovered sufficiently he came to Chicago to join his brother, Albert A. Sprague, and Ezra J. Warner in establishing the firm of Sprague, Warner & Company, one of the oldest wholesale grocery houses in the Middle West. Otho Sprague also became a director in the Pullman Company, the Elgin National Watch Company, and in many ways

was prominent in Chicago's civic affairs. He died February 20, 1909. From funds left by him "for the relief of human suffering and investigation of the cause of disease," the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute was established in 1910, and the income from this fund has been used in cooperating with existing institutions wherever and whenever it appeared that medical research could be furthered. The practical value of the fund can be followed through special reports published in various scientific journals and which are annually issued under the title of "Studies from the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute."

Otho S. A. Sprague married in 1871 Lucia Elvira Atwood, daughter of Ebenezer and Elvira Atwood. The Atwoods are one of the most ancient of English families, the line being traced back to the early part of the fourteenth century in Worcestershire. The family settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the early half of the 1600s, and like the Spragues a later generation moved to Vermont, which state was the birthplace of Ebenezer Atwood. The Atwoods were gifted musically and Ebenezer Atwood was for many years leader of the church choir at Barnard and later at Royalton, Vermont.

Albert A. Sprague was the second in a family of six children and the only son to reach mature years. He was born in Chicago, May 13, 1876, and took advantage of the liberal opportunities granted him by his father. After graduating from Harvard University he returned home and was given the supervision of the erection of the great building which Sprague Warner & Company put up at Erie and Robert streets. This building was completed in 1909. Colonel Sprague in 1915 was made president of the company. He has many other business interests, being a director of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Company, Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company. He is a trustee of the Field Museum, of the John Crerar Library, the Children's Memorial Hospital, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Rush Medical College, the Rosenwald Industrial Museum, the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute, and is vice chairman of the Chicago Plan Commission. He is also serving the City of Chicago as commissioner of public works.

Colonel Sprague resigned from the presidency of Sprague Warner & Company in January, 1917, in order to be free for any services the nation might demand of him during the war. He entered the Reserve Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned a major, was assigned duty with the Eighty-sixth Division and went overseas with that division in command of the Second Battalion, Three Hundred and Forty-first Infantry. On November 9, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and afterward

was made chief-of-staff of the Thirty-third or All Illinois Division. In April, 1919, he returned home and received his discharge in April, 1919. He was then made chairman of the board of directors of Sprague Warner & Company. Colonel Sprague has figured prominently in American Legion and Veterans Bureau work, acting as chairman of the rehabilitation committee of the Legion.

Colonel Sprague has membership in many clubs, including the Chicago, University, Mid-Day, Casino, Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia, Shoreacres, Old Elm, Racquet and Harvard in Chicago; in New York is a member of the Harvard, Racquet and Brook Clubs, and in Boston the Racquet and Harvard Clubs. He is a vestryman of Saint Chrysostom's Episcopal Church.

He married, June 22, 1901, Frances Fieldia Dibblee, daughter of Henry and Laura (Field) Dibblee. Mrs. Sprague was born in Chicago. Henry Dibblee came to Chicago in 1872 and was a tile importer and manufacturer. Mrs. Sprague's grandfather was John Field and she is a descendant of William Field, also of Puritan ancestry. The children of Colonel and Mrs. Sprague are Albert A. III, born May 6, 1903; Laura, born December 24, 1909; and Otho S. A., born June 27, 1913.

MELVIN A. TRAYLOR has been a resident of Illinois for twenty years. His outstanding services as an Illinois man have been in the field of banking and finance. Since January, 1925, he has been president of the First National Bank of Chicago, is a former president of the Illinois Bankers Association, and in 1926 was elected president of the American Bankers Association. Mr. Traylor, like many other distinguished figures in Illinois' chief city, was recruited from the broad open spaces where the elemental qualities of Americanism are bred in the bone. If his characteristics are typical of any part of the country it is of the broad heart of the continent known as the Middle West.

He was born at Breeding, Kentucky, October 21, 1878, had a common school education and at the age of twenty went to Hillsboro, Texas, where he worked in a grocery store and studied law at night. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar and had five years of experience as a Texas attorney, most of his time being taken up with duties as city clerk at Hillsboro and assistant county attorney of Hill County. He was twenty-eight years old before he came into his real work, that of banking. His first position was an opportunity to learn, but in itself carried little prestige or salary. For two years he worked as cashier of a little bank in a little Texas village. Then came the call to the position of cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Ballinger, of which in the following year he was made vice president, and when, in 1909, the Citizens National

took over the First National he was made president of the consolidated institution. The three years he spent at Ballinger were important in laying the broad foundation of his banking knowledge. Ballinger was in the heart of the live stock industry of Texas. Mr. Traylor began specializing on cattle paper and financing of the battle business, and undertook to provide himself with knowledge of not only local but world conditions affecting the cattle business in West Texas, so that his personal service came to mean a great deal more to Texas cattle men than the institution he represented. It was his expert knowledge of finance as applied to southwestern live stock and agricultural conditions that took him out of the position of a country banker and started him on his broader career, at first as a live stock banker and then as one of the outstanding figures in Middle West finance.

This call to a new field came in 1911, when he was made vice president of the Stock Yards National Bank of East St. Louis. Having worked in contact with the production end of the live stock industry, at East St. Louis he applied his talent to financing the packing and marketing phases, and his habits of intensive study and keen analysis made him a valued adviser to the commission dealers and the packers.

Then, in 1914, he went to Chicago as vice president of the Live Stock Exchange National Bank, and two years later, in 1916, was chosen president. The Live Stock Exchange National is now the Stock Yards National Bank. On coming to Chicago he also became president of the Chicago Cattle Loan Company. These being his financial relationships during the World war, he was naturally shouldered with additional responsibilities, becoming director of sales for treasury certificates of indebtedness for the Chicago Federal Reserve District. He built up a remarkable and successful sales organization and was accorded special commendation for the great value of his service to the Government.

In 1918 Mr. Traylor was elected president of the First Trust & Savings Bank and vice president of the First National Bank, becoming a director in both institutions, and entering upon his new duties January 1, 1919. A few years later he became president of the First National Bank, so that in less than twenty years after taking his first bank position he was head of one of the large banking units of America, an institution with resources of approximately half a billion dollars.

Of his success as a practical banker nothing more need be said. But business men and financiers defer as respectfully to his judgment and opinions on the broader aspects of finance as to his individual decisions on definite problems. While he never attended a university or took a course in the technique of finance, Melvin Traylor has always been a



student and has had the faculty of grasping the inner significance and the larger relationships of the problems he has had to solve in twenty years of practical banking. He has the habit of thinking all around a subject and finally expressing his opinions in homely clear-cut language that tells more about the vital aspects of the question than can be obtained from a volume of statistical analysis. Consequently the public has frequently heard him in addresses on economic subjects and business conditions. It was in recognition of his varied attainments that Illinois College in 1922 conferred upon him the honorary degree Master of Arts. He was president of the Illinois Bankers Association for 1923-24. For several years he was chairman of the Economic Policy Commission of the American Bankers Association. In 1924 he became second vice president, in 1925 first vice president, and in 1926 president of the American Bankers Association. At the close of his year's administration, when the national meeting of the American bankers was held at Houston, Texas, he had the opportunity of renewing old acquaintances in his home state. Texas bankers gave a special banquet in his honor, when several prominent Texans recalled the early years when his positions as captain of a football team, head of the Epworth League, superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School and leader of the church choir were considered fully as important as his office in the bank. One of the special tributes came from the head of one of the largest banks in Texas, who said: "This occasion is a voluntary and spontaneous expression of appreciation and admiration and affection for Mel Traylor, the man. It is a splendid tribute to character. All else may be fleeting, but character is eternal. Character is the greatest word in any language. Here in Texas Mel is home folks. We know each other, and when we take him to our hearts, as we do, it means that we know he will stand any acid test of true manhood."

Chicago has given Melvin A. Traylor the responsibilities of a leading citizen as well as a prominent banker. He became president of the Shedd Aquarium Society, has been selected a trustee of Northwestern University, of the Chicago Newberry Library, and is a member of a dozen or more of the prominent social clubs. He has been an ardent golfer and in 1928 was elected president of the United States Golf Association. Mr. Traylor married, June 6, 1906, Dorothy Arnold Yerby, of Hillsboro, Texas, and has two children, Nancy Frances and Melvin Alvah, Jr.

At the present time Melvin A. Traylor's name is prominently associated with what is popularly termed the "World Bank," or more properly "the Bank of International Settlements," an institution born of the Young plan of settling the problems of German reparations and functioning as a part of that plan.

It was a notable honor for the Middle West when Mr. Traylor was appointed one of two Americans on the committee to draft the statutes of the new International Bank, and among the many comments that appeared in the press at the time the following quotations from an editorial in the *Chicago Tribune* of September, 1929, contains a personal tribute that all the friends of Mr. Traylor will heartily approve:

"While we reserve judgment about the international bank, we are satisfied that Mr. Traylor's influence in determining the bank's character will be a wholesome one. Mr. Traylor comes of pure American-Kentucky mountaineer stock. He has lived and worked in many parts of the country. By birth and training his outlook is American and not European. We believe he may be counted upon to resist any effort to make the bank a political agency and instead to confine its activities to the technical financial operations having to do with the transfer of funds from one nation to another and the functions for which it was deliberately created. Thus limited, the bank may prove useful to the United States.

"Mr. Traylor's appointment is, it may be noted in passing, another tribute to the quality of mid-western banking. When Europe was looking for a man to end the financial chaos resulting from the war and the destructive peace which followed it, Europe turned to Chicago for Charles Dawes. Now Europe has drafted Mr. Traylor. Here is evidence of the breadth of outlook and experience which are now to be found in Chicago banks."

JANE ADDAMS. It is a close approximation to the truth to say that the name of no other Chicagoan has among the people of the world, far and near, such a wealth of associations with those vital activities and things that contribute to more equitable distribution of the goods and benefits of social living as that of Jane Addams of Hull House. Jane Addams and the Hull House are almost interchangeable terms. Many others have labored with her and shared the responsibilities of that institution, and she would be the first to disclaim any disproportionate credit for the value of her work there, but she was one of the founders and continuously for over forty years has been the head resident, and probably to every corner of the world to which the reputation of Hull House has spread there is some knowledge of the character and work of the woman whose life has found chief expression in this pioneer social settlement. She has been called "Chicago's most useful citizen," and those who value state pride are gratified to think that she is a daughter of Illinois.

She was born September 6, 1860, at Cedarville, a town a few miles north of Freeport in Stephenson County. Her parents, John Huy



*Jane Atkinson*





and Sarah (Weber) Addams, were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a descendant of Richard Addams, who came over with William Penn in 1684. Richard Addams bought his land in Pennsylvania, but the title was registered in Oxfordshire, England. The Weber family came from Amsterdam, Holland, about 1750.

In the literature devoted to social science and experimental endeavors in human welfare Miss Addams *Twenty Years at Hull House*, will be one of the outstanding classics. In this she has told something of her early life as well as the founding of Hull House and its history during the first twenty years. She describes her home village as the "scene of rural beauty unusual at least for Illinois. The prairie round the village was broken into hills, one of them crowned by pine woods, grown up from a bagfull of Norway pine seeds sown by my father in 1844, the very year he came to Illinois." Her mother died when she was a baby. Her whole childish life centered in her father, a just and upright Quaker. "I was one of the younger members of a large family and an eager participant in the village life," she writes, "but because my father was distinctly the dominant influence and because it is quite impossible to set forth all of one's early impressions," it seemed simpler to her to describe her early memories as directly connected with her father. Evidently he was not only a man of varied enterprise, a leader in business affairs, but highly honored in a public way and worthy of all the love and veneration of his daughter. He had for sixteen years served as a state senator of Illinois and was a personal friend and ardent admirer of President Lincoln. The second chapter of her book she entitles *Influence of Lincoln*, noting in various ways how the life and deeds of the great Illinois statesman had been an inspiration to her own early life, and also describing the participation of her father in the affairs of the state and during the Civil war. Among the tributes written to her father when he died in 1881 that which gave Miss Addams the greatest satisfaction was one penned by the editor of a Chicago paper and an old political friend of her father, when he wrote "that while there were doubtless many members in the Illinois Legislature who during the great contracts of the war time and the demoralizing reconstruction days that followed and never accepted a bribe, he wished to bear testimony that he personally had known but this one man who had never been offered a bribe because bribe men were instinctively afraid of him."

Her father was a trustee of the Rockford Female Seminary, where her three older sisters had been educated and to which she went at the age of seventeen. She remained there four years and in 1882 returned, after the seminary had been chartered as Rockford College, to receive her B. A. degree. From the

time she left Rockford in the summer of 1881 until the Hull House was opened in the autumn of 1889 it required eight years, to quote her own words, "to formulate my convictions even in the least satisfactory manner, much less to reduce them to a plan for action. During most of that time I was absolutely at sea so far as any moral purpose was concerned, clinging only to the desire to live in a really living world and refusing to be content with a shadowy intellectual or aesthetic reflection of it." She took up the study of medicine at the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia and for six months was confined to a hospital recovering from a serious operation for the deformity which had shadowed her from childhood. She then spent two years in Europe and through other years she alternated between study and travel at home and trips abroad. Repeatedly she came in contact with portions of the European population as well as with people in our own country whose lives are spent in contact with misery and wretchedness, due in large measure to the failure of our civilization properly to distribute the abundance of goods and benefits derived from our industrial development.

"It is hard to tell just when the very simple plan which afterwards developed into the settlement began to form itself in my mind. It may have been even before I went to Europe for the second time, but I gradually became convinced that it would be a good thing to rent a house in a part of the city where many primitive and actual needs are found, in which young women who had been given over too exclusively to study might restore a balance of activity along traditional lines and learn of life from life itself; where they might try out some of the things they had been taught and put truth to 'the ultimate test of the conduct it dictates or inspires.' I do not remember to have mentioned this plan to any one until we reached Madrid in April, 1888." Then she disclosed to Ellen Gates Starr a stumbling description of her ideas, and greatly to her relief found that Miss Starr responded with eager sympathy, so that in a few weeks as a result of their continued discussion the scheme had become convincing and tangible. As further equipment for the practical features of her undertaking Miss Addams visited Toynbee Hall, London's first settlement, and in January, 1889, she and Miss Starr set out searching for a neighborhood in which they might put their plans into execution. It was some months later before they secured the old homestead of one of Chicago's pioneer citizens, Charles J. Hull, at Polk and Halsted streets, to which Miss Helen Culver gave them a free leasehold, and into which Miss Addams and Miss Starr moved September 14, 1889, thus formally opening the Hull House Settlement.

To describe the realization of her hopes and aims and efforts in Hull House perhaps nothing in brief form has been written so highly



satisfying to the friends of the institution and Miss Addams than the recent editorial in the *Chicago Daily News* under the title of "Hull House After Forty Years." This interesting editorial was as follows:

"Social workers and others interested in mankind's everyday problems the world over are giving thought to the current celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of Hull House as a neighborhood and welfare center. Chronologically the third social settlement in the world, Hull House for many years has been the most famous of the institutions of its type, owing to the spirit, tact, ability and vision of Miss Jane Addams, its head resident.

"After its forty years of service Hull House looks back with pride upon its evolution and upon its manifold activities. It acknowledges gratefully the cooperation and support it has received from the community which it serves. It has been a sociological laboratory, a forum for the discussion of intricate and vital problems, an exemplar and a source of inspiration. It has ministered to the poor, the alien, the unfortunate, the down-trodden, regardless of nationality or color. It has championed and practiced toleration, mutualism and good will. It has interpreted the different social strata to one another. It has worked unremittingly for understanding and intellectual breadth and charity.

"Hull House has been a pioneer in many practical directions. It opened the first playground in the city for the children of the congested districts. It started the first open-air school for weak and undernourished little dwellers in back streets. Its experimental work has led to much sound welfare legislation.

"The social settlement of today is not essentially different from that of forty years ago. It has turned over some functions to the city, the county, the state and various civic organizations, but it has substituted for those functions new duties and new forms of service. Its field is as wide as ever, since society is dynamic and new conditions produce new problems which need to be studied and solved. Psychiatry, juvenile guidance, education, art, music, recreation, manual training, citizenship, immigration—these are among the chief concerns of the efficient social settlement of today.

"Tens of thousands of men and women owe to Hull House their present cultural status. It introduced them to the world of beauty and moral values. It gave them right ideals and sound ideas. It influenced beneficially their character and conduct. What it did in the past it continues to do today. Its clubs, classes, lectures, discussions, exhibits and numerous neighborhood services reach thousands, young and old, and make for peace, justice, fraternity and progress."

All who have known Miss Addams have wondered at her wonderful capacity for work,

not only in the range of activities in Hull House, but in connection with other movements and as a writer. She is the author of nine published books, all from the press of Macmillan Company, the titles and dates of publications being: *Democracy and Social Ethics*, 1902; *Newer Ideals of Peace*, 1907; *The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets*, 1909; *Twenty Years at Hull House*, 1910; *A New Conscience and an Ancient Evil*, 1912; *The Long Road of Woman's Memory*, 1916; *Peace and Bread in Times of War*, 1922; *The Second Twenty Years at Hull House*, 1930; *The Excellent Becomes the Permanent*, 1932.

During the World war Miss Addams bent her energies toward peace. She helped organize the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom at the Hague in 1915 and presided over its conventions in that year, at Zurich in 1918, at Vienna in 1921, at the Hague in 1922, at Washington in 1924, at Dublin in 1926 and at Prague in 1929. She was at one time a member of the executive committee of the American Union against militarism. In 1911 she was president of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, served as a member of the National Child Labor Committee, the Consumers League and other national associations. She was a member of the National Executive Committee of the Progressive party. In 1910 Yale University bestowed upon her the honorary Master of Arts degree, and the degree Doctor of Laws has been given her by the University of Wisconsin, Tufts College, Illinois College for Women, Smith College, Northwestern University, University of Chicago and others.

SEWELL LEE AVERY, business executive, whose name is associated with corporations and organizations that represent most intimately Chicago's power and prestige in the commercial world, was born at Saginaw, Michigan, November 4, 1874, and when twenty years old received a diploma as a graduate of the law school of the University of Michigan. Instead of practicing law he joined a corporation manufacturing gypsum products, and since 1905 has been president of the United States Gypsum Company.

Other large business corporations with which he has been identified as a director or in other official capacity include Montgomery Ward & Company, of which for several years he was chairman of the board, Armour & Company, the Chicago Daily News, the Northern Trust Company, United States Steel Corporation, Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Company. He has been a director of the Illinois Manufacturers Association.

He has accepted many opportunities for civic and social service. He has been vice president of the United Charities of Chicago and of the Chicago Crime Commission. He has been a trustee of the University of Chicago and of the Museum of Science and Industry, and also

a trustee of Hull House. He is a member of a dozen or more of the prominent clubs. He resides in Evanston. Mr. Avery married, October 11, 1899, Hortense Lenore Wisner.

ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN, eminent surgeon, has been a resident of Chicago forty-five years and has had a career rich in honors and service.

Doctor Bevan was born in Chicago August 6, 1861, son of Thomas and Sarah (Ramsey) Bevan. For part of his education he attended the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, graduated M. D. from the Rush Medical College in 1883, and after four years in the far West, where he was connected with the United States Marine Hospital service, he returned to Chicago and began a service of over forty-five years with Rush Medical College, at first as professor of anatomy, and since 1902 as professor and head of the surgical department. Most of his private practice as a surgeon was done at the Presbyterian Hospital. He is former president of that institution. Doctor Bevan was president of the American Medical Association in 1917-18, and was president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1898-99. He has served as vice president of the Society for the Control of Cancer, is a Fellow of the American Surgical Association. His abilities as a surgeon are recognized all over America and abroad. Doctor Bevan married Anna L. Barber of Akron, Ohio, in February, 1896.

CHARLES GATES DAWES was born at Marietta, Ohio, August 7, 1865, son of Gen. Rufus R. and Mary Beman (Gates) Dawes, and brother of Beman Gates and Rufus Cutler Dawes, an Ohio family whose members have been closely identified with the business and political life of Illinois for many years.

General Dawes' ancestors were pioneers of Ohio. They were more than that; they were founders of the free institutions of the Buckeye commonwealth. They included Manasseh Cutler, the leading spirit of the Ohio Company, his son Ephraim, and Beman Gates, the two latter members of the Constitutional Convention of 1802 who rendered valiant service in the preservation of the basic principles of the Ordinance of 1787.

His father, Gen. Rufus R. Dawes, was born in Malta, Morgan County, Ohio, July 4, 1838. He was graduated from Marietta College in 1860 and soon afterwards went to Wisconsin, where he was at the outbreak of the Civil war. He promptly raised a company of volunteers, was chosen their captain and entered the Union army in 1861. He had a brilliant military career. He participated in the battles of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and other important engagements. In these the regiment of Gen.

Rufus R. Dawes lost heavily. At the battle of Antietam, where he was serving as major, he had command of the regiment through most of the hard fighting. A number of color guards had fallen under the flag. Major Dawes in the hottest of the fight seized the falling colors and bore them forward. The staff was shattered in his hands, but the flag did not fall. After the close of the war Rufus R. Dawes, who had been promoted a number of times and was breveted brigadier-general, was elected to Congress.

The son Charles Gates Dawes inherits the ability, courage and patriotism of his ancestors. Following in the footsteps of his father, he was graduated from Marietta College in 1884 and from Cincinnati Law School in 1886. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Lincoln, Nebraska, 1887-1894. He afterward moved to Evanston, Illinois, and engaged in business.

Gen. Charles Gates Dawes never forgot his allegiance to his native state. In the campaign of William McKinley for the presidential nomination in 1896 there was a movement in a number of states to put forth favorite sons and thus defeat Ohio's candidate. Illinois had then a distinguished and popular United States senator in the person of Shelby M. Cullom, who was prominently mentioned for the nomination. Charles G. Dawes entered enthusiastically into the Illinois contest and was influential in swinging that state to the support of William McKinley. He took a very active part in the campaign that followed. He was appointed controller of the currency by President McKinley and served in that position from 1897 to 1902. In the latter year he became chairman of the Central Trust Company of Illinois in Chicago.

When the World war came and drew the United States into its red whirlwind, he did not have a son to give, and he went himself. The declaration of war found him, at the age of fifty-two years, with one supreme desire—to serve his country overseas—to do his part with the legions of younger men who were hastening to the far-flung battleline in desolated France. His experiences as a soldier have been concisely and dramatically recounted by him in *A Journal of the Great War*. He was commissioned a major of engineers, assigned to the Seventeenth Regiment, later was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and in August, 1917, went overseas.

Like his father in the Civil war, Charles G. Dawes was regularly promoted until he reached the rank of brigadier-general. At the first opportunity he had volunteered his services in the World war. He was with the first regiments that reached France. From the declaration of war by the United States he was in close contact with the business problems involved in the struggle. No officer in



the American army had better opportunities for observing its progress or a more comprehensive grasp of its results.

In September, 1917, he had been appointed to the administrative staff of the commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, and served as chairman of the General Purchasing Board and as general purchasing agent, and later as a member of the Military Board of Allied Supply, and as a member of the Liquidation Committee of the American Expeditionary Forces and member of the Liquidation Board of the War Department. He resigned from the army in 1919 and returned home in August of that year.

General Dawes was appointed the first director of the United States Bureau of the Budget in 1921. In 1923 he was appointed by the Reparations Commission as president of a committee to investigate the possibilities of the German budget. Out of this came the "Dawes Plan," which was put into effect September 1, 1924. In November, 1924, he was elected vice president as the running mate of Calvin Coolidge. Important public service has kept General Dawes away from Chicago except for brief intervals during the past fifteen years.

President Hoover in 1929 appointed him American ambassador to Great Britain. He resigned the British post in 1931, and in a short time was called back to Washington to become chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, with which he served until June, 1932.

Besides his *Journal of the Great War*, General Dawes is author of several books and monographs on financial subjects, is a composer of music, and was a joint winner in 1925 of the Nobel Peace Prize.

FRED W. SARGENT. Many times in recent years Fred W. Sargent has been called upon for service as a counselor and executive in movements and organizations vitally identified with the civic and social welfare of the Middle West, and it is doubtful if any railway executive in Chicago enjoys greater prestige among leaders in the community as well as among the "common men."

Mr. Sargent was born at Akron, Iowa, May 26, 1876, son of Edgar Wesley and Abbie E. (Haskell) Sargent. His father was an early settler in Iowa, moving west from his native state of Vermont, and practically was one of the founders of Sioux City. He was a pioneer in flour milling and the grain business of the Upper Missouri Valley.

Fred Wesley Sargent was educated at Akron, Iowa, graduated with his law degree from the University of Iowa in 1901, and for several years engaged in a general law practice at Sioux City. In 1906 he was elected city attorney and was reelected in 1908.

While at Sioux City he joined the legal staff of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. After

removing to Des Moines in 1912 he was associated with the legal department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. In 1920 he accepted the appointment as general solicitor for the Chicago & Northwestern, with headquarters in Chicago. Then in December, 1923, he was promoted to vice president and general counsel of the Chicago & Northwestern and its affiliated lines, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. He has been president of both these railway corporations since June 23, 1925. Mr. Sargent is a member of the Illinois and Iowa State Bar Associations and the American Bar Association, and is a Republican in politics. He married January 9, 1902, Miss Mary Minier. They have three children, Minier, Haskell and Fredrica.

JULIUS ROSENWALD, eminent merchant and distinguished citizen of the world, whose attitude in the use of wealth was characteristically exemplified when he established the Julius Rosenwald Fund for "the well being of mankind," was born at Springfield, Illinois, August 12, 1862, and died in Chicago January 6, 1932, when in his seventieth year.

He attended school in Springfield and at the age of seventeen began his career as a clerk with a wholesale clothing house in New York. In 1885 he returned to Illinois and became president of the Rosenwald & Weil Company. His great constructive service in the world of business was rendered in connection with Sears, Roebuck and Co, which he joined in 1895 as vice president and treasurer. He was president of this great mail order house from 1910 to 1925 and afterwards chairman of its board.

During the last twenty years of his life Mr. Rosenwald bestowed the greater part of his time and means upon a wide diversity of charitable and philanthropic enterprises. During the World war under appointment from President Wilson he became a member of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense and chairman of the committee on supplies. He was sent on a special mission to France by the Secretary of War in 1918. He was a member of the Second National Industrial Conference in 1919. He contributed immense sums to negro education and welfare work, including a contribution of about \$600,000 toward the building of twenty-five Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. buildings in twenty-five cities; contributed upwards of \$4,000,000 toward the construction of rural public schools for negroes in various parts of the South. His model housing project for negroes in Chicago, a self sustaining and self liquidating enterprise, cost nearly \$3,000,000. His contributions for Jewish colonization in Russia was another of his large philanthropies. The University of Chicago was a beneficiary to the extent of about \$5,000,000. In pledging \$5,000,000 for the establishment of the Museum of Science and Industry, he made pos-







*W. H. Lyman*

sible the long dormant scheme for rebuilding and revitalizing the old Palace of Fine Arts on the World's Fair grounds in Jackson Park, and this institution will rank with the Field Museum and the Art Institute as an institution that will add to Chicago's permanent fame as an art and educational center. Mr. Rosenwald in 1917 established the Julius Rosenwald Fund, which became one of the great foundations for philanthropic purposes in America. Mr. Rosenwald set an important precedent in his philanthropies, in that he, in most cases, provided for the distribution of the fund within a period of less than a generation. He expressed the opinion that no man could properly foresee the peculiar needs and requirements of a later age.

LESSING J. ROSENWALD, son of the late Julius Rosenwald and Augusta (Nusbaum) Rosenwald, was born in Chicago February 10, 1891. He was liberally educated, attending Cornell University, and during the World war was enlisted as a seaman, second class, at the Great Lake Naval Training Station.

Since the beginning of his active business career he has found his responsibilities in the institutions and organizations of his honored father. He became manager of the Philadelphia plant of Sears, Roebuck and Co. at its opening in 1920, and in July, 1931, was chosen vice chairman of the board of directors and chairman of the executive committee of the corporation. Since his father's death in January, 1932, he has been chairman of the board. He is also head of the Rosenwald Family Association, which is an organization to continue the philanthropic activities of Julius Rosenwald. Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald married November 6, 1913, Edith Goodkind. Their children are Julius II, Helen A., Robert L., Joan E. and Janet.

ROBERT E. HIERONYMUS, Illinois educator, who since 1914 has been community adviser with the University of Illinois, was born near Atlanta, Logan County, December 8, 1862. The Hieronymus family came from Germany in 1755, first settling in Virginia, then in Kentucky, and in 1828 to Tazewell County, Illinois, where the locality known as Hieronymus Grove commemorates their pioneer activities. Mr. Hieronymus' father was a lieutenant in an Illinois regiment in the Civil war, and afterwards for many years president of the Illinois National Bank of Springfield.

Robert E. Hieronymus graduated from the Illinois State Normal University in 1886, took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Eureka College in 1889, and two years later the Master of Arts degree. He also spent a year at the University of Michigan. He began teaching in rural schools in Tazewell County, from 1890 to 1897 was professor of English and literature in Eureka College. He was teacher of English in history in the Los Angeles State Normal School in Cali-

fornia in 1897-98, and was superintendent of university extension work in Southern California in 1898-99. In 1900 he became president of Eureka College in Illinois. In 1907 he was made a member of the educational commission of the state of Illinois, was elected its secretary in 1910, and in 1914 was made community adviser to the University of Illinois, in which position he has come in active contact with the people of every section of the state.

From 1906 to 1911 he was president of the Federation of Illinois Colleges, president of the Illinois School Masters Club in 1907-08, president of the Illinois Chautauqua Alliance in 1911-13, and president of the Illinois Conference on Public Welfare in 1926-27.

Doctor Hieronymus married June 26, 1890, Miss Minnie Frantz, whose brother, Frank Frantz, was the last territorial governor of Oklahoma. She died in 1898, and in 1900 Doctor Hieronymus married Lois Campbell. His children are Faith Helene, Frantz Mountjoy, Rex Eugene, Grace, now deceased, and Robert Crawford.

J. FRANK LYMAN. Four generations of the Lyman family have been residents of Chicago. The business institution that represents the energies and enterprise of the family for over three-quarters of a century is the W. H. Lyman Construction Company, of which J. Frank Lyman is now president.

The founder of the business was his grandfather, James Lyman, a native of Ireland, who came to Chicago when a youth and during the decade of the 1850s began a business as a contractor in underground and street construction. The work of the firm has changed with changing conditions and demands, and under the active leadership of the late William H. Lyman the facilities of the organization were especially adapted to the underground construction required by the great public utility corporations.

The late William H. Lyman not only rose to a position of power and wealth in business affairs, but was a man of state-wide prominence in politics. He was a native of Chicago, born June 27, 1861, son of James and Catherine Lyman. He was educated in the grammar schools, the North Division High School, then spent a few years as a traveling salesman, and at the age of twenty-four joined his father in construction work. After the death of James Lyman, William H. Lyman reorganized the business as the W. H. Lyman Construction Company, and about 1925 he incorporated the business, becoming its president, while his three sons filled the other offices. For many years the W. H. Lyman Construction Company has been one of the largest organizations handling work in its special line in the City of Chicago.

William H. Lyman served four terms in the Illinois Legislature. He was elected a member of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly in 1888



and for three terms represented the Thirteenth District, and in 1894 was elected to the Thirtieth Assembly from the Twenty-third District. In the Thirty-seventh General Assembly in 1891, he was a staunch and loyal supporter of Gov. John M. Palmer for the United States Senate, and he took part in the historic contest in that session. He was a member of the famous "101" which stood with unbroken ranks day after day as the vote was taken in a prolonged deadlock, and eventually succeeded in electing Governor Palmer to the Senate.

In 1898 William H. Lyman was elected an alderman from the old Twenty-third Ward. During his one term in the City Council he attracted attention and an influential following because of his authoritative knowledge exhibited whenever matters of local transportation were under debate. At this time the Yerkes control was dominant in the local transportation system. William H. Lyman at that time formulated a plan and endeavored to secure its adoption, the results of which would have been practically the same solution as the transportation problem that was effected many years later as a result of the traction settlement ratified by the special election held in July, 1930.

During his later years William H. Lyman became, in 1915, Democratic committeeman of the Forty-eighth Ward. He was an influential councillor in the Democratic organization and at all times, both in private life and in official positions, showed a deep interest in the welfare and progress of his home city. Outside of business and politics he pursued a quiet life, was fond of reading and travel, and was a devout Catholic.

William H. Lyman passed away at his home in Chicago May 20, 1928, at the age of sixty-seven. On January 2, 1886, he had married Margaret Daly, daughter of Jerry and Margaret Daly. Of their four children, the daughter May was married to James J. Finnegan, of Chicago, and they have five children, named James J. Jr., Lyman, Margaret, Mary and William. The three sons, J. Frank, William H., Jr., and George C., all live in Chicago and all are officials of the W. H. Lyman Construction Company. J. Frank Lyman married Miss Irene Dillon, and has two sons, James Frank, Jr., and William H. Lyman II. William H. Lyman, Jr., vice president of the company, married Edith Harding, of Chicago, and they have a daughter, Annette. George C. Lyman, who is secretary and treasurer of the company, married Isabel Martin, of Chicago, and their three daughters are named Margaret, Isabel and Louise.

J. Frank Lyman, president of the company, was born in Chicago in 1892. He was educated in public schools, and in 1913 graduated from DePauw University. He specialized in engineering, and immediately joined his fa-

ther's business. On the death of his father he was elected president of the company. Like his father he shows a keen interest in public affairs and when in April, 1930, he was elected to the office of ward committeeman for the Forty-eighth Ward, the position his father had held before him, he counted that as an honor peculiarly gratifying to him personally and also an opportunity for constructive civic work guided by the ideals of his honored father.

CHARLES HENRY RAMMELKAMP joined the faculty of Illinois College at Jacksonville in 1902, and gave to that institution his scholarship and administrative leadership for thirty years until his death on April 5, 1932. A little over two years before his death this college celebrated the centennial anniversary of its founding, being one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in the Mississippi Valley.

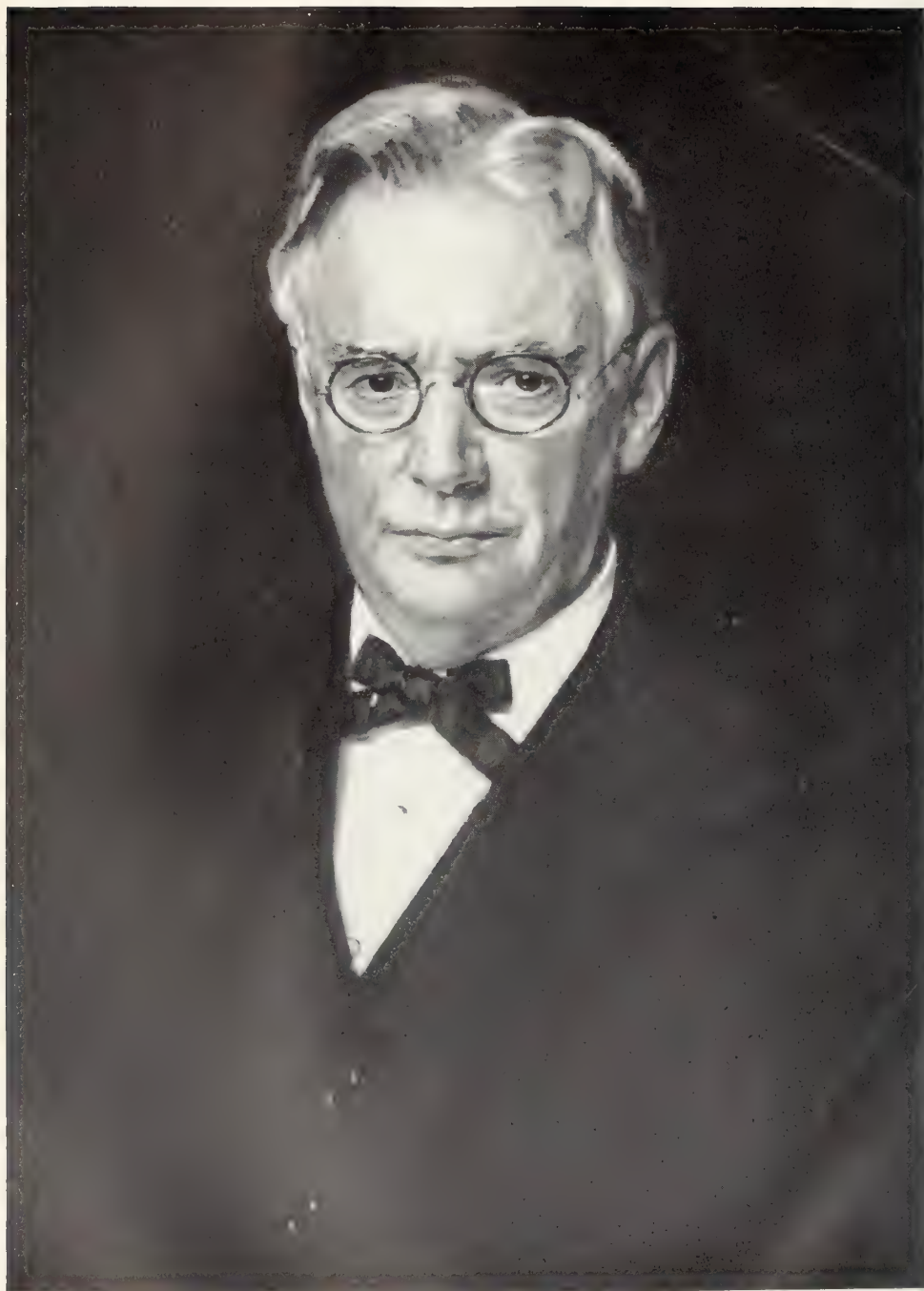
Doctor Rammelkamp, a prominent authority on Illinois history, was born in New York February 25, 1874. He took both his Bachelor's and Doctor's degrees at Cornell University and was instructor in American History at Cornell from 1897 to 1900. In 1931 the University of Illinois conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. After a year in Leland Stanford University in California he came to Illinois College as assistant professor of history and political science. The following year he was made professor of these subjects, and from 1905 was also president of the college. He had also been called as professor of history to the summer schools of the University of Missouri and the University of Illinois. He was a trustee of the Illinois State Historical Society and a member of the American Historical Association. He was a contributor to many historical journals but his most important historical contribution was *Illinois College: A Centennial History*, which is a valuable study of early education in the Middle West. Doctor Rammelkamp married Rhoda Jeannette Capps.

FRANK BILLINGS, M. D., whose distinguished career reflected honor on the entire state of Illinois, was born at Highland, Iowa County, Wisconsin, April 2, 1854, and died in 1932 at the age of seventy-eight.

Doctor Billings was graduated a Doctor of Medicine from Northwestern University in 1881. His active professional career covered a full half century. After his graduation he was an interne in the Cook County Hospital and for many years was a member of the faculty of the School of Medicine of Northwestern. In 1898 he became professor of medicine in Rush Medical College, and after 1900 was dean of the faculty. From 1905 to 1924 he was professor of medicine at the University of Chicago and was largely the in-







Dr. Otto L. Schmidt

spiration for the development of the great facilities for medical and surgical research at that institution.

In 1915 Harvard University conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Science. He was chosen president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1890, was president of the American Medical Association from 1902 to 1904, and president of the Association of American Physicians in 1906. He was one of the outstanding leaders in the battle against tuberculosis and in 1907 was president of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He was honored with membership in many professional organizations both at home and abroad.

For many years he was an officer in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Presbyterian Hospital, and during the World war was appointed a major in the Medical Reserve Corps and assigned as aide to the governor of Illinois in organizing advisory medical boards for the army draft. Later he was commissioned a colonel in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and was with the American Expeditionary forces and served in the office of provost marshal general and the office of surgeon general from February 1, 1918, to June 28, 1919. He was also chairman of the American Red Cross mission to Russia in 1917 and a member of the Illinois State Council of Defense and member of the advisory board of the American Red Cross War Council. He was president of the Illinois State Board of Charities and State Charities Commission from 1906 to 1912.

Doctor Billings married May 26, 1887, Dane Ford Brawley. His daughter Margaret is Mrs. George R. Nichols II.

**JAMES SIMPSON.** In the testing and reclassifying of men's abilities during recent years, James Simpson, who started his career as a clerk with Marshall Field & Company more than forty years ago, has been invested with responsibilities in financial and executive leadership that leave no doubt as to the complete confidence entertained by his associates and the public generally as to his great capacity and integrity.

Mr. Simpson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 26, 1874, was brought to the United States when six years of age, grew up in Chicago, getting an education in public schools and business college. A year after he entered the service of Marshall Field & Company at the age of seventeen, he was made confidential clerk in Mr. Field's office. On the death of the great merchant prince, Mr. Simpson became vice president and assistant to the president of the company, and in 1923 became president and later chairman of the board. This office he resigned in 1932 to undertake a service at that time of greater importance to Chicago as a commercial com-

munity. He became chairman of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company and of Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, and of Commonwealth Edison Company. Mr. Simpson has also been a director and vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. During the World war he spent some time in France as an organizer of work for the Red Cross. He was also a member of the Capital Issues Commission during the war. He is a director of Rush Medical College, of the Children's Memorial Hospital, the Scottish Old People's Home, a trustee of the Field Museum, and has been identified officially or as a supporter with many other welfare and civic institutions and organizations. Mr. Simpson married December 1, 1903, Jessie McLaren. They have three sons, James, John McLaren and William.

**OTTO L. SCHMIDT, M. D.** A few years ago a Chicago editor discussing the relative values of the vocation and the avocation of a busy man remarked that often it is the avocation which lives on after the vocation has served its purpose. The personal reference, if there was one, was not to Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, but a host of admirers of this quiet and hard-working Chicago physician would probably say that his long standing avocation as a leader in the organized movements to preserve Chicago and Illinois history and maintain a proper interest in the history of the prairie state has not only served to make his name known everywhere among Illinoisans but will also constitute a work whose value will be appreciated for long years after his service to medicine has ceased.

Doctor Schmidt is a native son of Chicago and his loyalty to the city and its history has been unbounded. He was born March 21, 1863. His father, Dr. Ernst Schmidt, was a pioneer member of the medical profession, was one of the early members of the faculty of the old Chicago Medical College and was an official of the Chicago Medical Society. Otto L. Schmidt was eight years old when he witnessed the tremendous calamity of the Chicago fire and as a boy he saw the city rebuild on a bigger scale than ever. He was graduated from the old Central High School in 1880 and then entered the Chicago Medical College, where he took his degree in 1883. He did post-graduate work abroad in Wuerzburg and Vienna and began his work as a practicing physician in Chicago in 1883. For a number of years he was physician to the Alexian Brothers Hospital, has been active in the organizations of his profession, including the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, the Chicago Neurological Society, the Chicago Roentgen Ray Society.

Through all the years of his professional work he has found time to associate with others in the work of preserving the records



and memories of Chicago's successive periods of growth, and from his home city his historical interests broadened out to the state at large. Doctor Schmidt from 1918 to date has been president of the Illinois State Historical Society and was chairman of the Illinois Centennial Commission from 1915 to 1919, taking an active part in the celebration of the first one hundred years of Illinois statehood and directing the great work of preparing the centennial history. Doctor Schmidt has been a member of the board of trustees from 1899 to date, was president of the Chicago Historical Society from 1923 to 1927, and president of the Illinois State Historical Library from 1923 to date. He also has served as chairman of the German American Historical Society of Illinois from 1909 to date, and was president of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association 1926-27. One other service that will not be soon forgotten by his fellow Chicagoans was his work on the school board. He was appointed a member by Mayor William E. Dever and among other services he fought for the retention of the superintendent William McAndrew. Doctor Schmidt was president of the Chicago Institute of Medicine in 1931. He is a member of the Union League Club, Chicago Association of Commerce, Germania Club, German Club, and is president of the Inland Lake Yachting Association.

HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, LL. D., who on July 5, 1930, became president of the University of Illinois, succeeding Dr. David Kinley, had for eleven years been president of the University of North Carolina.

Doctor Chase was born at Groveland, Massachusetts, April 11, 1883, son of Charles Merrill and Agnes (Woodburn) Chase. He is a graduate of Dartmouth College, where he took his A. B. degree in 1904 and Master of Arts in 1908. Clark University gave him the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1910, and while at Clark University he was director of the clinic for sub-normal children. He went to the University of North Carolina in 1910, holding the chair of professor of philosophy of education until 1914, was professor of psychology, 1914-19, became chairman of the faculty in January, 1919, and in June of that year was elected president of the university. During his presidency the University of North Carolina came to rank not only as one of the first institutions of learning in the South but in the nation as well. It was from a large list of eminent educators over the country that Doctor Chase was selected for the presidency of the State University of Illinois. The University of North Carolina recognized its debt to him when it bestowed upon him the Doctor of Laws degree in 1930. He has been similarly honored by other universities, including Dartmouth College. Doctor Chase is a member of

the Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Sigma Nu, and Beta Kappa Epsilon societies, the University Club of Chicago, the Chicago Club and the Century Association of New York City. He is a trustee of the Julius Rosenwald Fund and a director of the General Education Board. From 1922 until 1926 he served as secretary-treasurer of the National Association of State Universities, and was president of the Association during 1928-29.

Doctor Chase married, December 26, 1910, Miss Lucetta Crum, of Logansport, Indiana, daughter of Rev. George and Elizabeth (Martin) Crum. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have a daughter, Elizabeth Woodburn, and a son, Carl Carter Chase.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH, whose name has been closely associated with the mercantile history of Chicago for over sixty years, was educated for the law, and in the course of his business career held many important positions in civic affairs and politics.

He was born on a farm in Southeastern Pennsylvania, graduated at Yale in 1862, and in 1864 took his law degree at Columbia University. After two years of practice in New York, he gave up his profession because of ill health and in 1866 came to Chicago. Soon afterward he established the house of Franklin MacVeagh & Company, which has been in continuous existence for sixty-six years. He was the active head of the business until March, 1909, when he resigned to assist the Portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of President Taft. He retired from public office in 1913, and subsequently resumed the presidency of Frank MacVeagh & Company until he retired in 1931.

Mr. MacVeagh was a Democrat until 1896, and in 1894 was a candidate before the Legislature for United States Senator. In 1874 he was president of the Citizens Association, an organization that took the lead in bringing about important municipal reforms. He also served as president of the Chicago Bureau of Charities and the Municipal Art League, was vice president in 1905 of the American Civic Association, and was a member of the Executive Commission of the National Civic Federation.

DR. LOUIS L. MANN is the successor of the late Dr. Emil G. Hirsch as rabbi of the Sinai Congregation of Chicago, one of the largest and most influential Jewish congregations in the United States. Chicago has for many years learned to value the civic and moral influence emanating from the head of the Sinai congregation, and there has been no falling off in this respect since Doctor Mann came to the post.

Doctor Mann was born at Louisville, Kentucky, January 25, 1890, son of Mr. and Mrs.

David Mann. He has had contact with a number of institutions of higher learning and has lived and worked among intellectual leaders and men of affairs. He was a student at Johns Hopkins University in 1907-08 and took his Bachelor's degree at the University of Cincinnati in 1910 and the Master of Arts degree in 1912. He graduated from the Hebrew College as rabbi in 1914 and in 1920 was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree by Yale University. He came to the Chicago Sinai congregation in April, 1923. Doctor Mann married Ruth Cohen, daughter of Senator Alfred M. Cohen, of Cincinnati. They have two children, Mary Louise, born in 1918, and Arthur Horace, born in 1922.

As a speaker and worker in civic organizations Doctor Mann is well known outside of his congregation for his courageous utterances on political, social and economic problems. Some of his interests and activities are revealed by noting some of his connections. Before coming to Chicago he was lecturer on comparative ethics at Yale University. He is now professor of Oriental Languages at the University of Chicago. He is vice chancellor of the Jewish Chautauqua Society of America, is associate editor of Unity with John Haynes Holmes. He has served on the executive committee of the Eugenics Commission of the United States, on the executive committee of the American Birth Control League, is chairman of the religious education committee of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, a member of the board of governors of the Hebrew Union College, on the executive board for the American committee of the Outlawry of War. He is editor of the Department of Ethics in the *New Standard Jewish Encyclopedia*. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Jewish Publication Society of America, vice president of the Big Brothers and Big Sisters Movement of America, on the executive board of the Religious Education Association of America and chairman of its advisory committee. He is a member of the Illinois Society for the Protection of Medical Research and on the board of trustees of the Church Peace Union. He is vice president of the Illinois "Old Age Security" committee. Doctor Mann is a contributor to the *Dictionary of American Biography* and a contributing editor to *World Unity* under the editorship of John H. Randall. President Hoover appointed Doctor Mann a member of the White House Conference on Child Welfare, and Governor Emmerson appointed him a member of the Governor's Commission on Unemployment. Doctor Mann is also national director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation functioning in eight universities. In 1931 the French government decorated Doctor Mann with the title "Officer of the Academy" "in recognition of scholarly attainments and civic and religious leadership."

ROBERT MAYNARD HUTCHINS, who came to the presidency of the University of Chicago at the age of thirty, one of the most youthful college presidents in America, was born at Brooklyn, New York, January 17, 1899, son of William J. and Anna Laura (Murch) Hutchins.

Doctor Hutchins attended Oberlin College from 1915 to 1917, when he entered the ambulance service of the United States army and during 1918-19 was assigned duty in Italy. After the war he entered Yale University, where he took his A.B. degree in 1921. He was secretary of Yale University from 1923 to 1927. In 1925 he received his law degree, and was a lecturer in the Yale Law School from 1925 to 1927, was acting dean in 1927-28, and dean of the law school in 1928-29. After a long and careful search the trustees of the University of Chicago called Mr. Hutchins to the presidency of that institution in 1929. The degree Doctor of Laws has been bestowed upon him by several institutions of learning and he is a member of many scholastic and educational organizations and is an honorary member of the Chicago Bar Association. Doctor Hutchins married Maude Phelps McVeigh in 1921.

HIS EMINENCE, GEORGE CARDINAL MUNDELEIN, was appointed Archbishop of Chicago on December 9, 1915, as successor to Archbishop James E. Quigley, and formally took charge on February 9, 1916. He has proved the greatest executive and administrator in the history of the Catholic Church in Chicago. In recognition of his great work in the Middle West and more particularly for his outstanding leadership as one of the greatest American Catholics of this generation, Pope Pius XI elevated him to the College of Cardinals on March 24, 1924.

Cardinal Mundelein was born in New York City, July 2, 1872, of parents of German blood, but whose forebears had been in America for years. He received his early education in St. Nicholas' Parochial School and the old De La Salle Institute on Second Street. In 1887 he was graduated from De La Salle Institute and entered Manhattan College, winning his diploma there in two years. When he left Manhattan College at the age of seventeen he was the youngest man ever to receive a diploma in that institution. He then went to St. Vincent's Seminary, Beatty, Pennsylvania, and from the seminary was appointed by Bishop McDonnell to study at the Urban College of the Propaganda in Rome. On June 8, 1895, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop McDonnell in the Chapel of the Sister of the Holy Cross in Rome and celebrated his first Mass the following day in the crypt of St. Peter's. He returned to the United States and was appointed assistant secretary to Bishop McDonnell. For a few months the young priest had charge of the Lithuanian Church in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, although he remained attached to the



household of the Bishop. Aside from this brief term at this church, Cardinal Mundelein has had only one parish in his priestly life. That was as rector of the Cathedral Chapel, Queen of All Saints, Vanderbilt and Lafayette avenues, Brooklyn. This edifice, one of the finest in the country, is one of his creations in which he takes great pride. It was a labor of love and he brought to bear a keen study of church architecture made during his stay in Rome. In December, 1897, he became chancellor of the diocese of Brooklyn and held the office until September, 1907.

His brilliant work in Brooklyn first won Papal recognition when he was appointed a censor of the Liturgical Academy in November, 1903. Three years later he was made a domestic prelate, a monsignor, on application of Bishop McDonnell. On September 21, 1909, he was consecrated titular bishop of Loryma and auxiliary bishop of Brooklyn. These honors from the Holy See were not promotions of form only, as the lasting work of Cardinal Mundelein in Brooklyn will attest. He was appointed director of the Cathedral College of the Immaculate Conception, for boys who aspire to the priesthood, when it was organized by Bishop McDonnell. He went into the work with great enthusiasm and built the structure at Washington and Atlantic avenues and saw the institution grow into one of the most important of its kind in the country.

Among other notable services credited to Cardinal Mundelein as Archbishop of the See of Chicago may be mentioned the organization of the Associated Catholic Charities, one of his first acts after coming to Chicago and which constituted a great step forward in charity administration. He is also acknowledged as one of the outstanding educators of the country by the splendid expansion of the Catholic system of education, by the erection of primary schools in parishes and also schools of higher education for both men and women. Known the world over in the magnificent center of religious activity for the education of students destined for the priesthood, St. Mary of the Lake Seminary, located in Lake County in the community named in honor of the founder and first president of the Seminary, Mundelein, Illinois. Cardinal Mundelein was also sponsor of the Twenty-eighth International Eucharistic Congress held in June, 1926, when Chicago was host to the largest gathering of representative Catholics, both dignitaries and laymen, that was ever held in this country.

LOUIS L. EMMERSON, Governor of the State of Illinois, 1929-32, has for many years been a familiar and prominent figure in the public life of the state.

Governor Emmerson was born at Albion, Edwards County, Illinois, December 27, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of Albion, and in 1883, at the age of twenty, began his

career as a merchant at Mt. Vernon, which has been his home for the past half a century. He was a merchant until 1901, when he organized the Third National Bank of Mt. Vernon and became its president.

While still in his active career as a merchant he became interested in politics. For twelve years he was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Jefferson County. He also served as chairman of the Congressional Committee of the Twenty-third District and as a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He was a member of the State Board of Equalization and on the board of commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. He first became a candidate for state office in 1912, the year the Republicans were divided, resulting in the election of the Democratic ticket headed by Judge Edward F. Dunne. In that year Mr. Emmerson was a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer. In 1916 he was elected Secretary of State, and in that office he served three consecutive terms, being reelected in 1920 and 1924. In 1928 he was elected governor.

Governor Emmerson is a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason, also a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Elks, Loyal Order of Moose and other fraternities. He married in 1887 Anna Mathews and has two daughters.

ROBERT PATTERSON LAMONT, Secretary of Commerce in the cabinet of President Hoover from March 4, 1929, has been a resident of Chicago since 1891 and has long been a prominent figure in the industrial circles of the Middle West.

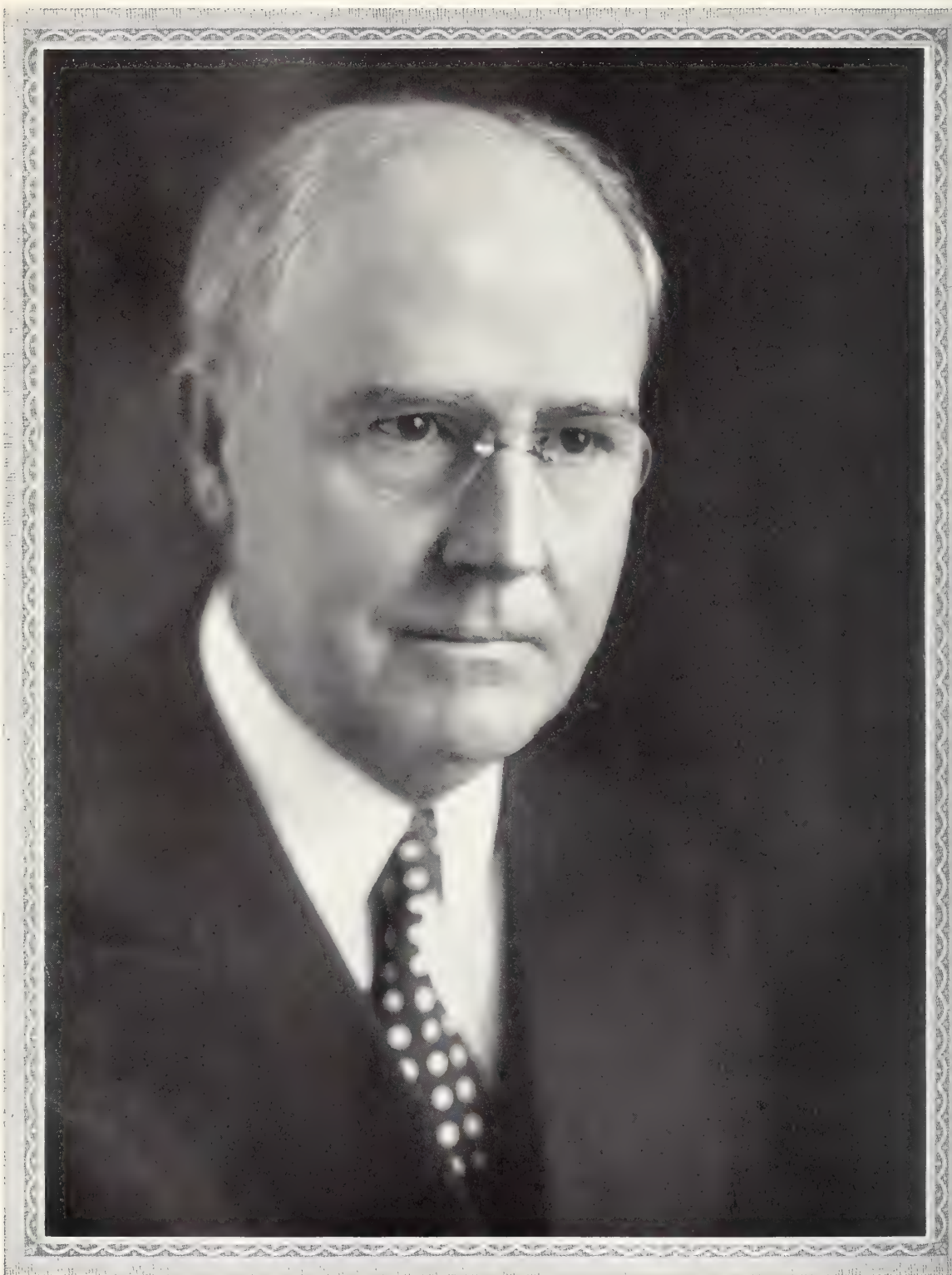
He was born in Detroit December 1, 1867, and was graduated Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering at the University of Michigan in 1891. During the following year he was an engineer at the Chicago Exposition, was with an engineering and contracting firm until 1897, when he became first vice president of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company.

Mr. Lamont resigned his position as president of the American Steel Foundries to become secretary of commerce. He had been an official in that corporation since 1905, for seven years as first vice president. He was also chairman of the board of the Griffin Wheel Company, a director in Armour & Company, Montgomery Ward & Company, International Harvester Company and Illinois Bell Telephone Company.

During the World war Mr. Lamont served as chief of the Procurement Division Ordnance Department at Washington from October, 1918, to February, 1919, with the rank of colonel. He has been chairman of the American Section of the Inter-American High Commission. He married October 24, 1894, Helen Gertrude Trotter.







*Frederic H. Remond*

**RUFUS CUTLER DAWES.** What manner of business man and citizen Rufus Cutler Dawes is can best be suggested by naming a few of the organizations in which he has had a responsible official part, first of all being the World Fair organization for 1933, known officially as the Chicago Century of Progress. He was chosen president of this organization at its inception on December 20, 1927.

The business career of Mr. Dawes has been spent in organizing and managing gas and electric light companies. His is one of the outstanding names in the public utility fields of the Middle West. He is president of Dawes Brothers, Inc., is president of the Metropolitan Gas & Electric Company and of the Union Gas & Electric Company.

Mr. Dawes is a brother of Gen. Charles G. Dawes and is a son of Gen. Rufus R. and Mary (Beman) Dawes. Like his distinguished brother he is a native of Marietta, Ohio, where he was born July 30, 1867. He is an honored alumnus of Marietta College, where he took his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1886 and Master of Arts in 1899. In June, 1931, Northwestern University conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Dawes is a resident of Evanston, and is president of the Evanston Board of Education. He is a director of the Central Republic Bank & Trust Company of Illinois. He acted as advisor to American members of the expert commission which prepared the Dawes plan of reparations settlements, and after it was put into effect he became assistant to Owen D. Young, the first agent of general reparations. Mr. Dawes during 1918-19 was a member of the Illinois State Pension Laws Commissions and was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1920. He is a Republican, a member of the Chicago Club, Commercial Club, University Club, Glenview Club, Evanston Country Club and Evanston Club. He is author of *Dawes Plan in the Making*.

He married, June 3, 1893, Miss Helen B. Palmer, of Washington Court House, Ohio.

**PHILIP DANFORTH ARMOUR,** Chicago packer was born at Stockbridge, Madison County, New York, May 16, 1832, and died in 1901. His parents were Danforth and Julianna (Brooks) Armour, and he and his five brothers and two sisters were reared on a farm and educated in a district school, Philip continuing his education in Stockbridge Academy. In the spring of 1852 he joined a company from Stockbridge, which made the overland trip to California, where he remained four years. After this California trip he settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he formed a co-partnership in the commission business with Frederick B. Miles. Subsequently he became associated with John Plankinton, and the firm of Plankinton & Armour did a tremendous

business in supplying meats and provisions for the Union armies.

During the decade from 1865 to 1875, Mr. Armour's brothers, Herman O. Armour and Joseph F. Armour, conducted the meat and provision trade at New York and Chicago under the firm name of Armour, Plankinton & Company in New York, and H. O. Armour & Company and Armour & Company at Chicago. A packing house at Kansas City conducted by Plankinton & Armour was under the direction of another brother, Simon B. Armour. Philip D. Armour came to Chicago to assist his brother Joseph, in 1875, and soon became the central figure and guiding force of all the houses, and thus he remained until his death, developing one of the most wonderful industries of the century.

P. D. Armour, during his lifetime, was a great benefactor to Chicago. He took a great deal of interest in carrying out the provisions of the will of his brother Joseph, who died in 1881, leaving \$100,000 for the founding of a mission church and school under the auspices of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which they were both members. This was the source of the founding of Armour Mission. Philip D. Armour also supplied the funds for supplying technical education to Chicago young men, as a result of which has been developed the Armour Institute of Technology.

Philip D. Armour married in 1862, Miss Belle Ogden, daughter of Jonathan Ogden. Their two sons, Jonathan Ogden and Philip Danforth, both became identified with the business of Armour & Company.

**SILAS HARDY STRAWN,** Chicago attorney and business man, has during the past ten years become a national and international figure as adviser and member of various commissions working out problems of economic adjustment in this country and abroad.

LaSalle County, Illinois, is the community where Mr. Strawn grew up, and the people of Ottawa take special pride in his career. He was born in that city, December 15, 1866. His parents, Abner and Eliza (Hardy) Strawn, were early settlers of LaSalle County. His father was born in Ohio and his mother in Vermont. Silas H. Strawn graduated from the Ottawa High School in 1885, taught for two years, and a diligent course of study under his own application qualified him for the bar. He was admitted to practice in 1889, and in 1891 located in Chicago, where he has since carried on a general law practice and is now senior member of the law firm of Winston, Strawn & Shaw. His attainments as a lawyer and also those of a citizen have been recognized by various institutions that have bestowed upon him the degree Doctor of Laws, including the University of Michigan, Northwestern University, Knox College and Lake Forest College. Mr. Strawn was hon-



ored with election as president of the Chicago Bar Association for the year 1913-14, was president of the Illinois State Bar Association in 1921-22, and in 1927-28 was president of the American Bar Association.

Since 1921 Mr. Strawn has been chairman of the board and a director of Montgomery Ward & Company. He is a director and member of the executive committee of the First National Bank of Chicago and the First Union Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago; is a director of the Continental Chicago Corporation (a finance company); director of the Electric Household Utilities Company, director of the Wahl Company and other corporations. He is a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; trustee of the Field Museum of Chicago, and a trustee of Northwestern University.

During 1929-30 Mr. Strawn served as chairman of the citizens committee for tax reform and financial relief of Chicago, a committee whose labors resulted in a comprehensive program recommended to the special session of the Illinois Legislature in 1930.

More recently Mr. Strawn has spent some of his time outside of Chicago and in Europe, as adviser in connection with the various national and international deliberations over the world-wide economic depression. He was a delegate to the International Chamber of Commerce at Rome in 1923, at Stockholm in 1927, at Amsterdam in 1929. In 1928 he was made honorary vice president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and in May, 1931, he was elected president of the Chamber. He is chairman of the American committee of the International Chamber of Commerce. He was chosen by President Coolidge to be one of the two delegates of the United States Government to the Chinese Customs Tariff Conference in Peking in 1925-26, and United States commissioner of the International Commission on the Extraterritorial Jurisdiction in China, 1925-26. He was made chairman of that commission. Mr. Strawn is a former president of the Chicago Council Foreign Relations, former president of the Industrial Club of Chicago, former president of the Mid-Day Club and former president of the Commercial Club of Chicago. Among weightier honors Mr. Strawn has always been proud of the fact that in 1911 and 1912 he was president of the United States Golf Association. He is a member of the Chicago Law Club, Economic Club of Chicago, Chicago Club, University Club of Chicago, Chicago Athletic Association (honorary), Mid-Day Club of Chicago, Casino Club of Chicago, Saddle and Cycle Club, Chicago, Old Elm Club, Chicago, Chevy Chase, Burning Tree and Metropolitan Clubs, Washington, Century Association of New York and Midwick Country Club, Los Angeles.

In 1897 he married Margaret Stewart, of Binghamton, New York. His two daughters are Mrs. James A. Cathcart and Mrs. Wesley M. Dixon.

HON. CHARLES SIDNEY CUTTING has in the course of half a century since his admission to the bar adorned and dignified his profession and the public service of Cook County, and his record will long be one of the cherished memories of the bench and bar.

Judge Cutting was born at Highgate Springs, Vermont, March 1, 1854, son of Charles A. and Laura E. (Averill) Cutting. His maternal grandfather, John Averill, was a New England Quaker and abolitionist. In 1863, when he was nine years of age, Judge Cutting was brought to Illinois and lived during part of his boyhood in Whiteside County. He went out to the Northwest, attended high school at Hastings, Minnesota, and the Willamette University at Salem, Oregon. After leaving college he was assistant editor of the *Cedar Rapids Times* in Iowa, and from 1874 to 1880 was principal of the high school at Palatine, Illinois. Palatine is a Cook County community which holds Judge Cutting in especial honor. He was at one time president of the Palatine Board of Education, and one of the high school buildings there is named Cutting Hall. He studied law in the office of J. C. and J. J. Knickerbocker, J. C. Knickerbocker having been the first probate judge of Cook County. In January, 1879, Judge Cutting was admitted to the Illinois bar, and during the next twenty years he practiced as a member of the firms Cutting, Austin & Castle, Cutting, Castle & Williams. He was master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County from 1890 to 1903.

The public service by which most of the residents of Cook County identify him was his thirteen years as judge of the Probate Court, from 1900 to 1913. He resigned from the bench in 1913 to resume private practice and is now a member of the firm Cutting, Moore & Sidley, at 11 South LaSalle Street. His administrative efficiency and his purity of character and personal integrity set up standards in the office of probate judge which have remained as rules and guides of conduct. Judge Cutting as a member of the State Board of Law Examiners also rendered valuable service.

Educations has been a subject in which he has always been deeply interested and for nine years he was a member and president of the Cook County Board of Education. In 1916 he was honored with the office of president of the Chicago Bar Association and is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He was in the Constitutional Convention of 1920. Judge Cutting is a Republican, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second







Rose P. Scofield



Charles J. Scofield

degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, of which he is a former president, the University Club, City Club, Chicago Literary Club.

Judge Cutting married, June 27, 1876, Miss Annie E. Lytle, of Palatine, Illinois. She was a niece of Judge Bradwell, who came to Cook County in 1834. Judge Cutting's only son, Robert M. Cutting, is an A. B. graduate of the University of Michigan, graduated from the law department of Northwestern University and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1906. He has given his time to business rather than the law and is now president of the Robert M. Cutting Company, motor truck manufacturers. He served with the rank of captain in the Engineers Corps during the World war.

WILLIAM R. DAWES, Chicago banker and former president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, was born at Ripon, Wisconsin, October 5, 1862.

Mr. Dawes has had almost a continuous association with banking for half a century. His early experience in that field was acquired at Redfield, South Dakota. He was in business at Lincoln, Nebraska, from 1890 to 1898, and in the latter year came to Chicago as cashier of the local postoffice. In 1902 he became cashier of the Central Trust Company of Illinois and from 1911 to 1931 was also a vice president of the company.

Mr. Dawes was president of the Chicago Association of Commerce from 1924 to 1928, and in 1928 was elected president of the Mississippi Valley Association. In these capacities he has rendered notable public service both to his home city and to all the commercial and industrial interests that are linked together in the Mississippi Valley Association. Mr. Dawes is a Republican, a member of the University and Bankers clubs of Chicago. He married in 1885 Margaret Booker, of Whitewater, Wisconsin.

TRACY C. DRAKE. For over three-quarters of a century the name Drake has been synonymous with hotel history in Chicago. The late John B. Drake, who died in 1895, was a native of Ohio and before coming to Chicago was a clerk in the old Burnet House at Cincinnati. In 1855 he became steward of the famous Tremont House in Chicago and was a partner in the ownership of that hotel at the time of the fire of 1871. After the fire he managed the Michigan Avenue Hotel on the site of the Congress Hotel, and in 1875 became proprietor of the rebuilt Grand Pacific, and made that one of the famous hostleries of the Middle West. His celebrated game dinners, given for thirty-eight consecutive years, were marvels of the gastronomic art and are still vividly remembered. John

B. Drake was one of the wealthy and constructive citizens of Chicago. He was one of the early directors of the Chicago and Alton Railway, was one of the incorporators of the Union Stock Yards in 1865, was a vice president of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank when it was organized in 1873, and was one of the first business men in the city to install electric lights in 1880. He was a patron of sports, of the famous May Festivals, was one of the early supporters of the First Presbyterian Church and later was one of the men who generously provided for the establishment of the Central Church under Rev. David Swing. John B. Drake married Josephine C. Corey.

Tracy C. Drake was born in Chicago September 12, 1864, and was educated in public schools, in academies in Chicago and the East, and in 1886 graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York. In the fall of the same year he became a clerk in the commissary department under his father in the Grand Pacific Hotel, subsequently became steward, the position his father had held years before in the old Tremont House. Later he was a partner in the ownership of the Grand Pacific. After his father's death he spent two years abroad in travel, was in the bond and stock business for two years, and was also appointed manager of his father's estate. In 1907 he and his brother John B. secured the ground at Michigan Boulevard and Hubbard Place, organized the Drake Hotel Company and erected the Blackstone Hotel and Blackstone Theater. In 1919 the Drake brothers organized the Whitestone Company which erected the Drake Hotel on Lake Shore Drive, which fitly commemorates the name of a family which has been so significantly identified with Chicago history. Mr. Tracy C. Drake is chairman of the Board of the Whitestone Management Co., which now operates The Drake. He married January 12, 1893, Annie Daughaday, and has two sons, Carlos Corey and Francis Augustus.

HON. CHARLES J. SCOFIELD, of Carthage, who has been a member of the Illinois bar for fifty-six years and is still in active practice as senior member of Scofield & Bell, was born at Carthage, December 25, 1853.

The Scofield family for a number of generations lived in County Kent, England. The ancestors of the American branch came to Connecticut about 1639. Descendants of the Connecticut branch have spelled their name in different ways, the spelling Scofield being the ancient method of spelling. Judge Scofield's great-grandfather, Seely Scofield, enlisted at the age of eighteen, in 1776, in the Continental Army and served without interruption six years, six months and eight days, until the termination of the Revolutionary war. Judge Scofield's grandparents were Darius and



Sarah (Glenny) Scofield, the latter a native of Newry, Ireland.

Charles Rollin Scofield, father of Judge Scofield, was born at Dewittville, Chautauqua County, New York, October 4, 1821. The old home is about five miles from the Chautauqua Assembly grounds. While teaching school in New York he read law, and in 1851 joined his brother, Bryant T. Scofield, at Carthage. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1851, and was associated in practice with his brother and Mr. David Mack, both of whom were then accounted among the ablest of Hancock County's lawyers. Charles Rollin Scofield married, February 23, 1853, Elizabeth Crawford. She was born in Kentucky, September 18, 1834, and came to Carthage with her parents, brothers and sister in 1850. She was a daughter of Harrison and Alice (Thompson) Crawford. Harrison Crawford was distantly related to the Crawfords who came with the parents of Andrew Jackson to the Carolinas, and one of whom was a brother-in-law of Andrew Jackson's father. Harrison Crawford was himself an uncompromising Jackson Democrat. When only twenty years of age, without being challenged, he voted for Jackson for President, in 1828. Harrison Crawford died at Carthage December 11, 1870. His wife, Alice Thompson, was born in Kentucky in 1807, and died at Carthage April 23, 1865.

Judge Scofield's mother was a model of Christian womanhood and motherhood. As an illustration of her devotion as a mother it is said that she never left her children in their early boyhood for a single night, and she labored hard and sacrificed much in order to give them opportunities for a liberal education. She was one of the charter members of the Christian or Disciples Church at Carthage, which was organized on April 13, 1864. She was a member of the church until her death on May 27, 1877. Of her three children, one, named Harrison, died when about six months old. The other two are Charles J. and Timothy J., both of whom are lawyers, Timothy a member of the Chicago bar.

Charles J. Scofield was about three years old when his father died, on January 9, 1857. His mother then returned to the home of her parents, who lived on a farm about a mile south of Carthage. As a boy Judge Scofield attended public school at Carthage and in September, 1868, his mother sent him to the Christian University at Canton, Missouri, where he spent three years, receiving his A. B. degree in June, 1871. The same institution conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in June, 1874. After completing his college course Mr. Scofield taught school at Carthage for three years and at the same time utilized his leisure in the study of law under the instruction of his uncle, Bryant T. Sco-

field, Mr. (afterwards Judge) William C. Hooker and Judge George Edmunds. He was admitted to the Illinois bar June 4, 1875. At the October term, 1875, of the Circuit Court, he was appointed master in chancery and held that position until he himself became judge of the Circuit Court in June, 1885. In his early practice he and William E. Mason, then state's attorney, shared the same office. In the course of his long professional career he has enjoyed a wide association with eminent lawyers in other counties of the state and his partners at different times have been men of distinction in the Illinois bar. His first law partner was Henry W. Draper. They practiced as the firm of Draper & Scofield until the death of Mr. Draper on July 8, 1881. Judge Scofield and his brother, Timothy J. Scofield, then practiced as Scofield & Scofield until the fall of 1884, at which time Apollos W. O'Harra entered the firm. The following year Charles J. Scofield became candidate for judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, which then embraced the counties of Hancock, Adams, Pike, McDonough, Schuyler, Brown and Fulton. He was one of three judges elected for this circuit in June, 1885, and in 1891 was reelected for another term. He served on the circuit bench for twelve years, until June, 1897. The Legislature just before the end of his second term redistricted the state, so that Hancock County was placed in the Ninth Judicial Circuit. The new circuit was strongly Republican, and Judge Scofield, though offered the nomination by the Democratic party, declined, deeming the election of a Democrat in the new circuit as practically impossible. In the summer of 1893 he was appointed one of the judges of the Appellate Court of Illinois for the Fourth District, filling out the unexpired term of Jesse J. Phillips, and in June, 1894, he was reappointed appellate judge for the term of three years, which ended with the expiration of his own term as circuit judge.

After leaving the bench Judge Scofield resumed his law practice at Carthage, with his former associates, Mr. O'Harra and his brother, Timothy J. Scofield. The firm was dissolved in February, 1899, when Judge Scofield became associated with Argyll J. McMahan, later practiced alone, and in 1909 formed a partnership with J. Paul Califf, a promising young attorney who had read law in his office. They were together for many years, having other lawyers associated with them, and in 1920 their associates rearranged themselves into two law firms, one of which became Scofield, Califf & Bell, with Judge Scofield as senior partner.

Judge Scofield has twice had the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him, first by Christian University of Canton, Missouri, and then by Eureka College of Illinois. Judge Scofield is the acknowledged historian of Han-

cock County and was the editor of a county history published a number of years ago. He has done much other literary work, including two volumes of fiction, *A Subtle Adversary* and *Altar Stairs*.

He has always been a staunch Democrat. He was presidential elector from Illinois in 1912 and cast his vote for Woodrow Wilson. In 1917 he was appointed one of the members of the local draft board of Hancock County, serving as secretary of the board and devoted much of his time from July, 1917, until the spring of 1919 to the arduous duties of this board. Later when the statistics of the draft board of Illinois were published there was not a single name of a deserter from Hancock County.

Judge Scofield has also given much of his time to the work of his church. For about twenty years he acted as pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Carthage, during which time the small membership was increased until the church enjoyed equal standing among other church denominations in the community. All of this labor he did without compensation.

Judge Scofield married, September 12, 1876, Miss Rose Spitler. At the time of their marriage they located in the home at Carthage where Judge Scofield's mother had located in 1871. Mrs. Scofield was born at Tioga in Hancock County, January 24, 1858. She was left an orphan and was reared as the foster daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Adam Spitler at Carthage. Doctor Spitler was one of the loved and venerated physicians of Hancock County for many years. He was born at Buckhannon, West Virginia, October 19, 1816, and died June 21, 1890. His wife was Carrie A. Janney, who was born at Nottingham, Maryland, August 22, 1825, and died at Carthage October 2, 1911. Mrs. Scofield's mother, Mordicia Allen, born May 8, 1835, was a granddaughter of John Watson Allen, a kinsman of the famous Revolutionary character, Ethan Allen, known as the hero of Ticonderoga. John Watson Allen married Rebecca Scott, of the same ancestry as Gen. Winfield Scott. Her father, Robert Scott Allen, was born May 28, 1797, and as a boy enlisted in the War of 1812. The father of Mrs. Scofield was John Nash, who was born at Gerry, Chautauqua County, New York, February 9, 1830, and died February 26, 1858. A distinguished figure of the Nash family was Gen. Francis Nash, who fell at the battle of Germantown in the Revolutionary war and for whom the City of Nashville, Tennessee, was named. Mrs. Scofield for two years was a pupil of Judge Scofield in the Carthage High School. She was graduated from Carthage College May 4, 1876, and received the degrees A. B. and A. M. For many years she was one of the most active members of the Christian Church at Carthage, and

as a young girl had been organist of the Methodist Church there. She was treasurer for fifteen years of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions of her church, and was an active worker in the Carthage Woman's Club, of which she was a charter member and first president.

MILTON J. FOREMAN. Because of his conspicuous record as a military figure in Illinois, General Foreman's qualifications as a lawyer, business man and executive have been obscured. General Foreman is senior member of a prominent Chicago law firm, Foreman, Bluford, Krinsley & Schultz, at 38 South Dearborn Street. He has been an influential figure in the political and civic affairs of his native city, and has responded with prompt and loyal service whenever the affairs of city and state have reached a critical situation.

General Foreman was born in Chicago, January 26, 1862, son of Joseph and Mary (Hoffman) Foreman. His father came from Germany, was an early day merchant at Chicago, but lost all his property as a result of the Chicago fire of 1871. Milton J. Foreman up to that time had attended school regularly. When he was thirteen years of age he had to go to work to assist the family. He became an errand boy with the well known Chicago firm of hatters, Keith Brothers, starting at three dollars a week, and remained with that organization twenty-three years, becoming one of its stockholders. In the meantime he attended night classes of the Chicago College of Law, and in 1899 was admitted to the Illinois bar. For many years he has stood well at the head of his profession.

General Foreman served as a member of the Chicago City Council from 1899 to 1911 and was chairman of the Street Railway Commission in 1900-02, when the traction problem was approaching a solution. In the City Council he was chairman of the Street Railway Commission and subsequently chairman of the committee on local transportation for a number of years. General Foreman was chairman of the Chicago Charter Convention of 1905-06. He has been one of the outstanding leaders in the Republican party of the state. General Foreman is a member of many clubs in Chicago, New York and Washington. In recent years he has developed into a world traveler, having visited and been entertained in all corners of the globe.

When in 1927 the governor of Illinois announced the retirement from active military duty of General Foreman, he said: "It is fitting to review his performance and the high qualities of his service and to recognize the obligation of the State of Illinois to one whose accomplishments contribute so much to its military efficiency." General Foreman enlisted as a private in the National Guard in 1895,



and during the Spanish-American war in 1898 was a captain in the First Illinois Cavalry. He was colonel of this regiment from 1906 to 1917. During 1916 he was in command of the regiment on the Mexican border in the Brownsville District on the Rio Grande River. When the Illinois National Guard was mobilized for service in the World war the First Illinois Cavalry was transformed into the One Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery, which he commanded throughout the war. The regiment fought with four different divisions and with the French, among them the First Division at St. Mihiel; the Ninety-first Division in the first phase of the Meuse-Argonne, the Thirty-second Division in the second phase of the Meuse-Argonne, and finished the war with the Eighty-ninth Division, which was Gen. Leonard Wood's old division. After the war, in 1920, he was made brigadier general of the Thirty-third Division and in 1921 was appointed major general, commanding the Thirty-third Division, thus being officially head of all the military forces of Illinois, and was retired from the service as a lieutenant general.

General Foreman was accorded the Distinguished Service Cross and Distinguished Service Medal of the United States, was made an officer of the Legion of Honor by the French government, was made commander of the Order of the Crown by the Belgian government, and was made honorary citizen of the City of Tarbes, France, of the Village of Bouresche, France. The Distinguished Service Cross was given him March 28, 1925, for extraordinary heroism in military operations at Ferme de Maucourt, N. W. Beauclaire, France, November 4, 1918. When the advance of the infantry was held up by heavy fire from hostile machine guns and artillery, Colonel Foreman personally advanced by creeping through the enemy barrage to a point where he could by direct observation locate the position of the enemy machine guns and there, exposed to terrific bombardment, directed the fire of the supporting artillery until the advance of the infantry line was effected. He was given the Silver Star citation for gallantry near La Dhuy Ferme in 1918. In 1921 he was one of the four Americans decorated with the special medal of Verdun as one of its defenders, and in 1921 he was decorated by Marshal Foch with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

General Foreman is a past national commander of the American Legion, a past state commander of the American Legion Department of Illinois, and a past commander-in-chief of the Military and Naval Order of the Spanish-American war. Among the many honors bestowed upon him, General Foreman has perhaps appreciated none more than the awarding of the Doctor of Laws degree by Knox College of Galesburg in 1930.

HON. WILLIAM NELSON GEMMILL played a distinguished part in the life of Chicago, where for many years he was a judge on the bench of the Municipal Court and of the Superior Court of Cook County. He was admired not only for his ability as a lawyer and his careful and conscientious administration as a judge, but for an inherent forcefulness of character and a high mindedness that made him conspicuous among his associates in the bench and bar.

Judge Gemmill was born at Shannon, Illinois, December 29, 1860, and died March 31, 1930, when in his seventieth year. His parents, William and Susan Gemmill, came to Illinois during the 1830s and settled on land acquired directly from the Government. William Gemmill helped build one of the first railroads in the State of Illinois, the branch of the Illinois Central between Rockford and Freeport. William Nelson Gemmill finished his literary education in Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, where he was granted the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1886. In 1916 Cornell College bestowed upon him the degree Doctor of Laws and in 1922 he was elected a member of the honorary scholastic fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. After graduating he was superintendent of schools at Marion, Iowa, during 1889-90, and in 1891 located in Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in 1892 and during the next fifteen years busied himself with the building up of a substantial general law practice. Judge Gemmill was elected a judge of the Chicago Municipal Court in 1906, being one of the original judges of the court. He served continuously until 1923, when he was elected a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County for the term ending in 1929.

Judge Gemmill found his recreation from the arduous routine of the law and the bench in historical research. He was author of several books, including: *The Witches of Salem*; *Forgotten Heroes of Illinois*; *The Kingdom of Hearts*; *Origin and Romances of Place Names*. Judge Gemmill was a Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity. He married in 1893 Miss Edna E. Billings, of Rockford, Iowa. They had two children, Jeannette and William B.

William B. Gemmill has made a name for himself as one of the younger attorneys of the Chicago bar. He was born in Chicago, April 20, 1898, was educated in grammar and high schools and took his Bachelor of Philosophy degree at the University of Chicago. During the World war he was in the aviation service, a balloon observer over the Aisne sector and in other major sections of combat observations. He was graduated LL. B. from the Kent College of Law in 1920, and since his admission to the bar he has been associated with the prominent law firm of Urion, Drucker,







Arthur Lygon

Reichmann & Boutell, at 134 South LaSalle Street.

He is a member of the Illinois, Chicago and American Bar Associations, the South Shore Country Club and the Hamilton Club. His home is at 5435 Hyde Park Boulevard. Mr. Gemmill married Frances Tolerton, who was born in Iowa. They have one son, William B., Jr.

THEOPHILUS W. SMITH was a man to be considered in any factional skirmish in Illinois between 1818 and 1830. In the earlier days he was an Edwards man, a Crawford supporter, later he went over to Jackson. He was elected a member of the Supreme Court in the spring of 1824. He was active in politics and was not always sure just where he belonged in political contests. In the slavery struggle he was for slavery, yet in 1836 a member of the Supreme Court he rendered a decision which greatly reduced the legal basis for slavery in Illinois.

HON. EDMUND KASPER JARECKI. The gamut of honors through which Judge Jarecki has passed since he began the practice of law in Chicago in 1908 has been only a measure of compensation for his devotion to the public welfare and the earnestness of his endeavors in behalf of greater purity in elections, in political and judicial reform.

Judge Jarecki was born in Posen, Poland, October 21, 1879. Five years later, in 1884, his parents, Maximillian and Josephine (Walligorski) Jarecki, came to the United States and located in Chicago. Thus Judge Jarecki has been a Chicagoan from his earliest recollections. He was educated in public and parochial schools, attended St. Stanislaus College, and in 1898 was graduated from the Chicago Manual Training School, which at that time was located at Michigan Avenue and Twelfth Street. At that time his career seemed to be pointed in the direction of becoming a technical craftsman. In fact, for a number of years he worked as a machine designer and mechanical draftsman. In 1905 he took up the serious study of law at the Northwestern University Law School, was graduated LL. B. in 1908, and at once launched into a general law practice. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar Associations, and from the first years of his entry into the law has taken a keen interest in local and ward politics. His first important political office was as alderman of the Sixteenth Ward, during 1911-12.

In 1913 Governor Dunne appointed Mr. Jarecki attorney for the Illinois State Pure Food Commission. In May, 1914, Governor Dunne appointed him to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fake from the Municipal Bench, and in the same year he was elected to a full term as judge of the Municipal Court. His term expired in December,

1920. Judge Jarecki in 1922 was elected judge of the Cook County Court, and in November, 1930, he was again elected to that office.

Judge Jarecki is a member of the Polish National Alliance, Polish Roman Catholic Union, Knights of Columbus, Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Arcanum, the City Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Iroquois Club, Press Club. He is a Democrat. He married, June 19, 1907, Kinga Durski. His children are John Thaddeus, Marie Eugenia and Virginia Helena. He resides at 1946 Armitage Avenue.

DAVID J. BAKER was born in Connecticut September 7, 1792, and died at Alton, Illinois, August 6, 1869. He was a graduate of Hamilton College, came to Illinois in 1819 and practiced law at Kaskaskia, and had a prominent part in preventing the introduction of slavery to Illinois. He was appointed United States senator in 1830 for an unexpired term, but served only one month. He was United States district attorney from 1833 to 1841, at a time when Illinois comprised only one district.

His son, Edward L. Baker, was admitted to the bar in 1855, was an associate of William H. Bailhache, son of John Bailhache, as publisher of *The Alton Daily Telegraph* and later of *The Illinois State Journal*, but in 1874 went to South America as United States consul at Buenos Aires, and died there July 8, 1897.

ARTHUR DIXON, whose residence in Chicago for over half a century was accompanied by business activities that made him one of the outstanding men in the commerce of the city as well as in its social and civic philanthropy and enterprise, was the founder of one of Chicago's oldest business institutions, the Arthur Dixon Transfer Company, of which George W. Dixon, the fourth of the large family of children of Arthur Dixon and wife, is now president.

Arthur Dixon, who died in 1917, is recalled by thousands of Chicago citizens as a business man and gentleman of the old school, a man of inflexible integrity, the soul of courtesy and brotherly kindness, a general benefactor whose name is indelibly impressed on local history. His life history covered four score years. He was born in the North of Ireland, in County Fermanagh, March 27, 1837, son of Arthur and Jane (Allen) Dixon. He was educated in the National Schools of Ireland and in 1858, at the age of twenty-one, came to America. During the next three years he lived in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and found opportunity to improve his educational advantages there. Arthur Dixon became a resident of Chicago in 1861. For a time he was with the wholesale grocery house of G. G. Cook and then started a retail grocery store of his own. He was in business as a grocery merchant from 1861 to 1863.



The Arthur Dixon Transfer Company is a business institution that will celebrate its seventieth anniversary in the same year in which the Century of Progress Exposition is held. Its origin was frequently described by the late Arthur Dixon as "an accident." As a grocery merchant he one day accepted in payment for a debt a horse and truck. He put these facilities to work. This was the beginning of the general transfer business in the spring of 1863. The business was so promising that he sold his store and from that time he gave his close attention to a form of business which was one of the early examples in Chicago of a "service organization." At what is now 425 South Wells Street he established the headquarters of the Arthur Dixon Transfer Company. For years the Dixon enterprise utilized thousands of the finest of draft horses, innumerable trucks and other vehicles, with extensive stables for housing and storage. Arthur Dixon built up a loyal and dependable organization and to an exceptional degree deserved and had the respect and confidence of his growing army of employees. Of the work done by the Arthur Dixon Transfer Company, any one who has been at all acquainted with the immense industry represented in the handling and transfer of goods through the streets of the downtown section within the past half century needs no figures or statistics. Some of the oldest of Chicago's firms have been patrons of the Arthur Dixon Company for fully half a century.

In political classification Arthur Dixon was somewhat an anomaly, "an Irish Republican." His deepest interest was in the affairs of his own municipal government and community. For many years he represented the old Second and First wards in the City Council and was a member of the City Council at the time of the great fire in 1871. Altogether he served in the City Council for twenty-four years, finally declining reelection in 1891. He was president of the City Council from 1874 to 1880. No member was more careful of the economies of administration than Arthur Dixon, and he earned the title of "Watch Dog of the City Treasury." He also served as a member of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois. He was president of the Irish Republican Club of Chicago in 1863, president of the Irish Republican Convention in 1869 and for over twenty years a member of the City and County Republican Committees. Arthur Dixon was one of the directors of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, as is his son, George W. Dixon, a director of the Century of Progress Exposition for 1933. In addition to his own business Arthur Dixon was a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Western Railway system, the Central Republic Bank & Trust Company, the F. Parmelee Company and the Metropolitan National Bank.

He was a trustee of Wesley Hospital, a member of the Union League, Hamilton, Calumet and Sheridan Clubs, but the institution and organization which above all else chiefly benefited from his generous interest was the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago. He was for many years a trustee of the church and for fifty-seven years teacher of a Young Men's Bible Class.

His home for many years was in what was once the center of the wealth and culture of the city, at 3131 Michigan Avenue. In 1861 Arthur Dixon married at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Miss Annie Carson. They had an old fashioned family, comprising fourteen children, the names of whom are as follows: Arthur A., Elizabeth J., Clara L., George W., Thomas J., Kate Dixon Martin, Grace, Annabel Dixon Woodworth, William W., Homer L., Elsie Dixon Faithhorn, Edna Dixon Walker, Allan C. and James Blaine Dixon.

Mr. George W. Dixon is not only the head of the great business founded by his father, but in many ways has been chief among the family in carrying on and sustaining the splendid tradition for civic enterprise and generous service to the community. George W. Dixon was born in Chicago September 16, 1866. He has for many years been a loyal alumnus of Northwestern University, where he took his A. B. degree in 1889, and his law degree in 1892. While in the practice of law he achieved notable success, but since 1900 most of his time has been given to the Arthur Dixon Transfer Company, of which he was vice president and treasurer until his father's death, and since then president. George W. Dixon during the past twenty-five years has augmented, specialized and proportioned the service and facilities of the company to the changing commercial conditions of the time. Mr. Dixon is a director of the Grand Trunk Western Railway, Baltimore & Ohio Railway, the Central Republic Bank & Trust Company, the Personal Loan & Savings Bank, Butler Brothers and stockholder or official in a number of other organizations. He is a trustee of Northwestern University, American University and Illinois Wesleyan, and recently Governor Emmerson appointed him a member of the Lincoln Park Board. He is president of the Wesley Memorial Hospital and president of the Central Howard Association.

Nothing has afforded him a greater measure of personal satisfaction than his long connection with his father's church, the First Methodist Episcopal. George W. Dixon was chairman of the committee which financed and supervised the construction of the splendid edifice whose spire and gilded cross is one of the most inspiring features of Chicago's skyline and the only one of its kind in the world, known as the Chicago Temple, at the southeast corner of Clark and Washington streets. It is the only church edifice in the loop dis-



George W. Nixon





trict and occupies the site of the frame church that was built there by the Methodists in 1834. Mr. Dixon is president of the board of this church and for over thirty-eight years has served as superintendent of its Sunday School. For many years he has presided over the Home Missionary Society. He is vice president of the Chicago Church Federation and vice president of the Kobe College Corporation, which maintains a Methodist College in Japan. The highest honor that the church can confer upon a layman has been given to Mr. Dixon, who is a past president of the General Laymen's Association of Methodism. He has interested himself in many other laudable social movements and for a number of years has been president of the Chicago Boys' Week Federation.

In 1930 he was selected by Governor Emerson to be a member of the governor's commission on unemployment and relief and in 1931 was made vice chairman of the governor's commission on unemployment and relief and one of the directors of the joint emergency relief fund commission of Cook County.

He is a staunch Republican, as was his father, and from 1903 to 1907 was a member of Illinois State Senate from the First District. He was a delegate to the Chicago Charter Convention in 1917 and was on the staff of Governor Yates, with the rank of colonel, in 1908. In that year he was presidential elector and chairman of the Electoral College. Mr. Dixon was president of the Hamilton Club in 1909 and during that time twice entertained President Taft. He was first vice president of the Union League Club of Chicago in 1914. He is vice president of the Chicago Historical Society, trustee of the Chicago Zoological Society, a member of the University Club, Chicago Club, Chicago Athletic Club, City Club, Racquet, Casino, Saddle & Cycle, Chicago Yacht, Chicago Riding, Executives, Optimist and Rotary Clubs. He is a member of the Chicago Plan Commission and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

George W. Dixon married in 1903 Miss Marion E. Martin. She died in 1926, leaving two children, Marion Martin (Mrs. Stanley Zaring) and George W., Jr.

HON. MARCUS A. KAVANAGH is one of the senior judges of the Superior Court bench in Cook County, having served consecutively for over thirty years. Among Chicago jurists no name is more frequently mentioned than that of Judge Kavanagh and none betokens a finer degree of the qualifications and character which we like to associate with the judicial office.

The State of Iowa claims Judge Kavanagh as a native son, and he had gained a fine record as a lawyer and jurist there before he came to Chicago. He was born at Des Moines, September 3, 1859, son of Marcus and Mary (Hughes) Kavanagh. Judge Kavanagh grad-

uated from Niagara University in 1876, and in 1878 took his law degree from the University of Iowa and in the same year was admitted to the Iowa bar. Public honors came to him rapidly. In 1880 he was elected city attorney of Des Moines and reelected in 1882, and in 1885 was elected district judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa.

He resigned from the bench in 1889 to come to Chicago, where he joined as a partner Judge John Gibbons, in the firm of Gibbons & Kavanagh. When Judge Gibbons went on the bench the firm title was changed to Kavanagh & O'Donnell. In 1899 Judge Kavanagh was elected a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County and has given over thirty years of consecutive service in that office. Both Notre Dame University and Niagara University have bestowed upon him the honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws. Judge Kavanagh for many years was active in military affairs. While in Iowa he was major and lieutenant colonel of the Third Infantry of the Iowa National Guard. In 1894 he was elected lieutenant colonel of the Seventh Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, was promoted to Colonel in 1896, and during the Spanish-American war commanded that regiment. Judge Kavanagh is a Republican.

He married, August 19, 1905, Mrs. Herminie Templeton, daughter of Major George McGibney, of Longford, Ireland.

JOHN M. PALMER served in the capacity of probate judge, state senator, and as member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847. He was an anti-Nebraska democrat. He was president of the first Republican State Convention in Bloomington in 1856 and was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Illinois. He entered the Civil war as colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, was promoted to brigadier-general and later to a major-generalship, commanding the Fourteenth Army Corps. John M. Palmer was elected governor of Illinois in 1868, and became United States Senator in 1891. He was a candidate for the presidency on a "Sound Money" platform in 1896. Gov. Palmer wrote a sketch of his own life which was afterwards put in book form with the title, *The Story of An Earnest Life*. He died in Springfield, September 25, 1900.

HON. FRANK O. LOWDEN in the four years that he was governor of Illinois enlarged his reputation for administrative ability, and no governor in any state surpassed him in the value of his patriotic work during the World war. A detailed account of his term as governor is given on other pages of this publication. Both before and since then, however, Governor Lowden has commanded the respect and the confidence of an ever increasing proportion of the people of the Middle West on the score of his integrity, his ability



as a public leader and his statesmanlike attitude toward the big questions and issues in which the people of the Middle West are most interested. Probably no man in the country is better qualified as a spokesman on the agricultural and the economic problems of the West, and for this reason he probably has a stronger hold on popular confidence and esteem today than at any other time in his notable career as a public man.

Frank Orren Lowden was born at Sunrise City, Minnesota, January 26, 1861, son of Lorenzo O. and Nancy Elizabeth (Breg) Lowden. In early life he taught school, and had a considerable struggle to get an education and equip himself for realizing his ambition. He completed his literary education in the University of Iowa, where he was graduated valedictorian of his class in 1885. He then came to Chicago and repeated his efforts as a student in the Union College of Law, where on his record he graduated valedictorian of the class of 1887. Mr. Lowden from 1887 to 1906 was engaged in the handling of a steadily growing volume of law practice in Chicago. For many years he has maintained a practical interest in agriculture and live stock husbandry, directs an extensive farming property at his home at Oregon, Illinois, and for a number of years was president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

He early came in for recognition as an organizer in the Republican party. He was a delegate to the national conventions of 1900 and 1904 and served as a member of the Republican National Committee from Illinois from 1904 to 1912, and was a member of the executive committee in the campaigns of 1904 and 1908. On November 6, 1906, he was elected a member of the Fifty-eighth Congress for the unexpired term of the late R. R. Hitt and was elected for two full terms in the Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses. He was in Congress from 1907 to 1911. In 1916 he was elected governor, being inaugurated in January, 1917. The two notable features of his term as governor were the institution of the departmental system in state government and the splendidly efficient organization of Illinois in all its resources on a wartime basis. Before the close of his term as governor in 1921 he was one of the outstanding leaders in the Republican party and had acquired large and formidable support for the nomination for president prior to the assembling of the National Convention at Chicago in 1920. In popular support, based upon preference expressed in primary elections, Governor Lowden was one of the three Republican leaders who received anything like an impressive demonstration of popularity from the people at large throughout the country. Through all the early balloting for a candidate Governor Lowden ran a close second to General Wood, and the two together commanded practically

two-thirds of the entire voting strength of the convention. The maximum strength his support developed during the convention was 311½ votes, and that support was maintained almost up to the tenth and final ballot, when Harding was nominated. At the Republican National Convention of 1924 Governor Lowden declined the nomination for vice president.

The degree Doctor of Laws and other honorary degrees have been bestowed upon Governor Lowden by numerous universities, including his alma mater, the University of Iowa, and Northwestern University of Chicago. Governor Lowden married, April 29, 1896, Florence Pullman, daughter of George M. Pullman, of Chicago.

HON. WILLIAM E. HULL, a distinguished resident of Peoria for forty years, where his name is associated with every phase of the city's progressive and constructive development during those years, has also a statewide reputation and in recent years has become a national figure. His outstanding accomplishment in the Middle West was his long and persistent advocacy of the great inland waterways project, frequently referred to as the Great Lakes to the Gulf waterway development. It was Mr. Hull more than any individual who secured the favorable report and the approval of Congress for the bill insuring the completion of this great engineering undertaking, pregnant with so many possibilities for the entire State of Illinois.

Mr. Hull was born at Lewiston, Fulton County, Illinois, January 13, 1866, son of William Wesley and Mary (Messplay) Hull. The Hulls are of English ancestry. His grandfather, Phillip Hull, moved from Licking County, Ohio, to a farm in Fulton County, Illinois, in pioneer days. On this land he built a log schoolhouse, which was the source of education for a number of men who afterwards became prominent, and it was a training ground for many able speakers. William Wesley Hull was captain of Company H in the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and after the war was for many years a leader in politics in Fulton County.

William E. Hull undoubtedly inherited a strong inclination for politics from his father. He acquired a good education, attending, after the Lewiston High School, Illinois College at Jacksonville, where among other classmates were two young men who afterwards achieved special fame, one of them being Richard Yates, former governor and now United States congressman, and William Jennings Bryan. In 1884 he was appointed assistant postmaster of Lewiston and at once showed a great talent for organization work in the ranks of the Republican party. His appointment as a Government gauger in 1890 brought him to Peoria, which has been his home ever since. His first political achievement here was or-







*H. Schooner.*

ganizing the Republican party in the Third Ward so that it became a Republican instead of a Democratic stronghold. He was then called to a larger task in 1894. The Fourteenth Congressional District had been gerrymandered to insure it being safely Democratic, but Mr. Hull went to work with such energy and efficiency that in the campaign of 1894 a Republican instead of a Democratic congressman was elected, this being the beginning of Mr. Graff's long service in Congress from the district.

Mr. Hull in 1898 was appointed postmaster of Peoria by President McKinley. At that time the first experimental work was being done in establishing rural free delivery routes, and Mr. Hull had the supervision of the work of establishing the first complete free rural delivery system in Illinois, as well as one of the first in the country. By reappointment from President Roosevelt, Mr. Hull was postmaster until 1906.

In 1922 he became a candidate for Congress, having been requested in a petition signed by 15,000 citizens of Peoria. He was nominated and elected to the Sixty-eighth Congress and has been a member of that body continuously since 1923, being reelected in 1928. He has been the active member on the major committee on rivers and harbors, and his influence has brought about the building of the entire inland water system, his bill, known as the Hull Bill, providing for the deep water connection between Lake Michigan and the Gulf of Mexico, and the entire Middle West gave him credit for the chief work in connection with the passage of this measure. He served by appointment of President Coolidge in 1925 as a member of the United States Commission to the Pan-American Road Congress at Buenos Aires. Mr. Hull has also been known as the original good roads advocate in Illinois. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Illinois Highway Improvement Association. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1916 and 1920.

Doing things in a large way for his home city has long been a habit with Mr. Hull. In 1912 he was the leader in the organization which brought about the building of the handsome Jefferson Hotel, at that time one of the finest hotels in the state. More recently he built the William E. Hull Building at Main and Madison streets, occupied by the Palace Theater, one of the largest and most attractive buildings in the city. Besides these and other buildings he has been instrumental in securing a good number of industries for Peoria.

Mr. Hull is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, the Creve Coeur Club, Country Club, Mount Hawley Country Club, Northwestern Country Club, Pekin Country Club, Union League Club, National Press Association of Washington, and many other organizations.

He married, February 25, 1888, Miss Ella Harris, of Lewiston, whose grandfather, Newton Walker, was a Peoria pioneer and a friend of Abraham Lincoln.

SIDNEY BREESE was assistant secretary of state in 1820, had charge of the removal of the archives of the state from Kaskaskia to the new capital, Vandalia. He volunteered in the Black Hawk war and was elected major in the Third Regiment, commanded by Col. Gabriel Jones. Later he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel. He returned to Southern Illinois with Governor Reynolds in the latter part of July, 1832. He served on the Supreme Court and as United States Senator. Judge Breese was instrumental in securing the grant of land for the Illinois Central Railroad. His home was at Carlyle.

HERBERT ELDREDGE SCHOONOVER, M. D., is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Marion County and is engaged in successful general practice at Salem, the county seat, where his birth occurred May 3, 1891. The Doctor is a son of Dr. John E. and Jane (Whiteman) Schoonover, the latter a direct descendant of John Hancock, one of the illustrious signers of the Declaration of Independence. John E. Schoonover was born at Milltown, Crawford County, Indiana, a son of Manuel and Mary (Ratcliff) Schoonover and a grandson of Lybius Mortimer Schoonover, who was born in Ohio, was a wheelwright by trade and became a prominent and influential citizen of Pilot Knob, Crawford County, Indiana, his grandfather, John Henry Schoonover, having been the first representative of the family in America, having settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and having served as a soldier in the Revolution. Dr. John E. Schoonover was a prominent physician and surgeon and practiced his profession at Salem over a period of forty years, until his death April 9, 1930. He was secretary of the Marion County Medical Society for over a quarter of a century.

Dr. H. E. Schoonover received the advantages of the Salem public schools, including the high school, and thereafter took a pre-medical course in Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa. He was next a student one year in historical old Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, and in 1916 was graduated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he served as interne and resident surgeon in the Louisville Hospital from October, 1916, to August 16, 1918, though December 15, 1917, had marked his enlistment for World war service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was assigned to Base Hospital No. 59, a unit composed of University of Louisville physicians mobilized at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and Septem-

ber 18, 1918, he arrived with his unit in France, where he continued in active service some time after the armistice brought the war to a close and then returned to his native land, where he received his honorable discharge July 1, 1919. He was commissioned a first lieutenant. From that time forward until November, 1930, he continued in the practice of his profession in Louisville, Kentucky, and served also as anasthetist in the Children's Free Hospital, besides being assistant instructor in gynecology in the medical department of the University of Louisville. In his overseas service in the World war he received a diploma from the University of Dijon, France. Upon leaving the Kentucky metropolis Doctor Schoonover returned to his old home City of Salem, Illinois, where he has since continued in the successful practice of his profession. He has membership in the Marion County Medical Society, and has the rank of captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He holds a commission in the Medical Reserve Corps of the French Army. His political alignment is with the Democratic party, he is affiliated with the American Legion, and has membership in the Salem Country Club. He is a member of the Theta Nu Epsilon and Pi Mu medical fraternities, the Rotary Club of Salem, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Christian Church of Salem. His hobby is bridge and music.

On June 9, 1920, Doctor Schoonover was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lawrence Winchester, whose death occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, May 9, 1928, and who is survived by two children: John Winchester, born October 19, 1921, and Sue Herndon, born July 24, 1923. The second marriage of Doctor Schoonover was with Amelia Ruth Walker, May 22, 1930, at Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of William Frank and Verna Rosetta (Settle) Walker, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. The one child of this union is a daughter, Anne Duvall, born May 3, 1931. Mrs. Schoonover is a member of the P. E. O. The Settle family is of Colonial stock, dating back to the American Revolutionary war and members of this family were soldiers in the Virginia Continental Army. They were pioneers of Kentucky in Warren County and the family were extensive planters.

GEORGE FORQUER was a prominent official in early Illinois history. He was a half brother of Governor Ford. He settled at New Design in 1804, and later was interested in the town of Waterloo. He was secretary of state, attorney-general, representative in the General Assembly, registrar of the land office in Springfield. Probably no other man held more different offices in Illinois than did George Forquer. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and was a good friend to Governor Coles.

WILLIAM S. SADLER, Chicago, psychiatrist, whose name is known to hundreds of thousands as the author of popular treatises on medical and psychological subjects, was born in Spencer, Indiana, June 24, 1875. He was educated at Battle Creek, Michigan, the Cooper Medical College, and the A. M. M. C. (University of Illinois). In 1906 he became director of the Chicago Institute of Research and Diagnosis and has continued in that capacity. He was formerly professor at the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, and senior attending surgeon at Columbus Hospital. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, and the American Psychiatric Association; is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Chicago Society for Personality Study, etc.

For a quarter of a century Dr. Sadler has been a steady contributor of professional articles and studies on public health, some of his outstanding books which have brought comfort and a better attitude toward life in general to thousands are: *The Mind at Mischief* (seven printings), *Piloting Modern Youth*, *The Physiology of Faith and Fear* (nine printings), *The Science of Living*, *Worry and Nervousness*, *Race Decadence*, *Personality and Health*, *Essentials of Healthful Living*, *The Truth About Heredity*, *The Truth About Mind Cure*, *The Quest for Happiness*, *Americanitis: Blood Pressure and Nerves*, *Constipation—How to Cure Yourself*, *The Cause and Cure of Colds*, and *The Elements of Pep*.

In some of his literary works he has had the collaboration of his wife, Dr. Lena K. Sadler, who is one of Illinois, distinguished women in the field of medicine.

LENA KELLOGG SADLER was born in Wet Prairie (Abscota), Michigan, June 9, 1875, attended school in Southern Illinois, and was married to Dr. Sadler in 1897. She has been in practice in Chicago since 1906. She is associate director of the Chicago Institute of Research and Diagnosis, attending gynecologist at Columbus Hospital and the Women's and Children's Hospital. She was State Chairman of Public Health and Child Hygiene of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, 1924-1928, and was reappointed in 1932. She was one of the founders of the Chicago Council of Medical Women and was its President in 1928-29; was Secretary of the Medical Women's National Association in 1925-26, Vice-President in 1930-31, and was appointed Regional Director in 1932. She is a member of the National Congress of Mothers, and the Child Conservation League of America. She is Treasurer of the Medical, Dental, and Allied Science Women's Association of the Century of Progress. She is a member of the Chicago Woman's Club, the Lake View Wom-







*Edward J. Glavin*

an's Club, and the Chicago Medical Woman's Club, and for twenty-five years has lectured throughout the country on health and hygiene.

Dr. Lena Sadler and Dr. William Sadler collaborated in writing the books: *The Mother and Her Child*, *How to Feed the Baby*, *How to Reduce and How to Gain*, and *Piloting Modern Youth*.

FREDERICK F. SHANNON. When in 1875 Dr. David Swing resigned his Presbyterian pulpit, a group of wealthy and prominent Chicagoans, expressing the desire that Doctor Swing should remain in Chicago, agreed to make up any deficit in maintaining a central place of worship with Doctor Swing as pastor of an independent church. This was the origin of the Central Church in Chicago, which first held its meetings in McVicker's Theater and afterwards in the old Central Music Hall from the opening of that building until it was torn down. During the fifty-seven years since 1875 Central Church has had only four pastors: Dr. David Swing, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus and Dr. Frederick F. Shannon.

Doctor Shannon was born in Kansas February 11, 1877, but grew up in Eastern Kentucky. When twelve years of age he began an apprenticeship to learn the printer's trade, soon developed great skill as a rapid compositor and as a first class job printer. He spent eight years with the *Big Sandy News*. At the age of eighteen he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and soon afterward decided to enter the ministry. He found work as a printer at Nashville while attending theological school. He had attended a famous preparatory school in Tennessee, the Webb School at Bellbuckle. He was also a student at Harvard in 1898-99. In 1899 he was ordained to the ministry, had his first pastorate at Logan, West Virginia, went from there to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1904 was called to one of the leading churches at Brooklyn, the Grace Church. From 1912 to 1919 he was pastor of the Reformed Church-on-the-Heights of Brooklyn. Then in January, 1920, he accepted the call to the Central Church of Chicago, and every Sunday for the past twelve years he has delivered his eloquent messages to a great audience before him and in later years the service at the church has been broadcast to hundreds of thousands who comprise his remote audience.

HORACE GREELEY SMITH, president of the Garrett Biblical Institute, is not only a thoughtful student and a careful administrator but also an understanding pastor and religious leader.

He was born at Ransom, Illinois, March 28, 1881, was educated in the Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, took his A.B. degree at Northwestern University in 1905. He gradu-

ated from the Garrett Biblical Institute in 1910. In 1927 Northwestern University bestowed upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree.

Doctor Smith was ordained to the ministry in 1910, and for over twenty years served churches on the North Shore. His first pastorate was at Glencoe from 1912 to 1917, then at Evanston, 1917-24, and after a term as District Superintendent he became pastor at Wilmette from 1926 to 1932. In June of 1932 he was made president of the Garrett Biblical Institute, where he had been Associate Professor of Preaching since 1927.

Doctor Smith is a Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Sigma Rho man, a Mason and Republican. He married September 1, 1909, Edith I. Gorsuch. Their children are Marcia Irene, Elizabeth Jane and Grace Eunice.

EDWARD J. GLACKIN has made a record of fully a quarter of a century in public office, and that service has been marked by unquestioned loyalty and efficiency. In Chicago he has served about twenty years as secretary of the Board of Local Improvements and superintendent of special assessments, and of his prolonged service in the Illinois legislature more specific record will be given in later paragraphs.

Mr. Glackin was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1869, and was a child of about one year at the time of the family removal to Chicago, where he was reared to manhood and received good educational advantages. He was formerly identified with manufacturing enterprise and real estate and served in clerical positions in various county and city offices. He was elected a representative of Cook County in the lower house of the state legislature in 1904, and served one term. The estimate placed upon him by the people of his home district was further shown when, in 1906, he was elected to the state senate, in which, by successive re-elections for five terms, he was retained as a valued member for the long period of twenty years. On the statute book of Illinois are many valuable laws that were introduced by Senator Glackin and brought to enactment under his admirable generalship. Among such enactments was the municipal tuberculosis act which he introduced that is known as the Glackin law and under the provisions of which was erected and equipped the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium, with \$2,500,000 available each year for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. The sanatorium and eight dispensaries throughout the city provide free service to all in need of such service. Since the establishment of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium in 1915 the death rate from tuberculosis has decreased sixty-one per cent. Mr. Glackin likewise effected the enactment of the law that permits Illinois counties to maintain tuberculosis sanatoriums. He effected the



passing of a resolution for the appointing of the commission that drafted the first workmen's compensation law in the United States. He was instrumental in bringing about the appointment by the governor of Illinois of a commission to promote the project of a deep waterway to the sea, by way of the St. Lawrence River. He sponsored the passing of the first zoning law in Illinois, led a vigorous fight for proper representation of Chicago in the state legislature, stands for and has fought for home rule in Chicago, in the legislature he voted for a soldiers' bonus, and he was instrumental in making many amendments to the local improvements act and thus in saving millions of dollars to his home City of Chicago. Senator Glackin introduced and championed the enactment of the city employes pension bill, and voted likewise for pensions to teachers, policemen, firemen and county employes. He introduced the bill permitting the City of Chicago to borrow from its own funds on tax anticipation warrants and this saves to the city more than a million dollars annually in interest alone.

Senator Glackin was one of the pioneers in the movement for the creation of Chicago's wonderful forest preserve. He was made chairman of the joint committee of the house and senate in 1909, and this committee investigated and recommended the first Forest Preserve Act. As a result the Chicago metropolitan area now has a splendid forest preserve district comprising approximately 30,000, with more than 1,300 acres within the city limits.

Senator Glackin stood for and fought for Home Rule for Chicago. He introduced and had passed the Park Consolidation Bill.

Mr. Glackin, in 1926, received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Third Congressional District.

The city playground located between 83rd and 85th streets, Leavitt Street and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been named by the city of Chicago the Edward J. Glackin Park and Playground.

In 1905 he married Anna F. Cull, a Chicago girl, who died in 1930. She was a teacher in the Chicago public schools for over a quarter of a century, having taught in the Pickert, Froebel, Goodrich, Marquette and McLaren schools. She was closely identified with all school activities, and helped to promote the legislation for the teachers' pension. She was devoted to the children of Chicago, and she earnestly sought to instill in them her high ideals and lofty standards of life, while guiding them intelligently through their school work. She never ceased to be keenly interested in the school children, and looked back on her school-teaching days as the happiest days of her life. The Board of Education named the Anna F. Glackin School, located in the block between 108th and 109th streets, Turner

and Homan avenues, in honor of Mrs. Edward J. Glackin.

Even the brief record here given shows how fully and loyally Senator Glackin has put forth efforts in behalf of the people of his home city and state, and he still continues a zealous worker in behalf of worthy public movements and projects.

JOSEPH GILLESPIE worked in the lead mines from 1827 to 1829. He served in two campaigns in the Black Hawk war, first as paymaster in the Old Battalion under Maj. Nathaniel Buckmaster. When his first enlistment was up, he volunteered as a private in Col. Jacob Fry's regiment for twenty days. He marched to Kellogg's Grove with Captain Snyder to protect that part of the country till the new levies could arrive. Mr. Gillespie was a warm personal friend of Mr. Lincoln. He presided over the Republican State Convention in Decatur in the summer of 1860 and he served long on the circuit bench.

EDWARD NASH HURLEY, Chicago manufacturer and business executive, who during the World war period and since was called to some of the most important administrative posts in the nation and abroad, is a native son of Illinois, born at Galesburg, July 31, 1864, son of Jeremiah and Ellen (Nash) Hurley. To his mother Mr. Hurley attributes the early influences that brought out and developed his character and prepared the way for his career of usefulness. He grew up at Galesburg, attending school, working as a farm hand, and at the age of seventeen entered the railroad shops. In December, 1881, he went to Chicago, was employed in a car works, later became fireman of a switch engine of the Burlington Railroad, and in less than two years was promoted to engineer. He ran a locomotive until February, 1888, when he went out with his union in the great railroad strike of engineers. For a time he was secretary to the grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In 1889 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, and in 1890 became chief engineer of Cook County public institutions. For several years after that he was a traveling salesman for a Philadelphia supply house.

In 1897 Mr. Hurley embarked in the manufacture of pneumatic tools. He produced the first portable pneumatic piston air drill and boring machine ever made. This was the beginning of the pneumatic tool industry in the United States or Europe, and the opening up of great fields of operation through the use of these tools was made possible. In April, 1902, he sold the Great Britain and European patents, and he disposed also of his American rights.

During this time he acquired his farm west of Wheaton, where he specialized in blooded



*Anna F. Glackin*





Shorthorns, Berkshires and other stock. In 1907 he became president of the First National Bank of Wheaton. In 1908 he founded the Hurley Machine Company, of which he was the active president until 1915.

In November, 1913, Mr. Hurley was appointed by the secretary of commerce under the Wilson administration as United States trade commissioner to the Latin-American Republics, to report on banking and credits in Argentine, Brazil, Chile and Peru. On his return on September 26, 1914, he was appointed a member of the newly organized Federal Trade Commission and was elected its vice chairman and later chairman. He resigned this post in February, 1917, and two months later was appointed by President Wilson a member of the Red Cross War Council. He resigned June 15, 1917, to accept President Wilson's appointment as a member of the War Trade Board, representing the Department of Commerce. On July 28, 1917, however, he was appointed by President Wilson chairman of the United States Shipping Board and president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and for the rest of the war period, until July 21, 1919, devoted his time entirely to the heavy responsibilities involved in these two wartime organizations. Immediately after the armistice President Wilson sent him to France to obtain the consent of allied government for the use of the interned German passenger ships for the return of American troops to their homes. At that time Mr. Hurley was also a member of the Supreme Economic Council, and represented the United States as a member of the International Labor Board in Paris. After returning home in March, 1919, he outlined to Congress a plan for the future operation of the Emergency Fleet.

Early in 1924 President Coolidge appointed Mr. Hurley a member of the World War Foreign Debt Commission. President Hoover appointed him a member of the Advisory Shipping Commission.

Mr. Hurley is chairman of the board of the Hurley Machine Company, manufacturers of electrical home labor saving devices. He is a director in numerous banking, public utility, railroad and manufacturing organizations, and in 1932 was appointed a receiver of the Middle West Utilities Company. He is one of the trustees of the Century of Progress Exposition, a director of the National Foreign Trade Council, has been president of the American Manufacturers Export Association, and his other varied interests and activities are reflected in membership in a score or more of business, civic, technical and social organizations. Mr. Hurley was awarded the distinguished service medal by General Pershing "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in connection with the shipment of troops and supplies." Mr. Hurley

is also the author of several timely books. The first, published in 1916, was entitled *Awakening of Business*. In 1920 was published his *The New Merchant Marine*, and in 1927 *The Bridge to France*—an outline history of the War Shipping Board and its activities. He married in 1891 Julia Keeley, who died in 1900. She was the mother of his two sons, Edward N., Jr., and Raymond J., both of whom were lieutenants in the World war. In 1905 Mr. Hurley married Florence A. Amberg, daughter of John H. Amberg, of Chicago, who died in 1932. By this marriage there are two children, Helen M., Mrs. William A. Ryan, and John Richard.

JOHN T. STUART, a prominent lawyer in Springfield was the friend and law partner of Abraham Lincoln. In the Black Hawk war he was a major in Col. James D. Henry's regiment. After he was mustered out at the end of his first enlistment period, he volunteered as a private in Colonel Fry's regiment for service for twenty days. As a private he marched and camped and hungered with other privates—General Henry, Abraham Lincoln, Joseph Gillespie, Frances Jarrott, Pierre Menard, John Dement, James Semple, John J. Hardin, Samuel Whiteside and Richard Roman. In 1883, Captain Iles, in writing about his company, said that of all the men in his company in the war, Maj. John T. Stuart was the only one living. He died in 1885.

HON. LEN. SMALL, for two terms governor of the State of Illinois, and first elected to that office in 1920, by the greatest majority ever given a gubernatorial candidate in the state, was born on a farm near Kankakee, June 16, 1862, son of Dr. A. L. Small, who for many years was a well known physician of Kankakee County, and Calista (Currier) Small.

Governor Small has lived in Kankakee County all his life. His education came from public schools, a state normal school and business college, and from early youth he has been deeply interested in and attached to the agricultural profession and business. With proceeds earned by teaching school he made his first purchase of land, and subsequently developed a farm that has been one of the models of agricultural management in his section of the state. He was early prominent in the development of the Inter-State Fair at Kankakee and the Illinois State Fair.

In 1895 he was elected supervisor of Kankakee County and the following year became clerk of the Circuit Court. Governor Tanner made him a member of the board of trustees of the Kankakee Hospital, and for eight years he was president of the board. For one term he was in the State Senate and in 1904 was elected state treasurer. He was again

elected state treasurer in 1916. President Taft appointed Mr. Small assistant United States treasurer, in charge of the sub-treasury at Chicago.

The Small administration will always be identified with hard road construction in Illinois. He emphasized his promise to push to rapid completion a system of improved highways. During 1921, 414 miles of pavement were constructed, 722 miles in 1922, which at that time was the highest record of total mileage constructed in any one year by any one state. Before he went out of office, at the close of 1928, Governor Small had the satisfaction of seeing Illinois redeemed from its bottomless mud highways. During his two terms great forward steps were also taken in the development of a system of Illinois waterways as a supplement to transportation.

Governor Small married in 1885 Miss Ida Moore, who died June 26, 1922. They had three children: Budd L., Leslie C. and Mrs. A. E. Inglesh.

Leslie Charles Small is one of Illinois' prominent newspaper men, and that has been his chief interest since he left school. He was born at Kankakee, May 24, 1886, and attended the Kankakee High School. For seven years he was connected with the First Trust & Savings Bank of Kankakee, of which he is still a director. While in the bank he rose from a position that was practically office boy to that of assistant cashier. On January 13, 1913, he began his active association with the *Kankakee Daily Republican*, becoming its managing editor, and for eighteen years that paper has responded to his genius as a publisher. It had a circulation of 1,600 when he took charge and today its circulation is more than 10,000, and its influence is practically statewide.

During three and a half years of his father's administration as governor he acted as state director of purchases and construction. Mr. Small is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America, and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married in 1912 Miss Grace Burrell, who was born at Chicago, daughter of W. C. Burrell, a manufacturer. Mrs. Small was educated in public schools in Chicago. They have two sons, Len, Jr., born in 1915, and Burrell, born in 1918. Len, Jr., graduated in 1931 from the Kankakee High School and has already shown decided inclination for journalism, and during his senior year in high school was at the head of the school paper.

ZACHARY TAYLOR was a lieutenant in the regular army in 1808 at the age of twenty-four, was a major in the War of 1812 and was lieutenant-colonel the early part of the Black Hawk war in charge of the command at Fort Crawford. He was promoted to the rank of colonel and was active in all the

campaigns to the battle of Bad Axe, and was next in command to General Atkinson. He was brevet brigadier-general in charge of troops in Texas at the outbreak of the Mexican war, fought in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, and Buena Vista, won each battle and was promoted to the rank of major-general. In 1844 he was elected President of the United States. His death occurred July 9, 1850.

DANIEL HUDSON BURNHAM, SR., who was chief architect and director of works of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, and was the man chiefly responsible for the creation and design of the "Chicago Plan," was born in Jefferson County, New York, September 4, 1846, and died June 1, 1912. About 1855 the family moved to Chicago, where his father, Edwin Burnham, was a wholesale merchant until his death in 1874. Daniel H. Burnham attended a private school that occupied a building on the present site of the Fair Store, and was also a pupil at the old Jones School and the Chicago high school. After further schooling in the East he entered the office of a firm of Chicago architects in 1867. After the fire of 1871 he transferred to another firm, where he formed the acquaintance of John W. Root. In the spring of 1873 the firm of Root & Burnham was formed. After the death of Mr. Root in January, 1891, the business was continued as D. H. Burnham & Company. Some of the landmarks of the Chicago business district that exemplify the ability and taste of the late Mr. Burnham are the Rookery, Masonic Temple, Railway Exchange, Great Northern Hotel, First National Bank, Marshall Field's Retail Store, Field Museum. He also drew plans for many notable structures in other cities and states from the Pacific to the Atlantic Coast. He made all the drawings and contracts and supervised the artistic and working construction for the buildings that adorned Jackson Park during the Columbian Exposition.

The late Mr. Burnham was one of the foremost advocates of the concept that a city might develop according to a logical plan, and along lines of beauty and good taste instead of haphazard ugliness. In 1901 he was appointed chairman of the National Commission for beautifying the city of Washington. He was also chairman of a similar commission at Cleveland, and made comprehensive plans for future development in the cities of Manila and San Francisco. In 1910 he was appointed by President Taft chairman of the Government Commission of Fine Arts, a commission that had just been created. The Chicago Plan Commission was authorized by the City Council and in November, 1909, the late Charles H. Wacker was put in charge as permanent chairman, but the actual drafting of a practical plan was made by Mr. Burnham, who per-







*James G. Gordon*

formed the service without charge. While modifications have been made in the original plan, the essential principles have been adhered to in the major developments that have occurred in the past twenty years.

In his profession Daniel H. Burnham was honored in all parts of the civilized world. He was one of Chicago's builders and creators of ideals that are the imperishable possession of a later generation. He married in 1876 Margaret S. Sherman, and two of his sons, Hubert and Daniel H., Jr., are Chicago architects, while another son, John, became president of the stock and bond house of John Burnham & Company. Hubert and Daniel H. Jr. became associated with their father in the firm of D. H. Burnham & Company, and after his death, with the firm of Graham, Burnham & Company. In 1917 they reestablished D. H. Burnham & Company and in 1928 changed the firm to Burnham Brothers, Incorporated. A few of the many structures erected by the firm are the Burnham Building, the Carbide & Carbon, Engineers, Bankers & Medical Arts. Both sons were in service during the World war. Daniel H. Burnham Jr. is a member of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Plan Commission and is president of the Chicago Regional Planning Association and was chosen director of works and vice president of the Century of Progress Exposition.

ALBERT D. LASKER was the second Illinoisan to serve as chairman of the United States Shipping Board. He was appointed to that office by President Harding in 1921, resigning June 10, 1923.

Mr. Lasker has been prominent in Chicago business affairs for many years. He is of American parentage, but was born during the temporary residence of his father and mother at Freiburg, Germany, May 1, 1880. He graduated from high school at Galveston, Texas, in 1896. Mr. Lasker is chairman of the board of Lord & Thomas, perhaps the largest advertising agency in America. He married Flora Warner in 1902.

JAMES GREGORY CONDON is one of the group of able and distinguished Chicagoans who spent their early years in and around Bloomington. Mr. Condon has practiced law in Chicago for thirty-seven years. His high standing in the profession is also linked with a reputation as an effective citizen and a brilliant orator.

Mr. Condon was born at Bloomington November 28, 1871, son of William and Brigid (McNamara) Condon. After the local schools he entered Saint Viateur's College at Kankakee, graduated in 1892, and completed his professional training in the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He took his LL. B. degree in 1894, and for about a year remained in his native city,

where he found opportunity for a general experience in the law. Mr. Condon in 1895 came to Chicago, and has been steadily engaged in a broad and important general law practice. From 1908 to 1914 he was a member of the firm of Ryan & Condon, and since the latter year has been in the firm of Ryan, Condon & Livingston, with offices at 231 South LaSalle Street.

With his background of education, training and experience Mr. Condon has achieved a place of high standing at the Chicago bar. A shrewd, skillful and resourceful lawyer, he has been engaged in many contests with some of the ablest leaders of the Illinois bar, and in these contests as well as in the routine of his practice has demonstrated his breadth and depth of knowledge of the law, his resourcefulness in debate and a tremendous power of concentration in presenting the interests and claims of his clients before courts and jury. The Chicago bar has long recognized him as one of its outstanding lawyers. He has exercised his oratorical gifts on many other occasions, has taken part in political campaigns, in conventions and civic and social gatherings.

Mr. Condon was a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Bar Association from 1924 to 1927 and was also a vice president of the association. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Law Club of Chicago and the Lawyers Association of New York. A Democrat, he had the honor of serving as president in 1910-11 of the famous Chicago Democratic organization known as the Iroquois Club. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Chicago Athletic Association, Mid-Day Club, Chicago Riding Club, Knollwood Club, Edgewater Golf Club, Post and Paddock Club. These memberships indicate his diversions, which are golf and horseback riding.

Mr. Condon resides at 1500 Lake Shore Drive. He married, June 30, 1897, Miss Lucy Dalton, of Bloomington. They have two daughters: Marian, Mrs. Paul Gerhardt; and Jane, Mrs. William Truman Brophy III.

JAMES C. ROBINSON was a native of Edgar County, Illinois, where he was born in 1824. His father, Richard Robinson, was a North Carolinian, and married Sally Dixon, and moved to Clark County, Illinois, in 1820, but removed to Edgar County shortly after. Subsequently he returned to Clark County, where James was brought up and educated. Mr. Robinson read law in Clark County, and was admitted to practice about 1850, and followed his chosen profession in that county until 1869, when he settled in Springfield. Like many other lawyers of a past decade, Mr. Robinson became somewhat of a politician, and in 1858 was elected from the Clark County district, a member of Congress. He



was reelected in 1860 and 1862. In 1864 he was placed in nomination by the Democratic party for the office of governor, in opposition to R. J. Oglesby, but was defeated. In 1870 he was nominated for Congress from the Springfield district and was elected, and reelected in 1872. Mr. Robinson died in 1886. He was recognized as an excellent jury lawyer, and as a stump speaker had few equals.

**GEORGE B. CARPENTER.** One of Chicago's old and substantial business houses bears the name of George B. Carpenter, but this has been only one of many beneficial contacts made by various members of the Carpenter family with the commercial, social and cultural life of the city.

The founder of the family in Chicago was Benjamin Carpenter, who brought his family to the city in 1850. He was an alderman in the old Ninth Ward and in 1861 became the first president of the Chicago Board of Public Works.

George B. Carpenter was born at Conneaut, Ohio, in 1833. In 1857 he became a partner in the firm of Gilbert Hubbard & Company, ship chandlers. On the death of Mr. Hubbard in 1881 he succeeded to the business, changing its name to George B. Carpenter & Company, a house on the North Side that has had a continuous and successful career under that name for over half a century. Long before his death, George B. Carpenter had the satisfaction of seeing his business rated as the largest organization of its kind in the Middle West. Three of his sons joined him in the company, Benjamin, Hubbard and John Alden, while his fourth son, George A. Carpenter, has made a notable career as a lawyer and jurist. All four of the sons are graduates of Harvard University. George A. Carpenter practiced law from 1890 until 1906, when he was elected a judge of the Cook County Circuit Court. In December, 1809, he was appointed judge of the United States District Court for Northern Illinois, and has had a continuous record of able service on the federal bench for twenty-three years.

The oldest of the four brothers, Benjamin Carpenter, was born in Chicago September 16, 1865, and died February 23, 1927. In 1888, after his graduation from Harvard, he entered his father's business and for a number of years until his death was president of the company. Benjamin Carpenter, who served with the rank of major and lieutenant colonel in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army during the World war, married Helen G. Fairbank, daughter of N. K. Fairbank.

The president of George B. Carpenter & Company since 1931 has been Fred A. McLauchlan, who has been actively associated with the business since 1910.

The youngest of the Carpenter brothers, John Alden Carpenter, who has been vice president of the George B. Carpenter & Company since 1909, is more widely known in the world

of art and music. It is said that he inherited his musical talent from his mother. He is one of America's foremost composers and has been successful in nearly every form of composition, from songs to symphonies. His compositions have been heard in concerts by the great symphony organizations and have also been produced by opera companies.

**WILLIAM LORIMER,** president of the William Lorimer Lumber Company, has been a conspicuous figure in the business and political life of Illinois for many years.

The work in which he has been most deeply interested for forty years or more has been the development of the Illinois Waterways. From 1887 to 1889 Mr. Lorimer was foreman of the water-mains extensions and later superintendent of the water department of Chicago. This position brought him into working association with some of the great civic and public leaders of Chicago of that day. From that time has dated his great admiration for the brilliant genius and outstanding leadership of Lyman E. Cooley, the eminent engineer who is credited with the conception and the chief responsibility in carrying out the great project involved in the Chicago Drainage Canal. Mr. Cooley as early as 1885 had commenced the agitation for the necessity of a sanitary canal and waterway from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. At the period just referred to he was consulting engineer to the city and the sanitary district commission. At that time Carter H. Harrison, Sr., was mayor of Chicago. Mr. Cooley and his associates had many difficulties put in their way in promoting the plan of the sanitary canal. Many claimed that the real purpose of the project was a water power scheme. Mr. Cooley and his associates secured the interest and cooperation of Mayor Harrison, who told them that if they could draft a plan to secure the necessary legislation he would give the undertaking his full support. In 1889 the Legislature passed the Chicago Sanitary District Bill and about three years later the real work of construction was begun.

However, the Chicago Sanitary Canal, which terminated at Lockport, was only the first unit in a greater plan, continuously fostered and supported by Mr. Lorimer, involving not only the development of Illinois' primary waterway through the state but a national and international undertaking usually referred to as the Great Lakes-to the Gulf Waterway.

Mr. Lorimer represented the Second Illinois District in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-sixth Congresses from 1895 to 1901. and in 1902 the Sixth District elected him to the Fifty-eighth Congress, and he represented that district from 1903 to 1911. He was a member of the committees on agriculture and rivers and harbors, and in the latter position used his influence and efforts most effectively to promote the plan which has been so close to his heart through



all the years. He never lost an opportunity in his campaign speeches and public addresses to carry on the work of educating the people of Illinois and other interested states in this development. In 1899 practical steps were taken, both by Illinois and other interested states, toward the active prosecution of an internal waterway development that would open navigation between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico. From that time the undertaking has had national recognition and support. In 1921, during the administration of Governor Small of Illinois, the project was actually started and only recently the newspapers gave space to an account of the movement of a large vessel from the lower Mississippi through the great locks at Starved Rock, and the completion of a waterway from Chicago to the Mississippi is assured by 1933.

William Lorimer was born in Manchester, England, April 27, 1861, son of William and Sarah (Harley) Lorimer. Five years later his parents came to the United States, and William Lorimer has lived in Chicago since he was nine years old. His father was an itinerant preacher. William Lorimer had no regular schooling and at the age of ten was a sign painter's apprentice. Later he worked in packing houses and for a street railroad company. In 1886 he entered the real estate business. Subsequent associations brought him contact with the building and brick manufacturing industry and as a contractor for such heavy construction work as the building of tunnels, railways and waterways. He has been interested in the lumber industry for over thirty years, at first as an investment, and later as president of the William Lorimer Lumber Company. His lumber interests took him frequently to the lower Mississippi Valley, and on these business trips he closely studied the physical and commercial aspects of the river in its connection with the great waterway system which he had so long advocated.

Mr. Lorimer has been in politics and public life for over forty-five years. The phase of his public career which received the greatest amount of notoriety, unfortunately at the cost of a proper appreciation of his splendid public services, was the loss of his seat in the United States Senate. He was first elected United States senator May 26, 1909, for the term 1909-15. He took his seat June 18, 1909. On January 9, 1911, the validity of his election was challenged, but by a vote of forty-six to forty on March 1 the challenge was not sustained. On June 1, 1911, the Senate reopened the investigation, but a majority of the committee reported that his election had not been brought about by corrupt means. A year later, July 14, 1912, the Senate by a vote of fifty-five to twenty-eight sustained a resolution declaring that corrupt methods and practices had been employed in the election and that he was therefore not entitled to his seat.

RICHARD YATES. No two men, father and son, have received more distinguished political honors in the State of Illinois than those bearing the name Richard Yates. Richard Yates, Sr., was governor of Illinois from 1860 to 1864, was born at Warsaw, Kentucky, January 18, 1818, and died at St. Louis November 27, 1873. When he was thirteen years of age his father came to Illinois. Richard Yates was one of the first to graduate from Illinois College at Jacksonville, being a member of the class of 1838. In 1840 he was admitted to the bar. His home was in Jacksonville and in 1842 he was elected to the Thirteenth General Assembly from Morgan County. He was reelected to the Fourteenth General Assembly and was again elected in 1848 to the Sixteenth Assembly. In 1850 he was a successful candidate of the Whig party for Congress, representing the Seventh Illinois District in the Thirty-second Congress and in 1852 was elected, again as a Whig, to represent the Sixth District in the Thirty-third Congress. He was in Congress at the time of the great debate over the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and sturdily resisted the extension of slave territory and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. In 1860 he was recalled from his law practice by the Republican party and nominated governor. He was elected and his vigorous administration of state affairs and his staunch support of the Federal Government during the war constitute a permanent record in Illinois and national history. Richard Yates became one of the great war governors of that critical period. Soon after he retired from the office of governor, he was elected on March 5, 1865, to the United States Senate and served a term of six years, until March 3, 1871. He then returned to Illinois and resumed his law practice. At the time of his death he was serving as a government director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Richard Yates, Jr., one of the present Illinois congressmen at large, was born at Jacksonville, December 12, 1860, son of Richard and Catherine (Geers) Yates. He was graduated A. B. from Illinois College in 1880, forty years after his brother took his diploma at that school. Illinois College gave him the Master of Arts degree in 1883, and in 1903 bestowed upon him the well deserved honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1884 he received his law degree from the University of Michigan, and forthwith entered upon an active career as a lawyer in his home city. He served for several years as city attorney of Jacksonville, was county judge of Morgan County from 1894 to 1897, and Federal collector of internal revenue, with headquarters at Springfield from 1897 to 1900. In 1900 he was elected governor of Illinois, serving the four-year term 1901-05. Governor Yates was a member of the Illinois State Public Utilities

Commission during 1914-16, in the Lowden administration. In 1918 he was elected at large to the Sixty-sixth Congress, and has by reelection served consecutively in that body, being elected for his seventh consecutive term in November, 1930. Richard Yates, Jr., has long been a prominent layman of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, October 23, 1888, Helen Wadsworth. He has two daughters: Catherine, Mrs. John L. Pickering; and Dorothy, Mrs. John W. Henderson.

HON. FRED. J. KERN. When Hon. Fred. J. Kern passed out of this life, at his home in Belleville, November 9, 1931, Egypt lost one of its boldest, most dominant and compelling figures. His was a nature of the most positive type, but beneath a composed and sometimes austere surface there lay a rich strata of fellowship and human sympathies. His was a heart so charged with kindly helpfulness toward those broken on the wheel of life's vicissitudes that he often cloaked his impulses under a mask of sternness.

Fred. Kern was a gifted and powerful editor of the old school who ever kept his thought ahead of the times. During the forty years that he was editor and sole owner of the *Belleville Daily News-Democrat* he made the newspaper a power in the thought of his field. He lived to see the *News-Democrat* become perhaps the most valuable daily newspaper property in any city of 30,000 population in the United States. His magnificent private library alone remains as one of the largest and most select in the state.

Mr. Kern was born September 2, 1864, in Millstadt, St. Clair County, and christened Johannes Frederick Kern. His father, Henry Lorenz Kern, was born in the Province of Nassau, Germany, April 3, 1828, and died at the home of his son in Belleville, March 10, 1909, at eighty-one years of age. Mr. Kern's mother was Katharina Eva Engler Peter Kern. She was born in Baden, Germany, August 27, 1826. She died November 2, 1902.

Fred. Kern's father and mother had both been previously married and the resultant consolidation of the children with the children of the second marriage made a family group of seventeen. One of the pioneer settlers of Sugar Loaf Township in St. Clair County, was Mr. Kern's grandfather, John H. Kern, who emigrated to America in 1835, first locating in Sugar Loaf Township.

Fred. J. Kern was a pupil of the Millstadt public school and also of the Evangelical parochial school of that village. He said in his Autobiography: "From the public schools I never graduated. I just quit and was put to work on the farm, in the fields and in the mines. I performed every conceivable kind of farm labor. I was apprenticed to learn the miller's trade and would have made a good

flouring miller, but never finished on account of the hard times and a financial flunk in the mill where I was employed."

At eighteen he went down into the coal mines, like so many young fellows of his day. Up to this time Fred. Kern had been a strapping, industrious youngster, bubbling over with life and spirits, and a good deal like the rest of such lads. But he had at least one serious strain, and that was his political leanings. He knew he was already a Bourbon Democrat. That was a settled fact. Perhaps the first vivid spark of his gameness flashed when his employer, a Republican, requested him to don a gaudy uniform and carry a torch in a Blaine and Logan parade, the two candidates heading the Republican national ticket in 1884. Kern refused point-blank, said he was a Democrat and stepped off the job. This action was typical of his whole after-life. He never marched under false colors in his career. Mr. Kern left Belleville as a political refugee at the age of twenty years, for Gurdon, Arkansas, where two of his brothers were living and working in the sawmills of that city and where Mr. Kern thought he might also secure employment. At that time the Kern finances totaled one nickel, which got him across Eads bridge. Riding freight trains landed him in Gurdon. Writing of the trip in his Jubilee Edition of the *News-Democrat*, August 16, 1930, Mr. Kern said:

"The road was not lonesome or uninteresting if I had only been supplied with plenty of funds. I saw the Ozark Mountains—Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob—and bathed in the White River. Food could not be had for the begging. All of the people were poor, and the Iron Mountain tracks were lined with tramps, of whom I was one, as they were all over the country. When they kicked us off the 'blind baggage' or freight cars we walked, keeping step, not like the soldiers but like the tramps. Sometimes we sang, and sometimes we whistled, but usually we trudged along in silence, spending the night under a tree or in an old ramshackle building for shelter.

"Thousands of men, the disinherited and the poor, the man-forsaken and the God-forsaken were on the road. Usually we worked for a meager meal to eat."

At Gurdon Mr. Kern found employment at firing a boiler in a saw-mill, the fuel being shavings and sawdust. At this juncture the mystery of the fates began weaving a new salient in his career. In a hunting accident one day he lost his left hand. What Fred. Kern might have become had he not lost that left hand is left to the imagination. What he did become by reason of his loss is history. His father brought him back to St. Clair County and while he was recovering he reconstructed his life plans and decided to become a teacher. Of Fred L. Baltz, who acted as his



private tutor for a time, Mr. Kern said: "He was the best teacher I ever had or knew. He was a great teacher and a truly magnificent man."

Mr. Kern attended the Illinois State Normal University a year and taught his first school at Bohleyville, at a salary of forty-five dollars a month. After a year's teaching experience he again attended the Normal School. He next taught the Hoepfinger School and finally the Cross Roads School in Engelmann Township.

"I left school teaching," Mr. Kern wrote, "because I thought I could earn more money elsewhere and in a different profession, hence I embarked in the newspaper business, commencing my newspaper career in East St. Louis, as the editor of the *Gazette*, which was managed by my friend, Fred W. Kraft."

Shortly afterward he and Mr. Kraft bought the *Belleville News-Democrat*. Desiring to return to East St. Louis, Mr. Kraft sold his interest in the *News-Democrat* to Mr. Kern who conducted the newspaper continuously until his death.

In a massive and imposing frame Mr. Kern had enough fiery energy for any four men, and his enthusiasms were boundless and invariably based on firm and logical ground. Once a friend, he knew no limitations in lasting loyalty and unselfish service. As a battler he fought with every weapon he had, and with all the fury of an aroused aggressiveness. Many times he gave quarter, but quarter was something he never asked for himself.

Such a sturdy man made friends worth having and enemies about whom he bothered himself not at all. What he did he did with all his might, and in his eyes no task was so small as to be paltry or unimportant. His brilliant mind and ceaseless energy gloried in labor and he found vast satisfaction in doing a chore better and still better.

When Mr. Kern was elected to Congress, in 1900, he drew marked attention from his colleagues by his grasp, excellent speech and penetration, as measure after measure came up for consideration. President Theodore Roosevelt, who was intensely interested in men, chose Mr. Kern as one of his confidential associates, although Fred. Kern was a Democrat of heroic and unyielding mould. While in Congress Mr. Kern's district went through the throes of a gerrymander, which made his re-election impossible.

For five terms of two years each, beginning May 4, 1903, Mr. Kern was mayor of Belleville. He started with an overgrown village largely made up of mud streets, with insubstantial backyard wells and out-houses and an inadequate sewerage and water system. Mayor Kern paved the city, sewered it, built a modern water system, organized efficient police and fire departments, and made Belleville second to no other city in the country in sanitation and healthfulness.

This revolutionary change, pushed through with typical Kern decisiveness, was accomplished despite the frenzied protests of outraged residents who thought the mayor should be lynched for "sending them to the poorhouse." None went to the poorhouse by reason of the improvements and Mayor Kern was not long in discovering that the remaking of Belleville was something that the objectors accepted as a blessing. Particularly was Mr. Kern's financing for the city improvements ably and sensibly planned. In nothing, even the editorial conduct of the *News-Democrat*, did he find more lasting satisfaction than civic work, a line of activity for which he was temperamentally fitted.

One of Illinois' greatest governors was the now venerable Edward F. Dunne, a humanitarian at heart; a thinker, an excellent lawyer and an able business man. Governor Dunne knew the decadent and inhuman conditions existing in the eleemosynary institutions of the state. He knew much of the harsh and wretched conditions under which the unfortunate men and women—wards of the state—were keeping racked bodies and hopeless souls together. It was a load that rested heavily on the high-minded governor, who had decided that a blot on the state's sorry record toward its unfortunates should be erased.

Fred. J. Kern was chosen by Governor Dunne to become chairman of the State Board of Administration, which was empowered to humanize the surroundings and reorganize the conditions of the commonwealth's wards. It was a titanic task and one into which Fred. J. Kern threw his finest energies. Making the lot of the incapacitated comfortable and happy was to him far more of a ritual than a matter of business routine. When the great task was finished Fred. Kern felt that he had done his best, together with a singularly loyal and helpful board of associates. It meant the fine dawn of a new era to the inmates of the institutions which had been transformed into modern, sanitary and efficient homes.

Governor Dunne viewed the excellent work that his board had done with unalloyed satisfaction. He designated it the crowning triumph of his administration and he and Fred. Kern remained the closest of friends until Mr. Kern's death. When the stalwart editor of the *News-Democrat* laid aside the planned hopes for the morrow's labor and stepped calmly across into the realm of the mysteries, it was white-haired, seventy-eight-year-old ex-Governor Dunne who journeyed from his Chicago home to deliver a last eulogy at Fred. Kern's bier.

Mr. Kern was married, July 23, 1893, in Engelmann Township, to Miss Alma Fredericka Eidmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Eidmann. Three sons were born to this union, Alfred E. Kern, Robert L. Kern and Richard P. Kern. Alfred Kern, City Editor of the *News-Democrat* was one of the



ablest young business men in Belleville, and a tower of strength to his father. He died February 4, 1926, at the age of thirty-one years. Robert L. Kern is now the editor and publisher of the *News-Democrat* and Richard Kern is associate editor. It is timely to state here that the fine and deeply rooted traditions postulated by Fred. J. Kern are being most ably and loyally perpetuated by his sons.

Noted people who had done large things sought Mr. Kern's company because he was of their stature and thought. His important personal contacts over the country were almost innumerable.

When Fred. Kern was borne to Walnut Hill Cemetery in the graying dusk of Armistice Day, 1931, it was the largest funeral Belleville ever saw and perhaps the most democratic one. From all walks of life they came to pay silent tribute to the strong man who had been an ally of other strong lives and a ministering comrade to the weak.

Of the two surviving sons Robert Kern was married to Miss Elsie Ann Schrodi, July 19, 1930. Richard Kern graduated from the Belleville High School in 1928 and the University of Illinois in 1932. He is unmarried.

Fred. Kern lived a part of his life in the discords of battle and strife, from which he never shrank when a principle was involved. But most of his days rang with the splendor of life's stirring hymns of promise; with admiration for the red majesty of a setting sun, and with a reverent awe for the sparkling convex of a sky sheeted by the night. He loved nature with its birds and flowers with an absorbing passion and the open stretches ever beckoned his attention and appreciation. He gave prodigally to life and life dowered him with rare gifts in return. These things Mr. Kern accepted and used in a singular humility, a strain often found in the concepts of the great. He loved the finer heights which he saw in moments of clear vision; he loved his fellow men and to him each passing day, in storm or calm, was the close of another period of useful service.

CLARENCE S. DARROW was born at Kinsman, Ohio, April 18, 1857. He was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one, subsequently came to Chicago, and gained success and distinction in the normal lines of his profession, becoming an attorney for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

Following the great labor strike against the Pullman Company in 1894, Mr. Darrow gave up his position as a rising corporation lawyer to take up the fight against industrial and social injustice, and during the past forty years his fame has steadily grown through his notable work in prominent cases involving suits and trials in which for the most part he has acted for the "under dog." He was employed in the litigation against the gas trust in Chi-

cago, was chief counsel for the anthracite miners in the anthracite coal striges during 1902-1903. Repeatedly he represented the side of labor in labor injunction and labor conspiracy cases. He was counsel for the McNamara brothers in the Los Angeles Times dynamite case of 1911. He was the chief attorney for the defense in the notable trial of the labor leaders Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone for the murder of Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, in which case the prosecuting attorney was a young lawyer, now Senator William E. Borah. Mr. Darrow was attorney for the defense of Loeb and Leopold in 1924. He handled the defense in the sensational Scopes evolution case in Tennessee in 1925, in which William J. Bryan was one of the notable counsel on the other side.

Mr. Darrow was in 1902 elected a member of the Illinois Legislature. He is classified as an independent Democrat. Among other products of a busy lifetime he has several books to his credit as an author, including the novel, *Farmington*, and also wrote one of the notable autobiographies of recent years, *The Story of My Life*.

PAUL SELBY was born in Pickaway County, July 20, 1825, and in early life was a teacher in southern Illinois and was editor of the *Morgan Journal* at Jacksonville until the fall of 1858, taking an active part in the organization of the Republican party in this state. During the early part of the Civil war he rendered service to the government, and from July, 1862, to November, 1865, was an associate editor of the *Illinois State Journal* at Springfield. After the war he was on the staff of Chicago newspapers, in 1868 became editor of the *Quincy Whig*, and in January, 1874, returned to the *State Journal* and subsequently became one of its proprietors. He served as postmaster of Springfield from 1880 to 1886. In 1889, disposing of his interest in the *State Journal*, he removed to Chicago, where he engaged in literary work.

DAVID KINLEY, LL. D., president of the University of Illinois from 1920 to 1930, was born in Dundee, Scotland, August 2, 1861, son of David and Jessie (Shepherd) Kinley. At the age of eleven he came to America with his father. After preparatory work in the Puncture Free School and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, he entered Yale, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1884. Desiring to continue his academic work, Doctor Kinley entered the graduate school of Johns Hopkins University in 1890. He left two years later to attend the University of Wisconsin, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1893.

Doctor Kinley spent over forty years in the teaching profession. He was principal of the high school at North Andover, Massachusetts,

from 1884 to 1890, assistant in history at Johns Hopkins University and instructor in economics and logic in the Baltimore Woman's College in 1891 and 1892. While working for his doctorate at Wisconsin he was an assistant in economics.

In 1893 he came to the University of Illinois as assistant professor of economics. In 1894 he was made professor of economics and dean of the College of Literature and Arts. Still retaining the chair of economics, in 1906 he organized the Graduate School of the University, and became its first dean. He also organized and directed the first courses in business of which the College of Commerce and Business Administration is an outgrowth. In 1914 he was elected vice president of the University, and served in that capacity until 1919, when he was appointed acting president of the University to serve during the absence of President James, who was given leave on account of his health. Following the resignation of President James in 1920 Doctor Kinley was elected president of the University.

He is an authority on money and finance, and the author of books and many articles in the field of economics. His *The Independent Treasury of the United States* was published in 1893; *Monograph on Trusts* in 1899, and *Money* in 1904. He is also the author of *Monographs on the Use of Credit Instruments in Payments in the United States*, which he prepared for the National Monetary Commission. He was editor of a series of Preliminary Studies of the War, by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Division of Economics and History. His articles include, besides treaties on finance and money, studies in economics, political science, sociology, etc.

Doctor Kinley served as a member of the Illinois Industrial Commission in 1906. He was appointed a member of the Illinois Tax Commission in 1910, but declined in order to accept an appointment from President Taft as delegate to the Fourth International Conference of American States at Buenos Aires and as minister on special mission to Chile in the delegation representing the United States at the Centennial of the Chilean Independence.

He is a member of the permanent group commission of Pan-American Financial Conference assigned to Chile; a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters, of the American Economic Association, of which he was president in 1913, the Royal Economic Society of Great Britain, trustee of the Institute of Economics of Washington, a former member of the American Statistical Association, and is an honorary member of the faculty of the University of Chile and of the American Association of Public Accountants. He was president of the National Association of State Universities in 1923-24. He is also a member of the Phi Gamma Delta national fraternity, the Pi Beta Kappa and Beta

Gamma Sigma honorary fraternities, the University Clubs of Chicago and Washington, the Union League Club of Chicago, and the Rotary and University Clubs of Champaign and Urbana, and a member also of the International Olympic Committee, 1924-27.

He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Illinois College in 1908, from the University of Wisconsin in 1918, from the University of Nebraska in 1921, and from Yale University in 1924. Doctor Kinley married Miss Kate Ruth Neal, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, on June 22, 1897. They have two daughters, Mrs. Harriet K. Brooks, of Chicago, and Mrs. John Robert Gregg, of New York City.

JOHN R. THOMPSON, descendant of a pioneer Illinois family, had a rural and small town background, but within a few years after getting into the arena of Chicago business was an acknowledged master and genius in his particular field. To Chicago and the nation he contributed a distinctive service that will be long remembered.

John Randolph Thompson, son of John Riley and Elizabeth Ann (Wright) Thompson, was born in Fithian Township, Vermilion County, Illinois, November 13, 1865. Until he was sixteen years of age he attended the country schools during the winter, while in the summer he assisted with the numerous chores on his father's farm. His last winter on the farm was spent with an older brother hauling logs with an ox team. Mr. Thompson then decided that he did not wish to make farming his vocation, and acting upon that decision he went to Danville. There he enrolled in the Eastern Illinois College, while his brother at the same time entered a law school at Ann Arbor, Michigan. As their father could not afford the expenses entailed for both sons John R. Thompson paid for his tuition by clerking in the store of Charles H. Hacker on Saturdays and caring for his employer's horses during the week. For two years he was a student in the Danville Normal School. After his graduation, in 1883, he obtained a teacher's certificate and for the next three years taught in the country schools. However, always ambitious, he, with unusual pluck and industry, employed all of his spare time in clerking in Danville. This he did for two years, gaining in this manner the necessary knowledge for further advancement in the business world. His next step was to branch out into business for himself, an ambitious move with the little capital he possessed. However, he bravely made a start by opening a small general store of his own in Fithian village, Illinois, in 1887. Here he was also appointed postmaster. Shortly after his marriage, in 1891, he sold out his business with the intention of reinvesting his increased capital in some larger and broader venture. But before deciding on any definite project he took



his bride to see the World's Fair in Chicago. After viewing the many wonders there the young man and his wife went to a restaurant to find food and rest after the usual strain of sight-seeing. The restaurant they selected for their meal was a simple one and food provided proved to be far from as good as might be desired. The coffee was decidedly and noticeably inferior. Years afterward Mr. Thompson recalled this episode with considerable humor, and retailed the following conversation, which, in the light of subsequent events, had a very marked bearing on his whole life:

"I can make a better cup of coffee than that myself," said Mr. Thompson. "Maybe you want to try it," the proprietor rejoined with sarcasm. "Maybe I do, and I will," said Mr. Thompson. "Buy the place and you can," came the next reply, this time in good nature.

Nothing daunted, the young customer rose to the seemingly precipitous offer with a quick witted grasp of the opportunities which might lie in the acceptance of this proposition made perhaps "half in fun and whole in earnest." A short business conversation with the proprietor proved that he really wanted to sell, and before Mr. Thompson left he had agreed to purchase the restaurant, including, as one account has it, even the mortgage. There was begun the business which later, in one year, provided 53,000,000 meals to the people of American and Canadian cities.

The young proprietor started out in earnest. The work of the restaurant meant long hours and to a casual observer somewhat menial work. Customers had to be pleased if the business was to succeed and Mr. Thompson became at once proprietor, waiter and purchasing agent and proved that it was not beneath him to take up his new job wholeheartedly by himself, often carrying the food ordered from the business kitchen to the waiting visitor. His genial welcome made his restaurant a busy and frequented place. Expansion was unusually quick and in the next year, 1894, was started the beginnings of the famous chain of restaurants later so widely known, and in that year two other establishments were added to the first one. Branching out as swiftly as his capital would permit, and employing a system by which he took small profits by the quickest of turnovers, it was not long before the Thompson houses began to dot other cities. Starting with this modest, seemingly providential adventure, the phenomenal growth of the Thompson system of restaurants can be grasped by us if one stops to consider the fact that in 1926 the John R. Thompson Company, incorporated at \$6,000,000, was operating one hundred and nine restaurants. Mr. Thompson, in addition to his other activities, served as treasurer of Cook County from 1906 to 1910.

The contacts of the proprietor of a restaurant, not to say numerous restaurants, with his

fellowmen certainly opened opportunities to the genial and friendly nature for making many friendships. Mr. Thompson did this in no small measure. It was, therefore, natural that, generally admired and liked, a successful business man and a "good friend," it should be suggested that he could serve well in political offices. This seemed to Mr. Thompson a laudable ambition. He served the Republican party in various capacities, and became county committeeman, and then was elected county treasurer. He proved himself politically to be a most successful office holder, and was urged, in 1911, to run upon the Republican party ticket for mayor of the city. The Democrat candidate, Carter H. Harrison, received the election, however. Mrs. Thompson had urged that he give up his political activities, and acceding to her desires he left this field and never again returned to it, although he still retained a keen interest in public affairs.

Not by nature a rabid reformer, Mr. Thompson yet entertained and presented as best he could measures which he believed beneficial to human beings. Believing that the promiscuous use of firearms worked more harm than good, he steadfastly advocated laws to abolish the manufacture and sale of revolvers. This will illustrate another phase of the remarkable mentality of this extremely versatile man. The gift of living life to its fullest was granted him in far greater degree than is often afforded to men.

Mr. Thompson, far from being a business man who saw nothing in life but the accumulation of a fortune, was a devoted lover of art. His paintings were gathered from the galleries of the famous collections of the world. Painting after painting was added as the years passed and at the time of his death his marvelous collection of art work was valued at one million dollars. Among the subjects which are lovers from all over the world came to see was the "Laughing Mandolin Player," by the great Dutch artist Frans Hals, for which Mr. Thompson paid \$250,000.

Another aspect of the keenly alive and many sided man was Mr. Thompson's interest in thoroughbred horses. He was able to gratify his pleasure in the sport which so delighted him to the fullest, for he himself established large breeding farms at Libertyville and Fithian, Illinois, where were raised the famous show horses which brought to their owner not only great joy, but many ribbons and trophies won in numerous shows.

Even this brief summary of the life of John Randolph Thompson will serve to show him as a "man who loved his fellowmen." It was also consistent with his general make-up that he was widely interested in social and fraternal affairs. Long an honorable member of the Masonic Order, he had attained to the thirty-second degree in that organization. He







*Brian Arnold*

served as secretary and treasurer of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, and was a member of the Union League, Colonial, Washington Park and Woodlawn Park clubs. He was also a life member of the Chicago Athletic, Hamilton and South Shore Country Clubs.

The last six years of the life of Mr. Thompson were clouded by a struggle and battle against the encroachments of a weakened and diseased heart. His death occurred at "The Highlands," his Lake Forest estate, June 17, 1927. During the six years so spent his courage did not falter, but in the hope of mending somewhat his impaired health he retired from business and sought respite and rest in travel, particularly in Europe, where he made a leisurely tour. However, treatments by noted specialists and sojourns at health resorts did not succeed in fully arresting the fatal illness, and he finally succumbed. The circle of Mr. Thompson's friends was a wide one. Those in less fortunate circumstances whom he had befriended mourned him as a generous fellow-man. Those who naturally had become his associates in a group of Chicago's influential men in business and political contacts remember him with the respect which the world accords spontaneously to the man who has not only succeeded in affairs, but has proved a worth-while individual. To his beloved family and to his dear personal friends the loss was a keener one, but to them, too, in comforting measure was granted the offsetting knowledge that from a life so fully lived as his must radiate influence through the succeeding years.

John Randolph Thompson married, at Georgetown, Illinois, August 5, 1891, Rose S. Holloway. Their children, all born in Chicago, were: John Randolph, Jr.; Ruth E., who married W. David Owen, and their children are Florence Louise, Ruth Elizabeth, David John and Frederica; Florence H., who married Harry L. Thomas, and they have two children, Cynthia Rose and John R.

John Randolph Thompson, Jr., was born in Chicago, Illinois, September 2, 1894. After finishing his elementary school training he entered Taft School in Watertown, Connecticut, from which he graduated in 1913. He then matriculated at Yale University, graduating with honors and the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1917. When his college days were ended John R. Thompson, Jr., became associated with his father in his famous restaurant business. What might have been an easy situation if the guiding hand of Mr. Thompson, Sr., had managed all affairs soon became a difficult one. The young man had to crowd much experience into a few years, for soon after his association his father was forced to retire because of ill health. With well grounded faith in his son Mr. Thompson, Sr., wisely left his stupendous business in the latter's care, and, although young, he proved to be ade-

quately efficient and capable, and more than justified his father's trust. Until 1932 John R. Thompson, Jr., was the successful president of the gigantic enterprise created by his father, consisting of over one hundred fifteen restaurants throughout American and Canadian cities. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Personal Loan & Savings Bank, Lake Shore Trust & Savings Bank and Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad Company.

Politically Mr. Thompson, Jr., is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian denomination. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, Chicago Athletic Association and the University, South Shore Country, Racquet, Knollwood and Bob O'Link Golf clubs of Chicago, and the Yale Club of New York, as well as a life member of the Chicago Historical Society and Field Museum of Natural History.

John Randolph Thompson, Jr., married, in Chicago, Illinois, June 22, 1916, Lois Bell, also of Chicago. His children are: Eleanore, born in 1917; Lois, born in 1920; Pauline, born in 1926.

COL. BION J. ARNOLD, one of America's foremost electrical engineers and long a noted authority on public utility engineering and management, has been a resident of Chicago since 1892, but in his professional relations and his technical achievements he belongs to the world of Engineering Science.

His career has been one of such unparalleled activity and scope that we can find no better way of showing it than by reprinting the biography published in the Journal of the Western Society of Engineers upon the occasion of the conferring of the Washington Award upon him on February 21, 1929, "In Recognition of Devoted Unselfish and Preeminent Service in Advancing Human Progress and for Pioneering Work in the Engineering and Economics of Electrical Transportation."\*

"When a man receives recognition such as the Washington Award which has just been conferred upon Col. Bion J. Arnold, we like to learn something about him. The biography which follows shows a remarkable engineering career. It gives briefly the principal engineering and military events in a life full of accomplishment."

Bion Joseph Arnold, electrical engineer and inventor, was born at Casnovia, near Grand Rapids, Mich., August 14, 1861; son of Joseph (lawyer) and Geraldine (Reynolds) (teacher) Arnold; educated Ashland, Nebraska, public schools, 1870-9; University of Nebraska, 1879-80; College Degrees: B. S. Hillsdale College,

\*Awarded with the concurrence of the five principal Engineering Societies of the United States, aggregating over 65,000 members.



Michigan, 1884; M. S. 1887; post graduate course in electrical engineering, Cornell University 1888-9; E. E. University of Nebraska, 1897; Honorary M. Ph. Hillsdale 1889; Honorary diploma for "Distinguished Achievement in Invention and Engineering" Hillsdale, 1893; Honorary Doctor Science, Armour Institute of Technology, 1907; Honorary Doctor of Engineering, University of Nebraska, 1911.

In recognition of his engineering work he has received diplomas, awards and medals from expositions, scientific institutions, educational bodies and the Government, among them being the following:

For "Engineering Designs," from Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, 1898; "Electric Power Station System," Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901; "Magnetic Clutches," Edward Longstreet Medal of Merit from Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1903; from the Government, 1920, for "Valuable Aid and Assistance to the Navy during the World War," and now (1929) the Washington Award.

Early evidenced mechanical ability by the construction, in the crude shops available in a new country, of models of farm implements before he was 8; a small steam engine at 13; a larger one at 14; a complete  $\frac{1}{8}$ th horse power steam plant at 15; a full sized bicycle at 17, and a working model of a standard "American Type" steam locomotive,  $\frac{1}{16}$ th full size, complete in all its details at 18.

Traveling expert and general agent for traction engine companies 1884-6; draughtsman, engineering department, The Edward P. Ellis Co. (now Allis-Chalmers Co.) 1886-7; chief designer, Iowa Iron Works Co., Dubuque, 1887-8; mechanical engineer, Chicago Great Western Railway, 1888-9; consulting engineer, General Electric Co., Chicago Office. 1889-1903; independent consulting engineer 1893 to date of beginning active service in the Army in December, 1917. Resumed consulting practice on retiring from active service after the World war; now (1929) Colonel Auxiliary Reserve Corps, United States Army. (See military record later).

Designed and built Intramural Elevated Electric Railway, Chicago World's Fair ("Columbian Exposition") 1893, the first commercial installation of the third rail system on a large scale; consulting engineer for numerous steam and electric railways, including the designing and assuming the engineering and financial risk of the pioneer installation of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway, now the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee, the first commercial installation of the present standard a.c.-d.c. system of which the New York Central, the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific, and the Illinois Central Railroads are to date (1929) the most outstanding examples; the pioneer installation of the Lansing, St. Johns & St. Louis Railway, in Michi-

gan, where he developed, in 1900, a single-phase alternating system of his own, and the first single-phase railway to be operated; converted from steam to electric operation in 1907, the St. Clair tunnel of the Grand Trunk Railway between Port Huron, Michigan, and Sarnia, Ontario, adopting for the first time the single-phase, high-tension system for heavy electric railway work; consulting engineer (1900-9) for Chicago Board of Trade, C. B. & Q., Grand Trunk, New York Central and Erie Railroads; was first independent engineer retained to advise as to feasibility of and to help devise the plan for electrifying the Grand Central Terminal in New York in 1901 and was a member (1901-5) of the Electric Traction Commission, which carried out the work, involving the electrical equipment of some 300 miles of track. Member and chairman (1906) of the Valuation Commission which valued the properties of the Chicago Street Railway Companies, and of subsequent traction valuation commissions of that city.

Consulting engineer, Wisconsin State Railway Commission, 1905-7, and member of the Electric Traction Commission for Erie R. R. 1906-7; consulting engineer for City of Chicago to revise street railway systems, 1902-6; chairman and chief engineer, 1907-11 and chairman 1907 to date (1929) of Board of Supervising Engineers, Chicago Traction, in the reconstruction and extension of the system now aggregating over 1,000 miles of track and more than 3,600 cars.

Consulting engineer, Public Service Commission 1st District, State of New York (1908-11) in matters connected with subways, street and elevated railway properties in New York and Brooklyn; recommendations generally carried out resulting in additional side doors in the subway cars and improvement to signal system (speed control feature) and platform arrangements whereby a large increase in the carrying capacity and earnings of the Interborough and changes in the design of subsequent subways (larger bores and better ventilation) were effected; simultaneously acted as Director of Appraisals for same commission in valuing the street and elevated railway properties of New York and Brooklyn.

Chief subway engineer of City of Chicago, 1911-12, and consulting engineer on traction matters for cities of Pittsburgh, 1901; Providence, Los Angeles, San Francisco, 1911-12-13; Toronto and Cincinnati, 1912. Appraised also properties of Seattle Electric Co., Puget Sound Electric Railway Co., Southern California Edison Co. (Los Angeles) 1911; Metropolitan Street Railway system of Kansas City 1912, and Toronto Street Railway 1913.

Chosen in 1913 by the Citizens' Terminal Plan Committee of Chicago to review plans submitted by Pennsylvania Railroad Co. and several others for passenger terminals and to recommend a comprehensive system of steam

railway terminals for the city; recommendations largely followed resulting in the creating by the City Council of the Chicago Railway Terminal Commission to coordinate the work, and in his appointment and continuance as a member of it until he resigned to enter the Army in 1917; was in Europe with this Commission when the World war started and witnessed the partial mobilization of the French, Belgian and the British armies; has also been engaged by the municipalities, by the railroad companies, or by Government or civic commercial bodies to advise regarding steam or electric railway matters in the cities of Boston, Providence, New York, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sacramento, Seattle, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Des Moines, Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, Cincinnati, Flint, Detroit, Toronto, Buffalo, Harrisburg, Rochester, Syracuse and others; in 1916 was retained by the Public Service Commission of Massachusetts to review and prepare reports upon certain valuations and operating costs of the Bay State Railway Company comprising the interurban and city street railway properties of about fifty of the cities and towns surrounding Boston; recommendations generally carried out; in 1916-17 was a member of the Chicago Traction and Subway Commission engaged by that city to value and co-ordinate all the present surface and elevated railways of Chicago with a subway system, and to formulate a method of operating and financing the system. Report was accepted by city and companies as a basis for negotiating a franchise; the engineering and physical features of the plan were based largely upon plans he had embodied in previous reports and formed the basis upon which all subsequent plans have been drawn. Was retained in 1918 as chairman of a Board of Advisory Engineers to the city of New Orleans to determine the feasibility of crossing the Mississippi River by means of a bridge or tunnel for carrying the steam railways entering that city from the west and for co-ordinating the various steam railways and the Belt Line Railway into a comprehensive terminal system.

Member of Advisory Commissions (1920-22) of the Illinois Central Railroad on its Chicago Terminal installation and of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad in 1922 to determine and recommend type of system of electrification to adopt. Recommendations in both cases followed.

During professional career has had charge of expenditure of something over \$100,000,000 on work of his own design and in addition has reported upon and had charge of the valuation of properties built by others, aggregating in value over \$1,000,000,000.

Is the inventor of a magnetic clutch, a power station system, storage battery improvements, and new system and devices for

electric railways; is one of the pioneers in the development of the single-phase electric traction system, as well as the present standard alternating-direct current system; was the first to recognize the necessity for and to put into practice the now generally used automatically controlled substation for electric railways, which he assisted in the development of and assumed the engineering and financial risk for the first installation.

Member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers (president 1903-4) and delegate to the International Electrical Congress, Paris, 1900; member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; member American Institute of Consulting Engineers; member Inventor's Guild, and member of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States; member Western Society of Engineers (president 1906-7); member American Society for Promotion of Engineering Education; first vice president and chairman executive committee International Electrical Congress, St. Louis, 1904; vice president American Association for Advancement of Science, 1915; trustee of Hillsdale College, Michigan; member of board of trustees, Lewis Institute, Chicago; chairman of the American Committee on Electrolysis in the United States 1914 to date, and was chairman of the committee representing the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on the organization of a national reserve corps of civilian engineers, and in this capacity assisted in framing the present Officers' Reserve Corps Act of the Army.

His interest in aeronautics has been purely non-commercial, and began in 1889. Was a member of "Committee on Aeronautics" at World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893; later, an interested observer and believer in the "Gliding experiments" of Octave Chanute, Past Pres. W. S. E., in the sand dunes at the head of Lake Michigan, and afterwards purchased a farm located on the St. Joseph river near St. Joseph, Mich., in order to carry on experiments of his own. Believing, from information later given him privately by Mr. Chanute that the Wright brothers had succeeded in accomplishing mechanical flight, he abandoned his project and followed the work of these pioneers with interest; gave the prize for international balloon race held in Chicago, July 4, 1908; witnessed, as the guest of Army officers in charge, the first flight of Orville Wright at Ft. Myer, Va., in September, 1908 was a member of the Aero Club of America during the time it was doing pioneer work in fostering aeronautics; was a director of the Aero Club of Illinois at the time of the Gordon Bennett race held in Chicago in 1912, and was president of the Club in 1912-13. On leaving active service in the Army he took an active part in organizing the Illinois Section of the



American Legion, being Chairman of the finance committee prior to the Peoria and St. Louis Conventions and later a delegate to the First National Convention held at Minneapolis, November 10-12, 1919. Afterwards he organized the Air Board of Chicago, consisting of representatives of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the principal clubs and other bodies interested in aviation, with the object of making Chicago a flying center. This resulted in the work later being taken up by the Association of Commerce, and the present (1929) rapidly increasing interest in aviation in Chicago.

Military Record—Commissioned Major of Engineer Officers Reserve Corps, January 23, 1917; among his first duties was the naming at the request of the Chief of the Engineer Corps over one hundred civilian engineers practically all of whom were among the first to be commissioned in the Engineers Reserve Corps. In October, 1917, he applied for active service and was then asked by the Chief Signal Officer to transfer to the Air Service with the understanding that he would soon go overseas with the first aero squadron. Delays occurred at Washington but on December 14, 1917, he was transferred to the Regular Army with rank of Lieut. Col., Aviation Section, Signal Corps. Accepted this commission December 24, 1917, and on arriving in Washington the situation of aircraft production was acute and he was assigned temporarily to the Equipment Division, Production Section, at Washington. Made two complete surveys of air-craft production conditions, one for the Equipment Division and one for the Secretary of War; the latter being with the Snowden-Marshall Investigating Commission. Temporarily assigned to Navy Department during the month of March, 1918, and made complete survey of aircraft production conditions for the Navy and reported same to Chief of Construction on March 28, 1918. Re-assigned to Equipment Division of the Army and made, at the request of the Secretary of War to Director of Bureau of Aircraft Production, a complete investigation and exhaustive analysis of the aluminum production and consumption conditions in the United States and allied countries; the object being to answer the questions for the Council of National Defense as to whether the United States would be able to supply itself and its allies with sufficient aluminum to continue the prosecution of the war. As a sufficient quantity of pure aluminum was essential for the construction of the necessary engines to equip the airplanes of the armies and navies of the United States and its allies and as the available bauxite mines in other countries, principally Austria, from which the supply of aluminum ore had previously been obtained were in the hands of the enemy, the result of the analysis was considered important and

vital to the allied interests. The investigation also covered seven collateral questions relating to the methods of utilizing pure aluminum in the production of war equipment. This work necessitated a personal investigation, not only of the bauxite mines but also of the reduction plants, smelters and available water powers in different parts of the United States. Report which was delivered July 31, 1918, recommended certain changes in the distribution of pure aluminum and in its use in manufactured articles. Recommendations were immediately put into effect by the Council of National Defense.

He was then assigned to the Department of Military Aeronautics and owing to his being a member of the Naval Consulting Board where the aerial torpedo had originated, he was, upon request of the Secretary of the Navy to the Secretary of War, placed in command for the army and given full authority for the development and production of aerial torpedoes. These consisted of small aeroplanes, carrying high explosives, that were designed to fly automatically without personnel for pre-determined distances before dropping. The work was pushed rapidly. Two types of such flying torpedoes were developed, one at Dayton and one at Los Angeles. The distance between these points and the necessity for securing a place where they could be secretly tested in long flights took him much into the air and resulted in the selection of a place over the Everglades of Florida where they were finally tested.

Upon the signing of the Armistice he was desirous of returning to civil life. He made a detailed secret report of his work in connection with torpedoes to Secretary of War through the Director of Military Aeronautics on January 31, 1919, and on the same date resigned from the Army. He stayed in at request of the Director of Military Aeronautics, to make an investigation and report upon the advisability of retaining or abandoning Langley Field at Hampton Roads, upon which \$7,000,000 had been spent and the question was whether to retain the field as the West Point of the Air Service, which would eventually require the expenditure of about \$6,000,000 additional to improve the grounds with permanent buildings and construct a sea wall three and one-half miles long, as had been recommended, to prevent the occasional flooding of the field as the result of high tide and a long prevailing east wind, or to abandon the field and lose the amount already invested in it. Recommended the retention of the field, the utilization of the permanent buildings which had then been placed upon it by the Government, the abandonment of the construction of the sea wall as statistics and the law of probabilities showed that it would only be of use on an average of once in thirty years, and the gradual replacement of the temporary



buildings as the requirements for permanent buildings became necessary. Recommendations were followed. The report was dated January 31, and delivered on February 6, 1919, and upon his request, his resignation was accepted on the latter date. Was requested by the Director of Military Aeronautics, to remain in the service as a reserve officer and accept a colonelcy, when it could be issued, a recommendation for which had been interrupted, like many other promotions, by the signing of the Armistice. As the Officers Reserve Corps Act at that time prohibited the issuing of commissions higher than that of Major, but was later changed, the following commissions were later forwarded to him from Washington: Major, Aviation Section, Signal Officers Reserve Corps, March 28, 1919; Colonel Aviation Section, Signal Officers Reserve Corps, September 13, 1919; Colonel Air Service, the Army of the United States, September 13, 1924, and upon reaching the age limit of sixty-four, was commissioned Colonel Auxiliary Corps, the Army of the United States, August 14, 1925, which commission he now (1929) holds. In addition to his service in the Army he served as a member of the Naval Consulting Board of United States from 1916 throughout the war and is still (1929) a member; this Board of which Thomas A. Edison was president, consisted of twenty-four men selected from twelve of the leading national engineering and scientific societies by the societies themselves and appointed with the approval of the President, by the Secretary of the Navy. Its duties were to review and pass upon the merits of inventions for war purposes that were offered by inventors to the country during the war and to help co-ordinate and develop protective and offensive means for both the Army and Navy and it served in this capacity until the Army developed a department of its own for such work when it continued to act for the Navy.

He was at one time invited to join the Construction Corps and later the Department of Aeronautics of the Navy and at another time to join the staff of General Goethals, all of which he declined because of his belief that acceptance would prevent his going overseas. Therefore his services consisted in acting in an advisory capacity to both the Army and the Navy and to the Council of National Defense.

Like most men who voluntarily put on the uniform his desire was to get across and to the front and at one time he was offered the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the Thirty-seventh Regiment of Engineers which was about to embark and which later saw much service at the front. The importance of the aluminum investigation in the judgment of the Secretary of War prevented his acceptance. The officer whom Colonel Arnold recommended to take his place came home as Colonel of the regiment.

Thus fate decreed that his work for the Government should all be of a secret and arduous nature, but the records show that it was thoroughly done."

In 1906 he built an interurban electric railway, paying for it out of his professional earnings during the succeeding years, and used it as a sort of laboratory to work out his ideas. The railroad, a high speed road over fifty miles long, like most all other interurban roads, on account of economic changes due to the coming of the automobile, bus and truck, has ceased operation and is now being dismantled. Colonel Arnold had furnished all the money that went into it, about a million and a half dollars, but voluntarily paid its debts in full and redeemed all outstanding tickets at par, so that no one lost except himself.

He has just finished his twenty-sixth year as Chairman of the Board of Supervising Engineers, Chicago Traction, a legally created official, non political body which has had full authority over the engineering, accounting and distribution of more than \$167,000,000 spent in rebuilding and extending the Chicago street railways, and is now (1933) serving the Military Order of the World war as commander of its Chicago chapter.

ARTHUR TAYLOR ALDIS, whose name has been closely associated with the real estate business and civic interests in Chicago for over forty years, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, July 7, 1861, son of Judge Asa Owen and Mary T. (Taylor) Aldis.

Mr. Aldis was educated in Harvard University, studied law for a time, but in 1885 went west and spent four years ranching in Wyoming. In 1890 he joined his brother and other members of the family in the firm of Aldis, Aldis & Northcote. Later the firm took the name of Aldis & Company. It is one of the oldest organizations of the kind in the city. Mr. Aldis' name has frequently been mentioned in connection with civic and philanthropic enterprises. He is a trustee of the Chicago Art Institute and is secretary of the Friends of American Art Association, which respects his strong interest in artistic matters. He married June 8, 1892, Mary Reynolds.

HON. THEODORE BRENTANO, veteran Chicago jurist and diplomat, was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, March 29, 1854. Judge Brentano was educated in American schools, also abroad in Germany and Switzerland, and graduated from the National University with the degrees Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws in 1881. In the following year he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and soon afterward returned to Chicago, which has been his home since 1859. In 1887 he was an attorney in the office of the corporation counsel, and in the following year was assistant city attorney. In 1890 he was

elected a judge of the Cook County Superior Court, and served continuously on the bench for thirty-one years, until 1921. On February 10, 1922, Judge Brentano was confirmed as envoy and minister from America to Hungary, and served in that foreign mission until he resigned in May, 1927. Judge Brentano married in 1887 Minnie Claussenius, and they have three daughters.

HON. CARTER HENRY HARRISON, who unofficially is the "mayor emeritus" of Chicago, has since the end of his last term in 1915 kept himself largely on the sidelines of the political arena, but by common consent is one of Chicago's first citizens.

Among the "Virginia Harrisons," his ancestor was Carter Henry Harrison, a son of Benjamin and Anne (Carter) Harrison. An older brother of Carter Henry Harrison was Benjamin Harrison, who was one of the "Fathers of the Revolution," and who presided over the debates in Congress upon the Declaration of Independence and was one of its signers, and subsequently served as governor of Virginia. Carter Henry Harrison was likewise active in the Revolutionary period. His wife was Suzanna Randolph, daughter of Isham Randolph, of another prominent Virginia family, another daughter of Isham Randolph having been the mother of Thomas Jefferson. Thus the great-grandfather of Carter Harrison of Chicago was a first cousin of President William H. Harrison and of Thomas Jefferson.

Carter H. Harrison, Sr., who first made this name one of distinction in the City of Chicago, was born near Lexington, Kentucky, February 15, 1825. He was only an infant when his father died. His mother was a daughter of Col. William Russell, a United States army officer. Carter H. Harrison, Sr., graduated from Yale College in 1845, and studied law, but spent much of his time as a traveling companion of his mother in this country and abroad. While prospecting over the Northwest in 1855 he was impressed with the advantages of Chicago, where he invested all his means in real estate. His real estate interests kept him out of law practice and in a few years he had laid the basis of an ample fortune. In 1871 he was elected a member of the first Board of County Commissioners of Cook County. In December, 1874, he took his seat in Congress from the Second Illinois District. While in Congress he introduced a resolution to fix the presidential term at six years with ineligibility for reelection. In 1884 he was nominated for governor of Illinois, and succeeded in greatly reducing the majority given to Governor Cullom. Carter H. Harrison, Sr., was first elected mayor of Chicago in 1879 and was reelected in 1881, 1883 and 1885, and in 1893 was elected for the fifth time to that office. He was the World's Fair

mayor of Chicago, and his life was cut short by an assassin on October 28, 1893. Carter H. Harrison, Sr., married, April 12, 1855, Miss Sophy Preston, who likewise was of a southern family. She died in Europe in 1876.

Their son, Carter Henry Harrison, Jr., was born in Chicago, April 23, 1860. His education was derived from local schools and foreign travel. In 1881 he received the A. B. degree from Saint Ignatius College, now Loyola University. He took his law degree at Yale in 1883. He was in the practice of law from 1883 to 1889, then in the real estate business, and from 1891 to 1894 was publisher and editor of the *Chicago Times*. Mr. Harrison was first elected mayor of Chicago in 1897, and by an absolute majority over a field of independent Republican and other candidates, his nearest rival being John M. Harlan. Mr. Harrison was reelected by almost a duplicate vote in 1899. In 1901 he defeated Judge Elbridge Hanecy, and in 1903 was reelected over the popular Republican, Graeme Stewart. After four consecutive terms as mayor he was succeeded in that office in 1905 by Judge Edward F. Dunne. In 1911 he was recalled to become the standard bearer of the Democratic party in the municipal campaign, in which his Republican opponent was Prof. Charles E. Merriam. He was elected by a plurality of about 17,000 votes over Merriam, and at the close of the four-year term in 1915 gave up his office with a sense of fulfillment of duty and carrying with him the loyalty and confidence of hundreds of thousands of his fellow citizens.

During the World war Mayor Harrison sought opportunity for active service, and with the rank of captain was with the American Red Cross overseas, spending fourteen months in the Toule sector in France. Mr. Harrison through his ancestry is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of the Cincinnati, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of the War of 1812. He is a member of numerous clubs and civic organizations.

His wife, Edith (Ogden) Harrison, is one of Chicago's noted women, long a social leader, worker in philanthropy, and author. Mrs. Harrison was born at New Orleans, daughter of Judge Robert Nash and Sarah (Beatty) Ogden. She and Mr. Harrison were married December 14, 1888. Their children are Carter H., Jr., and Edith Ogden. Mrs. Edith Ogden Harrison as a patron of the fine arts and for work done among the French people of Chicago received a decoration from the French government. A host of readers young and old know her best through her books and travel writings. She has been an industrious laborer in the literary field since 1902, in which year appeared her *Prince Silver Wings*, followed by many others that have enjoyed great popularity and have added to the fame of this talented Chicago woman.







*W. Gregory*

PRAIRIE FARMER, which is not only one of the great American agricultural newspapers, but a public institution whose service is particularly appreciated in Illinois and the Middle West, has a historical background of over ninety years. It claims as its birth the year 1841, though its ancestry dates back as far as 1839, at which time the *Union Agriculturist* was established as the official organ of the Union Agricultural Society. The following year another farm paper, *The Western Prairie Farmer*, was established at Springfield. In 1841 the two were combined under the name of *Union Agriculturist and Western Prairie Farmer*, still published under the auspices of the *Union Agriculturist and Western Prairie Farmer*, still published under the auspices of the Union Agricultural Society. The paper was "devoted to the improvement of western agriculture" and was edited by the corresponding secretary of the society, John S. Wright.

At the close of 1842, ownership passed from the society and in January, 1843, the first number under the present name of *Prairie Farmer* was published, with John S. Wright as publisher and John S. Wright and J. Ambrose Wight as editors. In 1851 Luther Haven became a part owner of *Prairie Farmer*. In January, 1857, the publication was changed from monthly to weekly. James C. Hamill and William H. Medill, who bought the paper in 1857, sold it October 1, 1858, to Emery & Company, Henry D. Emery and Charles D. Bragdon becoming its editors. Emery united his *Journal of Agriculture* with the *Prairie Farmer*. W. W. Crobett replaced Bragdon as one of the editors in 1861. The *Prairie Farmer Publishing Company* was incorporated in 1867. In 1868 Henry Thomas came in as a third editor, and Rodney Welch was added to the staff in 1869.

In 1879 Jonathan Perriam became editor, continuing until 1884, at which time Orange Judd became the editor and manager. Perriam again became editor in 1889 and continued in that position until 1903. From December 1, 1886, to March 1, 1888, Willett M. Hays, later assistant secretary of agriculture, was assistant editor. James J. Edger-ton was editor from December 21, 1903, to January 1, 1905; followed by Chauncey P. Reynolds, from March 30, 1905, until his death November 21, 1910. Clifford V. Gregory became editor June 1, 1911, and still occupies that position.

In 1882 the stock in the *Prairie Farmer Publishing Company* was purchased by Rand McNally & Company, who on April 8, 1908, sold the paper to Burr ridge D. Butler. Mr. Butler and his associates have since owned the *Prairie Farmer*. January 1, 1908, the weekly issue was changed to a semi-monthly, and in 1915 the publication dates were changed to every other Saturday, thus adding two issues a year. Weekly publication was resumed

October 4, 1919. In 1913 the *Farmer's Voice* of Bloomington was consolidated with the *Prairie Farmer*, and on January 1, 1931, a merger took in *Illinois Farmer*, thus eliminating all other state papers in Illinois. *Prairie Farmer's* total circulation of 320,000 is divided into two editions, 100,000 in the Indiana edition and 220,000 in the Illinois edition.

This is the record of the personnel and the business growth of *Prairie Farmer*. The public will be even more interested in some facts concerning its sound and steady influence as an institution during the three-quarters of a century since it was founded. In the early days *Prairie Farmer* was a beacon light pointing the way to a free public school system in Illinois. John S. Wright had built a common school at Chicago in 1835 at his own expense, and on becoming editor of *Prairie Farmer* used his editorial position to create public sentiment for free public schools. In "The Development of the Free Public High School in Illinois" by Paul E. Belting, who bases his statements on painstaking scholarly research, Mr. Belting says that the "most influential school journal until the appearance of *Illinois Teacher* in 1854, was the *Prairie Farmer*." "Without its record," he adds, "the story of the struggle for free education in the period from 1841 to 1854 would be almost impossible of reproduction," and he then enumerates the steady stream of educational articles that appeared in its pages, articles discussing every phase of Illinois' educational needs and opportunities, the arguments for free schools, and statistics and reports from the older states where free education had become a tradition. "The cause of the farmer was the cause of the common school. The readers of *Prairie Farmer* besides learning about agriculture and mechanic arts, were being educated in the cause of free schools, so that the passage and adoption of the free school law of 1855 was possible. Moreover, this journal had the unique distinction and advantage of reaching the patrons of the schools rather than being a journal read by teachers only." As early as 1844, *Prairie Farmer* had launched itself actively in the campaign for the establishment of free public high schools in Illinois.

From time to time *Prairie Farmer* has been closely allied with other important movements and issues. S. J. Buck in "The Granger Movement" has described the valuable influence given by *Prairie Farmer* toward establishing the Grange in the Middle West. Coming down to a much later date, the files of *Prairie Farmer* disclose that in August, 1912, it published a two-page story about the work of W. G. Eckhardt, who had been employed as county agent that spring in DeKalb County. This was the first farm bureau or county agent story published in this country, except for fragmentary news items in local papers. Largely as a result of *Prairie Farmer's* pub-



licity and solid support of this movement, Illinois quickly became the leading state in the Union in the number of farm bureaus and in amount of money paid for farm bureau news. The Illinois Agricultural Association was organized in January, 1916, as a federation of the county farm bureaus, and the following year the editor of *Prairie Farmer* was elected a member of its executive committee, and it was due to him that in January, 1919, a reorganization was brought about on the basis of individual memberships at an annual fee of five dollars each, together with plans for a state-wide membership drive, which at the end of two years brought a state membership of 110,000. Today this association is probably the strongest and best financed farm organization in the world.

*Prairie Farmer* actively opposed the inflation in farm land prices in 1919-20, and local bankers gave it a large share of the credit for preventing the land boom from going to similar extremes in Illinois which it reached in Iowa. During the same period *Prairie Farmer* entered upon an aggressive campaign to combat and expose the schemes of the blue sky stock salesmen in Illinois, and during this time thousands and thousands of *Prairie Farmer* readers over the Middle West were warned in advance against the ingenious methods of men who were selling securities of a doubtful and highly speculative nature. Libel suits were instituted against *Prairie Farmer*, and though the suits at one time aggregated half a million dollars, none of them was ever brought to trial.

While this is a sketch and not a detailed history, another instance should be noted of how *Prairie Farmer* took a reasoning and firm stand in matters effecting the welfare of the farm owners of Illinois. A community high school law was passed in 1919. This permitted towns to vote the surrounding farm territory in the high school district against the unanimous opposition of the farmers. In many cases the law was greatly abused, resulting in "land grabbing campaigns." The interests of education were subordinated to the interests of real estate values in the towns. In some instances high school buildings costing a quarter of a million dollars or more were built in towns of two or three thousand population, and high school facilities provided for an enrollment several times greater than the district was ever likely to have. A similar law relating to common schools was passed in 1921. Then in 1923 *Prairie Farmer*, working almost single handed, was responsible for securing amendments to both the laws, removing their worst features. The amendment to the community consolidated school law was upheld by the Supreme Court, but the high school law unfortunately was not.

The public service work of *Prairie Farmer* in protecting its constituents from fraudu-

lent schemes and from ill advised legislation has not been conducted at the expense of the highly efficient technical counsel and instruction in practical farm management. One case out of many will illustrate this. In January, 1922, appeared a new plank in *Prairie Farmer's* platform. From the slogan "Grow more soybeans" followed an intensive educational campaign, so that during the next two years over a hundred columns of material were published about soybeans. The soybean acreage in Illinois in 1922 was 271,000 acres; it had increased in 1924 to 747,000 acres—a graphic and convincing evidence of the tremendous power wielded by *Prairie Farmer*. *Prairie Farmer* was the originator of the "Master Farmer" movement, which is recognized as the outstanding award of agriculture. Under the supervision of *Prairie Farmer* the movement has been taken up by other state farm papers, and today such awards are made in approximately twenty states and in Canada. In recent years *Prairie Farmer* has concentrated attention upon organized effort to prevent thievery in farming districts, and has paid out approximately \$18,000 in rewards offered by *Prairie Farmer* to this end. This publication has supported state and national corn husking contests. The assembling of more than 20,000 farm people in 1928 to witness the national corn husking contest in Benton County, Indiana, is said to have been the largest gathering of farm people who ever witnessed an agricultural athletic event up to that time. Thousands and thousands of people who read the pages of an agricultural journal are familiar with "The Voice of Agriculture" as broadcast daily over the *Prairie Farmer* Station WLS, which has been on the air since 1928. *Prairie Farmer* is the only farm paper owning and operating one of the larger radio stations. In 1928 *Prairie Farmer* purchased and operated the first airplane ever owned by a farm paper, and more than 25,000 miles of territory was covered by the plane.

The editor of *Prairie Farmer*, Mr. Clifford V. Gregory, has been a forceful personal figure in the public life of the state for a number of years. Mr. Gregory was born at Masor City, Iowa, October 20, 1883, son of Elmer O. and Millie E. (McFarlin) Gregory. From 1906 to 1910 he attended Iowa State College and remained there another year as an instructor. He had thorough practical and technical training for agricultural work, and is naturally a business executive. Besides being editor of *Prairie Farmer* he is president of the *Prairie Farmer* Publishing Company. Mr. Gregory's home is at Wheaton, and in 1924 he was elected president of the Wheaton School Board. He is a member of the Field Museum, is a Methodist, a Mason. He married June 27, 1910, Edna L. Springer, of Clear Lake, Iowa.



JOHN BERTRAND CASTLE. In the death of the late John Bertrand Castle, which occurred December 16, 1921, DeKalb County lost one of its most valued and valuable citizens, and a man who had done much for the community of his birth. A leading lawyer, editor and prominent banker, he was also a public-spirited citizen and constructive supporter of clear-visioned movements, and at all times merited in the fullest degree the respect and esteem in which he was universally held.

Mr. Castle was born at Sandwich, DeKalb County, Illinois, August 13, 1859, a son of Miles Beach and Free love (Hubbard) Castle. His father was born at Saratoga, New York, and in young manhood came to Sandwich, where he became the founder of a private bank, which he built up to be one of the strong institutions of the county, and was also engaged in the coal and lumber business, in every way being a successful man.

John B. Castle attended the public schools of Sandwich, following which he pursued a course in the law department of Northwestern University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He became one of the leading lawyers of this part of the state and was a member of the DeKalb County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. An active and influential Republican, he served several terms as representative in the State Legislature, in which body he established an excellent record for faithful and constructive public service, being chairman of the judiciary committee. Mr. Castle was a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Congregational Church, and hunting was his hobby. In addition to following his profession with success he was an able banker and at the time of his death was president of the Sandwich State Bank. He was also editor of the *Sandwich Argus* for several years.

In 1885 Mr. Castle was united in marriage with Miss Mary (Mollie) Latham, who was born at Sandwich and educated here and at Chicago, and who survives her husband at Sandwich, where she is active in women's club work. She is a daughter of J. F. and Charlotte (Estabrook) Latham, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were pioneer settlers of DeKalb County, where, during the administration of President James K. Polk, Mr. Latham bought Government land which is still in the possession of the Latham family. Mr. Latham was a Republican in politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle have two children: Miles B. and Latham. Miles B. Castle, supervisor of methods of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, at Chicago, married Elizabeth Mason and has two children, Priscilla and Joanne. Latham Castle was educated at Northwestern University, from which institution he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts

and Bachelor of Laws, and then commenced the practice of law at Sandwich, where he is known as one of the most capable and aggressive young lawyers in this part of the state. In 1928 he was elected state's attorney of DeKalb County, the youngest man ever to be elected to such a position in Illinois, and won the election by a large majority. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and is very active in civic affairs. He married Miss Georgiana Whitcomb, of Chicago, and they live at Sycamore, county seat of DeKalb County.

FRANK S. DICKSON, a former representative of Illinois in the United States Congress, has shown in divers relations the steadfastness of his civic loyalty, which he has expressed in constructive service, and as a business man he has made a record that likewise indicates his ability and his versatility. In his present executive relations, with headquarters in the City of Chicago, he is associated with the National Board of Fire Underwriters, as assistant general counsel. His was the distinction of having served as adjutant general of Illinois during a period of virtually twelve consecutive years, including those of the great World war.

General Dickson was born at Hillsboro, judicial center of Montgomery County, Illinois, October 5, 1876, and is a son of James M. and Illinois (Stoddard) Dickson, the latter of whom was given as a personal name that of the fine old state in which she was born and reared, the original representatives of the Stoddard family in Illinois having come from New Hampshire and the lineage being traced back to the Colonial period in New England history. The Dickson family, of Scotch origin, was early established in Virginia, and from the historic Old Dominion came the first representatives of the family in Illinois.

Gen. Frank S. Dickson's early educational training in the public schools included that of the high school, and he likewise completed a course in business college. As a young man he served as superintendent of the public schools at Ramsey, Fayette County, which place he still looks upon as his home, though he now maintains his residence in the Rogers Park district of Chicago.

General Dickson volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, and was a member of Company I, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He became influential in the councils of the Republican party in his district while residing at Ramsey, and he represented the Twenty-third district of Illinois in the Fifty-ninth Congress of the United States. In 1907 he was made assistant adjutant general of Illinois, and in 1910, under the administration of Governor Deneen, he was advanced to the office of adjutant general, in which important

post he continued in uninterrupted service until 1922, under the successive administrations of Governors Dunne, Lowden and Small. Within his long association with the military organization of his native state he did splendid service in advancing its standards and interests, and in the World war period his administration as adjutant general involved heavy and multifarious responsibilities.

In 1922 General Dickson went to Washington, D. C., in the capacity of assistant treasurer of the United States Shipping Board. Later he there served as confidential secretary to the late and distinguished Senator Medill McCormick, United States senator from Illinois, and after his retirement from this position he came to Chicago and assumed the office of state sales manager of the Republic Realty Mortgage Corporation. Since 1927 he has been assistant general counsel of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

General Dickson is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife have membership in the Rogers Park Presbyterian Church of Chicago. He married Miss Theresa Scott, of Springfield, Illinois, and they have two daughters, Dorothy Scott and Jane Stoddard. The family home is maintained at 7737 North Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, and General Dickson has his office headquarters at 222 West Adams Street.

PAUL R. WICK is one of the representative attorneys of the younger generation in his native City of Chicago, where he has been established in successful practice since 1916 and where his offices are maintained at 10 South LaSalle Street. He has long maintained his home in the beautiful suburb of Oak Park, famed as being the most populous world community maintained under village government and constituting one of the most important and attractive residential districts of the Chicago metropolitan area. Of this great Village of Oak Park Mr. Wick has the distinction of being the official municipal attorney.

Mr. Wick was born in Chicago, on the 27th of February, 1894, and is a son of Frederick L. and Augusta (Derdell) Wick, who were born in Germany and who became residents of Chicago in their early youth. After completing his high-school course Paul R. Wick turned his attention to preparing himself for the profession of his choice. In his native city he completed the prescribed curriculum in the celebrated Kent College of Law, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916. His reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was forthwith followed by his admission to the Illinois bar and he has since continued in the active general practice of law in Chicago, where his success stands in evidence alike of his professional ability

and his personal popularity. He has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and American Bar Association. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he has membership in the Hamilton Club, and he and his wife are communicants of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

On the 23rd of June, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wick to Miss Alma Korn, of Chicago, and the one child of this union is Arlene, who was born March 12, 1919. The family home in Oak Park is maintained at 1100 North Ridgeland Avenue.

GEORGE S. PORIKOS is a Chicago lawyer who has not only achieved recognition in his profession but has exemplified those qualities and qualifications that are the best test of progressive American citizenship.

Mr. Porikos, who was born in Greece, in 1895, has been a resident of America since 1909. He was a boy of thirteen when he came to Chicago. He had to work for a living, but his ambition and determination took him over a long and difficult course toward his goal as a professional man. One of his first tasks in fitting himself for American citizenship was attending the public schools and in learning the English language. Mr. Porikos took his academic and law training at Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa. He graduated with his degree Bachelor of Arts in 1917 and immediately volunteered for service in the United States Army. He was put in the naval aviation service, first located at Seattle, Washington, and then at San Diego, California. He did not get the opportunity of going overseas, and after his honorable discharge following the armistice returned to Des Moines and entered the Drake University Law School. He was graduated LL. B. in 1923.

Mr. Porikos in 1924, having returned to Chicago, took up the practice of law, and his personal abilities have been an important contribution to the success and standing of the law firm of Pantelis, Klein & Porikos, of which he is a member. This firm has offices at 221 North LaSalle Street.

Mr. Porikos has been active in the affairs of the American Legion since its first organization. He was a charter member of the Argonne Post at Des Moines. In November, 1929, he was elected commander of the Hellenic Post of the American Legion in Chicago. This, one of the largest posts in the city, is an interesting organization, and it represents a racial group, young men of Greek ancestry or birth, who gave unmistakable proof of their patriotism and loyalty to America at the time of the World war, both as volunteer soldiers and in the purchase of Liberty Bonds and in assuming other financial obligations. No other racial group responded more wholeheartedly. Mr. Porikos is also secretary of







*Edward M. Burst*

the Hellenic Professional Men's Club. He is president of Chapter No. 46 of the Order of Ahepa and a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Capital Lodge No. 110, A. F. and A. M., Park Chapter No. 142, R. A. M., and Temple Commandery No. 4, all of Des Moines, Iowa.

WALTER FAIRLEIGH DODD, distinguished authority on constitutional law and government, has since 1920 been in the private practice of law at Chicago, where he has continued to give the benefit of his scholarship and public experience to various civic and welfare undertakings and movements.

Mr. Dodd was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, April 7, 1880, a son of J. M. and Laura A. (Imbler) Dodd. He was reared and educated in the South, graduating from Florida State College in 1898, received the Bachelor of Science degree from the John B. Stetson University at Deland, Florida, in 1901, and won his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Chicago in 1905. Mr. Dodd was in charge of the section of foreign law at the Library of Congress from 1904 to 1907, and during 1908-10 held a research appointment at Johns Hopkins University. For five years he occupied a chair at the University of Illinois, being associate in political science in 1910-11, assistant professor of political science, 1911-14, and associate professor in 1914-15. He then accepted a call to the University of Chicago, and was associate professor of political science during 1915-17.

During the administration of Gov. Edward F. Dunne, 1912-14, Mr. Dodd spent much of his time in Springfield in connection with the drafting of legislation. During the Lowden administration, in 1917-18, he was secretary of the Illinois Legislative Reference Bureau, and in that connection collected and prepared a large amount of the data used for the administrative reorganization of the state government. During 1918-19 he held the rank of major in the Quartermaster's Corps, United States Army, on duty at Washington. After being relieved of military duty he returned to Illinois and during 1919-20 collected material used by the Illinois Constitutional Convention.

Through text books and various works on political science, Mr. Dodd has a national if not international reputation. He is author of *Modern Constitutions*, a two volume work published in 1909; *Government of the District of Columbia*, published in 1909; *Revision and Amendment of State Constitutions*, published in 1910; *State Government*, published in 1922; and *Government in Illinois*, published in 1923. His co-laborer in this work on government in Illinois was his talented wife, Sue Hutchison Dodd. Mrs. Dodd has been active in woman's affairs and was formerly chairman of the Municipal Citizenship Committee of the Woman's City Club of Chicago. Mr. Dodd

has taken time from his law practice to assist in civic movements and during May and June, 1930, acted as attorney for the Strawn Committee in its endeavor to straighten out Chicago's financial difficulties. He helped prepare and spent a great deal of time before committees of the Legislature in explaining the bills.

In his profession Mr. Dodd is associated with William R. Matheny, in the firm of Dodd & Matheny, at 33 North LaSalle Street, in the Foreman National Bank Building. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, Cosmos Club of Washington, the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, the American Law Institute, American Judicature Society and the American Political Science Association. He married Miss Sue Hutchison in 1919. They have two children, Walter Hutchison and Laura Alice.

HON. EDWARD M. BURST, of Sycamore, numbered among the strong and able members of the DeKalb County bar, and now serving as master in chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, was born in Sycamore, Illinois, on January 1, 1872, at the residence of his maternal grandfather, Judge Edward L. Mayo, which was situated on Somonauk Street, where the Federated Church now stands. His father, Capt. John W. Burst, for many years a resident of this county, was born in Delaware County, New York, July 29, 1843, and was the son of Jacob C. and Olive A. (Comstock) Burst, both of whom were natives of Schoharie County, New York. Captain Burst died in 1909. Mr. Burst's mother, Lettice A. Burst, was born in Sycamore, and was a daughter of Judge Edward L. and Emily K. (Holden) Mayo, both of whom were natives of Vermont and among the early settlers of DeKalb County. Judge Mayo was three times elected judge of the County Court of DeKalb County, and was regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the state. Lettice A. Burst died in the year 1914. To Captain and Mrs. Burst three children were born: Edward M.; Bessie M., wife of Judge Henry W. Prentice, of DeKalb; and Bertha C., widow of the late Lieut. Peter Lloyd Pratt, of the United States Navy.

Capt. John W. Burst was a gallant soldier of the Civil war and saw service in Company D, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and in Company C, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. On May 25, 1864, while the latter regiment was engaged in battle at New Hope Church, Georgia, Captain Burst had his left leg shot off by an enemy shell. Following the Civil war and throughout his life, Captain Burst was very prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in both state and national politics. He held the positions of commander of the Department of Illinois and quartermaster general of



the entire organization during years when the Grand Army was a very active and powerful force in the nation. For many years he was a member of the national pension committee of the Grand Army and assisted in drafting pension bills and securing the enactment of pension legislation by Congress which resulted in great benefit to the soldiers of the Civil war and their families. He held many important positions under both state and national Republican administrations. In the presidential campaign of 1896 Gen. Russell A. Alger, later secretary of war, organized a campaigning party, and he, together with Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, former minister to Spain, Gen. O. O. Howard, a distinguished general of the Civil war, Corporal James Tanner, former commissioner of pensions, Captain Burst and several others made a tour of the country by special train, speaking in many states under the auspices of the Republican National Committee in the interests of the Republican party and the election of President McKinley. Upon his election President McKinley created for Captain Burst the position of chief inspector of immigration, with headquarters at Chicago, which position he held during the last years of his life.

Judge Edward L. Mayo, the maternal grandfather of Edward M. Burst, settled in Sycamore in 1841. In politics he was a Democrat and in 1854 was a candidate of that party for Congress, but was defeated, the district being strongly Republican. He was on intimate terms of friendship with the leading men of the state in his day, among them being Stephen A. Douglas, Judge John D. Caton and Senator Lyman Trumbull. After 1860 he was a "War Democrat," in full sympathy with the Union cause. Judge Mayo was quoted favorably by Mr. Lincoln in his debate with Douglas over the slavery question, as disclosed by a reading of the debate at Jonesboro.

In taking up the personal history of Edward M. Burst we present the record of one who has continually grown in public favor as a result of the character development which the years have brought him and the use he has made of the powers and qualities with which nature has endowed him. A public school education acquired in Sycamore was followed by preparation for the practice of law at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan and in 1893 was admitted to the Illinois bar. He then engaged in practice in Chicago for about a year and in December, 1894, returned to Sycamore. In 1895 he was elected city attorney of Sycamore and was reelected to that office in 1897. In 1904 he was the Republican candidate for the office of state's attorney of DeKalb County and was

elected. He was reelected state's attorney in 1908. Upon the expiration of his second term, in 1912, he refused to again be a candidate and retired, engaging in general practice. He was recognized as a wise, forceful and successful prosecutor by both the members of the bar and the people of the county. As a practitioner in the civil courts over a period of many years he has been very successful. In his legal experience he has touched practically all branches of the law, and he has always had the respect and admiration of his fellow members of the bar. In 1923 he was appointed master in chancery of the Circuit Court by Hon. William J. Fulton, circuit judge, which position he now holds. The utmost care and precision characterize the preparation of his cases and his work as master in chancery, and these qualities have made him one of the most successful attorneys of the county.

Mr. Burst has figured prominently in the Republican party. He has always been recognized as a public speaker of ability and has been very active in the political campaigns of his party. He has contributed largely from his resources, both in time and money, to the welfare and upbuilding of Sycamore, and is now president of the Sycamore Chamber of Commerce, a very active and powerful organization in the business life of the city. Mr. Burst is a member of the DeKalb County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He was responsible to a large degree for the securing of the early construction of the fine highway leading from Sycamore to St. Charles and Chicago. During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board for DeKalb County. He has been a member of the Kishwaukee Country Club since its organization, and is a member of the Sycamore Elks Club and the Gen. E. F. Dutton Camp of the Sons of Veterans.

In December, 1927, Mr. Burst was united in marriage with Mary Katherine, daughter of Washington M. and Sarah Jane Dillon, of Sterling, Illinois. Washington M. Dillon was born in Putnam, Muskingum County, Ohio, July 2, 1842. His father, Loyd Dillon, was an iron manufacturer and built the first iron furnace west of the Alleghenies, in company with his father, John Dillon, at Dillon Falls, near Zanesville. Washington M. Dillon was at the time of his death, in 1920, president and owner of the Northwestern Barbed Wire Company of Sterling, and one of the largest independent manufacturers of barbed wire and steel products in the United States. Mr. Dillon was married, May 8, 1875, to Sarah J., daughter of John Martin, of Sterling. She is the mother of Mrs. Burst, and still resides at Sterling. In 1862 Mr. Dillon enlisted for service in the Civil war, remaining two years in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regi-



ment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was engaged in several battles in Tennessee and Alabama, and with the Army of the Potomac.

Mrs. Burst attended the public schools in Sterling and later Waterman Hall, a girl's school, in Sycamore, now replaced by St. Alban's Academy.

Mrs. Burst has three daughters, Mrs. J. William Elliott, of Chicago, Illinois, Miss Sarah Pauline Wild, of Los Angeles, California, and Mrs. Richard E. Pope, of Boston, Massachusetts.

EDWIN B. BEDERMAN is one of the representative younger members of the bar of his native city, Chicago, and where he has been notably influential in civic affairs, he being now a member of the executive committee of the People's Transit League, which is headed by former Governor Edward F. Dunne and which is taking a prominent part in the long-continued movement for solving the perplexing transportation problems of Chicago. When it is recalled that Mr. Bederman as a boy sold newspapers on the streets of Chicago and thus developed his spirit of responsibility and self-reliance, it is the more interesting to record that he is now representing his native city and county as a member of the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature, an office to which he was elected in November, 1928.

Mr. Bederman was born in Chicago on the 24th of August, 1895, and is a son of Michael and Clara (Berwin) Bederman. He is indebted to the Chicago public schools, including high school, for his early education. His ambition to prepare himself for the legal profession was not to be denied expression, and he finally found ways and means to complete a course in the law department of DePaul University, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917. Though he thus received his degree of Bachelor of Laws and was also duly admitted to the bar in the spring of that year, he found a duty paramount to his professional ambition, for in May, 1917, when the nation became formally involved in the World war, Mr. Bederman enlisted in the United States Army and entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, but on account of minor physical disabilities he was rejected. His patriotism forthwith found another avenue for expression, as he immediately enlisted in the United States Navy, at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. After preliminary training he was assigned to duty in the naval hospital at that station, and later he initiated service on the naval receiving ship *New York*, he having subsequently been transferred to the United States Steamship *Alaska*, on which he was in overseas transport service during the remaining period of the war, he having received his honorable discharge in February, 1919.

At the termination of his World war service Mr. Bederman returned to Chicago, where, since the spring of 1919, he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, with offices in the Bankers Building, 105 West Adams Street.

Mr. Bederman became actively interested in political and civic affairs before he had attained to his legal majority, and that interest has shown a cumulative tendency during the intervening years. He became as a youth a Republican precinct captain in his home ward, the Fortieth. In recognition of his remarkably active and resourceful service in the campaign of 1928 he received from President Hoover a personal letter of appreciation and commendation, while that election brought to him a decisive victory in his election to the Lower House of the State Legislature from one of the largest legislative districts, in point of population, in the United States, the district embracing a large portion of Northwest Chicago, including Albany Park. In the Fifty-sixth General Assembly of the Illinois Legislature, that of 1929, Mr. Bederman was assigned membership on the following important committees of the House of Representatives: Judiciary, industrial affairs, military affairs, waterways, and municipal and Chicago traction affairs. Since August, 1929, he has been a zealous and loyal worker as a member of the executive committee of the People's Transit League of Chicago.

Mr. Bederman served two years as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Albany Park, and in 1928 he was presented a handsomely embossed testimonial of appreciation that was tendered by the Greater North Park Improvement Association in recognition of cooperation and valuable service in the furtherance of general civic and material interests throughout the Northwest Chicago area. Mr. Bederman is an active and popular member and a past commander of Albany Park Post of the American Legion, besides which his World war affiliations include his membership in the Forty and Eight Society. He is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Bederman married Miss Blanche Brill, of Chicago, and they have two fine sons, Stuart and David.

A. M. SMJETANKA. Smietanka is a name with many and honorable associations in the public life of Chicago. Mr. A. M. Smietanka was born in that city, has been an active member of the bar since 1907, has been a banker, and is now acting as city attorney.

Upon the election of Mr. Anton Cermak as mayor of Chicago in April, 1931, one of his first acts was to appoint A. M. Smietanka city attorney. Mr. Smietanka took charge of this important office on April 10 of that year. In keeping with the thoroughgoing plan of reorganization under the auspices of the new mayor, Mr. Smietanka immediately

affected a complete reorganization in his office with a view to effecting a greater efficiency, a reduction in the staff and payroll, thus introducing a policy of economy in keeping with the general plan of relieving the city of the burden of waste and extravagance which had been the rule.

Mr. Smietanka was born in Chicago January 20, 1883. His parents, Francis and Johanna (Kadow) Smietanka, were natives of Poland. His father came to Chicago before the fire of 1871. A. M. Smietanka was educated in public schools, graduating from the English High and Manual Training School. In 1906 he won his law degree at Northwestern University Law School and in the same year entered upon his career as a practicing attorney.

His older brother, Julius F. Smietanka, has long been a prominent figure in legal and public life at Chicago. For a number of years he was member of the Board of Education, and was collector of internal revenue during the Wilson administration from 1914 to 1920.

A. M. Smietanka during the World war acted as Government appeal agent for the local examining board of District No. 67, one of the most populous districts in the country. Prior to assuming his post as city attorney he was vice president and director and trust officer, with legal duties, of the Depositors State Bank of Chicago, at 4701 South Ashland Avenue. Mr. Smietanka is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, is a director of the Stock Yards Business and Civic Association, and member of other clubs and civic bodies. He married Miss Valeria Czeslawski, of Chicago. They have two children, Leonard and Adele. Their home is at 5536 South Wood Street.

COL. HARRIS P. RALSTON, who was an American officer in the Engineers Corps overseas during the World war and is now commander of the Three Hundred Eleventh Engineers, Eighty-sixth Division, has been a resident of Chicago since 1923. He has enjoyed active participation in the social, civic, military and business life of the city.

Colonel Ralston was born at Caro, Tuscola County, Michigan, December 26, 1880. He grew up and received his early education at his birth-place and in 1899 entered the University of Michigan. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903, and in 1904 received the degree Bachelor of Science in engineering. Throughout these five years he was a leader in the student body at Ann Arbor. He was a member of the local chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and since leaving the university has been prominent among the alumni of that organization. On April 10, 1931, at a meeting held with the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Chicago, Colonel Ralston was honored with election as president

of the Western Association of the Alpha Delta Phi. This association is the largest and most active of all the Alpha Delta Phi alumni organizations. Colonel Ralston was also a member of the honorary student organization known as the Friars Club. He also became prominent in athletic circles. For two years he was a member of the University Athletic Council. For four years he was captain of his class football team and for one year occupied one of those positions in the Varsity Reserve which all college men appreciate as at once a hazardous yet thankless position. For two seasons he was one of Michigan's representatives on the track as a quarter-miler. He was also in the class track team and its captain for one year. Another year he was interscholastic manager.

After graduating from the College of Engineering, Colonel Ralston took up the work of his profession, at first with the Solvay Process Company, of Detroit, as draftsman, and then was promoted to foreman in the electrical construction department. In May, 1907, he joined the great syndicate of industrial and public utility engineers, Stone & Webster. His first assignment with the Syndicate was as superintendent of construction on the erection of the 3,000 kilowatt station of the Lowell Electric Light Company in Massachusetts. After this job was completed he was transferred as superintendent of transportation at the Hauser Lake Dam project at Helena, Montana. At Lake Tahoe, California, he was put in charge as superintendent of construction of the Truckee River Dam. From there he returned east to become manager of Stone & Webster's Detroit office. Later he was made construction assistant to the chief engineer at the South Boston Station of the Boston Elevated Railway, a 45,000 kilowatt station.

On leaving the Stone & Webster organization Mr. Ralston in May, 1912, joined the staff of the J. Walter Thompson Company, one of the nation's leading advertising concerns, with whom he remained two years. In November, 1914, he went south to New Orleans and for three years was vice president and treasurer of the La Valliere Company at New Orleans.

In January, 1917, having realized the inevitability of America's participation in the World war, Colonel Ralston sought an opportunity to give his long training and skill as an engineer to the country. He applied for a commission in the Engineer Officers Reserve Corps. It was accepted and within a month after war was declared on Germany he was ordered to report in training camp. After a month he was commissioned captain, and was shortly assigned to the Three Hundred Twelfth Engineers, one of the units of the Eighty-seventh Division training at Camp Pike, Arkansas. Here he was put in command of D Company, a command which he retained



through the winter of 1917-18. In May, 1918, he was promoted to major and given command of the Five Hundred Thirty-third Engineers. With this outfit he sailed for France in August, 1918. During the long, hard months of October and the opening days of November he was attached to the staff of the first army. With the Twentieth Engineers he was in charge of the fuel wood project during the Meuse-Argonne offensive. After the armistice he was made supervising engineer of the Winchester District, Base Section No. 3, England, and on January 1, 1919, was put in command of the Second Battalion of the One Hundred Fourth Engineers of the Twenty-ninth Division, with special duty as division construction officer. On May 24, 1919, he returned to the United States, and after mustering out his command was himself discharged in June.

Since the war he has placed his experience and his zeal for patriotic service at the disposal of the Officers Reserve Corps. He was given the rank of lieutenant-colonel and later advanced to the rank of colonel, and as such is commanding officer of the Three Hundred Eleventh Engineers, Eighty-sixth Division.

Following his military service Colonel Ralston returned to New Orleans, where he joined the American Appraisal Company. After a brief service as field appraiser he became southwestern representative and in 1923 was transferred to Chicago as contract manager for the Central West territory. His Chicago offices are at 38 South Dearborn Street. As a Chicagoan, Colonel Ralston has found many interesting points of contact with the social and civic life of the community. He is a member of the Barrington Hills Country Club, the Reserve Officers Association of the United States and the University Club. His home is at the Ambassador Hotel.

DELOS E. WARD is the originator of a remarkably effective and valuable system of savings insurance in connection with banking enterprise, and he initiated the service of this order in the great Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he continued his connection as manager of the savings insurance department until his retirement in June, 1928, since which time he has conducted an independent business in the installing of similar departments in various banks, besides being retained in charge of the department of this kind that has been developed by the State Bank of Chicago. Mr. Ward has the distinction also of being the founder and president of the Association of '93ers, which has preeminence in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 and also the projected Chicago Centennial Exposition of 1933.

Mr. Ward was born at Ludington, Michigan, and was a child when his parents moved to Missouri and established the family home

at Gallatin, he having thus been reared and educated in Missouri. He was a vital and ambitious boy at the time of the opening of the great World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, in 1893, and such was his intense desire to attend that exposition that he found ways and means to achieve this result. He took the job of caring for a carload of hogs consigned from his home town to the Union Stock Yards in Chicago, and by this means made his way to the great metropolis and to the wonderful "White City," as the Columbian Exposition presentment was termed. Like so many other young folk who came to Chicago to attend that exposition, Mr. Ward remained in the city, and here he has maintained his home during the long intervening years. He was for a time in the service of the Goodrich Transportation Company, and finally became identified with banking enterprises. He was connected with the Harris Trust & Savings Bank seven years, and there had charge of the savings insurance department that he there originated and that under his direction became a most valuable and successful department of the institution. In addition to originating this plan Mr. Ward has developed also an educational savings system by which parents may build up, with the cooperation of their children, a fund that will enable the latter to receive collegiate advantages, this plan having received the unequivocal approval of both bankers and college authorities.

The glamor of romance has never waned on the part of many thousands of persons who attended the marvelous Columbian Exposition, and his enthusiasm along this line led Mr. Ward to effect the organization of the Association of '93ers, which has done a splendid service in revitalizing memories and events of that great exposition and which has drawn members from all sections of the United States and from various foreign lands, including many persons of distinction. The members of the organization have delighted in recalling the memories of their visit to the exposition, and published articles emanating from the association have had and continue to have great promotive influence as touching the great world's fair that is to be held in Chicago in 1933. The headquarters of the association are in Suite 1211 at 120 South LaSalle Street. The Association of '93ers represents, as has well been said, a notable and significant movement in the history of the United States, recording the greatest accomplishment in industrial and educational progress of its period, the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. From a brochure issued by the association are taken the following brief extracts:

"With a deep sentiment of world brotherhood, the Association of '93ers aims to encourage the highest ideals of the people of the United States and to foster in many ways



the love of country and the destined purpose of the nation, to be of service to all humanity. . . . Chicago is now set for a second world's fair, in 1933, to commemorate her 100th birthday. What a story to unfold—that of a century of progress unparalleled—of one hundred golden, glorious years of city planning and city building. More than others, those who attended Chicago's first world's fair can appreciate the tremendous possibilities of the future and can visualize the glories that are to be. Again Chicago will in '33 exemplify the indomitable spirit of 'I Will.' Success is certain."

Mr. Ward is president of the association that he thus founded, Carl Festin is vice president and W. L. Secor is secretary. These executive officers are likewise members of the board of directors, which likewise include A. C. Stuart, Alexander Stuart, F. A. Nielsen, I. W. Hipkin and James Morrison.

GEORGE HERBERT JONES, president of the Hillside Fluor Spar Mining Company and the Midwest Forging Company and a director of the Inland Steel Company, of which he was formerly president, is a Chicago citizen and industrialist who has given many significant evidences of his civic loyalty and liberality, a notable instance being his contribution of the George Herbert Jones Chemical Laboratories to the great University of Chicago, the fine building of which was completed and placed in service commission in the autumn of the year 1929.

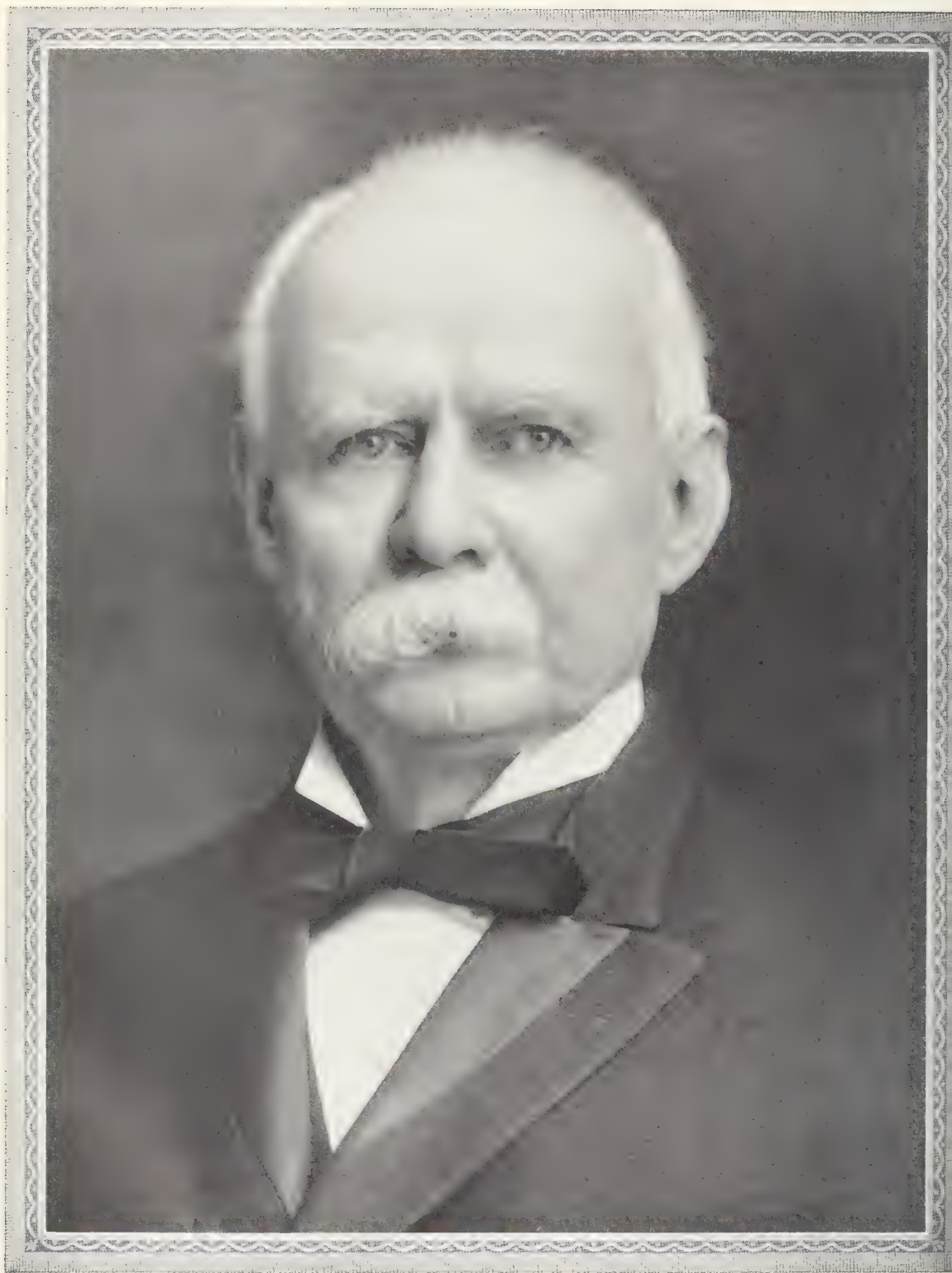
Mr. Jones was born at Brixton, England, January 25, 1856, and is a son of Charles J. and Caroline (Wilson) Jones, his father having been an iron master in England and he himself having been associated with metallurgical industries throughout his entire active business career, which has been crowned with large and worthily won success. Mr. Jones received his early education in private schools in England and on the continent of Europe, in which latter connection his studies were prosecuted in large measure in France. He was a lad of fifteen years when he arrived in Chicago, in 1871, and was here at the time the great fire of that year all but eliminated the city. In February, 1871, he here entered the employ of Hall, Kimbark & Company, leading iron merchants, and for his service in a clerical capacity he received in the beginning a compensation of six dollars a week. His ability, loyalty and fidelity gained to him in the passing years consecutive advancement in the industrial field with which he had identified himself and he rose to high position and large influence in the iron and steel industries. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Inland Steel Company, which operates great steel mills at Indiana Harbor and at Chicago Heights. He is president of the Pershing Quicksilver Com-

pany, and likewise interested in other important industries of the Chicago metropolitan area. In 1921 he retired from the presidency and active executive direction of the Inland Steel Company, of which he has since continued a director.

As president of the Hillside Fluor Spar Mining Company, owning the Hillside Fluor Spar mines in Hardin County, Illinois, and near Marion, Kentucky, Mr. Jones has found another medium for advancing the iron and steel industries. He was the organizer of this corporation and under his resourceful supervision the mines in Hardin County have been effectively developed and the industry brought to important status, though its operations are not so familiar to the general public as are many of far less importance. Shipments from the Hillside mines were initiated in 1922, and the enterprise has shown a notably cumulative trend in each successive year since that time. It may be stated here that the preparation of fluor spar is essential as a flux in steel making, and that its preparation has "complexities comparable with those to be found in manufacturing plants." It is aside from the assigned functions of this circumscribed personal sketch to enter into details concerning the unique and industrially essential preparation of fluor spar, but there is consistency in quoting here the opening paragraph from a paper prepared by George Herbert Jones and read before the American Iron and Steel Institute, in New York City, October 27, 1922,—the year that marked the beginning of shipments from the Illinois mines of which Mr. Jones is the executive head: "Fluor spar, a comparatively unknown non-metallic mineral of moderate cost, widely distributed geologically but of commercial value is found in only a few places in the world, is of essential and economic importance to steel makers, from the fact that 80 to 85 per cent of the world's production is used in basic open-hearth and electric furnaces as a flux and detergent, and there is no known substance." Of equal significance is a later paragraph that appeared in the same paper prepared by Mr. Jones, and this paragraph likewise is deemed worthy of reproduction here: "The deposits thus far exploited in the United States are in Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, Kentucky, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Tennessee and Utah. Dependable domestic production based upon existing market conditions can only be obtained by users east of the Missouri River, from the Illinois-Kentucky districts, the great size and purity of which indicate that for many years they will continue to be the main source of our supply. The tonnage may be divided between Illinois and Kentucky as 40 is to 30."

It may further be stated that the fluor spar mill of the Hillside mines has been described as follows: "In its construction and equipment it is as substantial and complete as any





ADLAI E. STEVENSON



steel works unit," and a detailed description of the plant appeared in the issue of the *Iron Age* of August 9, 1923.

Mr. Jones has membership in the American Iron and Steel Institute and the American Society of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He was reared in the faith of the Established Church of England. In his home city Mr. Jones is a trustee of the Wesley Memorial Hospital and he has membership in the Union League Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Lake Shore Athletic Club and the Midlothian Country Club.

The University of Chicago owes much of its greatness to the noble contributions that have been made to the physical plant of the institution by liberal and broadminded citizens of Chicago, and among the number is Mr. Jones, through whose original gift of \$665,000, as supplemented by later contributions to meet additional expenses, was made possible the erection of the George Herbert Jones Chemical Laboratories, which are named in his honor. Ground for the erection of the building was broken in May, 1928, and the fall of 1929 marked the completion of the structure, one of the finest of its kind and province to be found in the United States. The new building affords 850,000 cubic feet of space, provides for the requirements of 100 research chemists, and classrooms accommodating approximately 300 graduate students. There was a signal consistency in this expression of the abiding interest of Mr. Jones in chemical science, to which the laboratories are devoted, for chemistry has important bearing on the lines of industry with which he has been identified from his youth to the present and through which he has achieved not only large influence but also substantial material success.

On the 15th of August, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Myrtilla Colbert, daughter of the late Elias Colbert, of Chicago, and of the two children the one surviving is the daughter, Mrs. Ruth J. Jarratt, the son, Harold Colbert Jones, having died in 1924, at the age of forty-six years.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON. The older generation of Illinoisans will immediately associate this name with that of the distinguished Bloomington citizen who was vice president of the United States from 1893 to 1897. However, the vitality of the family in producing able men was not confined to one generation. The man who bears the honored name today is a prominent young Chicago lawyer. A son of the vice president was the late Lewis G. Stevenson, whose career also brought a number of political distinctions to the name. For nearly three-quarters of a century some special attainments and activities of more than local significance have attached to the Stevenson family name.

Adlai Ewing Stevenson, vice president of the United States 1893-97, was born in Christian County, Kentucky, October 23, 1835, a son of John E. and Eliza (Ewing) Stevenson. In 1852 the family came to Illinois and settled at Bloomington. Adlai E. Stevenson received part of his early education at Center College of Kentucky. He was admitted to the bar in 1857, and throughout his mature life made his home at Bloomington. He was district attorney 1865-69, was elected to Congress in 1874 and again in 1878, and was first assistant postmaster general during the first administration of President Cleveland, 1885-89. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1892, where he was chosen as the running mate for Cleveland. After his term as vice president he was appointed, in 1897, a member of the commission that went to Europe in the effort to bring about international bimetalism. On the silver issue he was in harmony with the principles of William J. Bryan and in 1900 accepted a place on the ticket with the Nebraskan as candidate for the vice presidency. In 1908 his party again brought him forward as candidate for governor. He was defeated in a close race by Governor Deneen. Adlai Ewing Stevenson died after a long career in the public life of Illinois and the nation, June 15, 1914. He married, December 20, 1866, Letitia Green, daughter of Rev. Lewis W. Green, of Danville, Kentucky. She was the first president general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a descendant of Gen. Joshua Frey and of Augustine Washington, the grandfather of George Washington.

Lewis Green Stevenson, son of the vice president, was born at Chenoa, McLean County, Illinois, August 15, 1868, and was educated in the public schools of Bloomington and Illinois Normal University, subsequently going east to attend Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire. He acted as private secretary to his father in Washington from 1893 to 1897. While he was a leading figure in Illinois Democratic politics for many years, he was also a successful business man. His chief interest was in agriculture, and he successfully managed many large farm properties of his own and for others in Illinois, Indiana and Iowa. He was regarded as an authority on agricultural conditions, and only about a year before his death, because of his known interest in the cause of farm relief, the Illinois delegation to the National Democratic Convention at Houston proposed placing his name in nomination for the vice presidency, but the delegation deferred to his own wishes in the matter. Lewis G. Stevenson for about ten years lived in California, where he was identified with newspaper management and mining enterprises. Among other business interests he was a director of the McLean

County Coal Company of Bloomington. In his earlier life he managed a number of gold and copper mines in Arizona and New Mexico. At the time of the San Francisco earthquake in 1906 he was manager of the *Los Angeles Examiner*. He organized and managed one of the first relief trains sent to the stricken city.

Lewis G. Stevenson in 1908 returned to Bloomington and took charge of the campaign of his father for governor of the state. In that year Taft had a majority over Bryan in Illinois of nearly 180,000, but the contest for governor was remarkably close, the plurality of Deneen over Stevenson being less than 24,000 votes. When Judge Dunne was elected governor in 1912 one of his early appointments was to make Lewis G. Stevenson chairman of the State Board of Pardons. Two years later, on the death of Harry Wood, who had been elected secretary of state, Governor Dunne appointed Mr. Stevenson his successor. While in this office he presided as speaker of the House during a bitter deadlock for the election of the speaker, and was accorded a unanimous expression of appreciation for his fairness and impartiality. In 1916 Mr. Stevenson was the Democratic candidate for secretary of state, and although defeated in a year when Illinois returned to its normal complexion in politics, he had the satisfaction of polling a vote greatly in excess of that of any other candidate on the Democratic ticket. Another public service from which he derived a great deal of personal satisfaction was as president of the Illinois Centennial Commission, which had charge of the selection of the site for the Centennial Building, perhaps the most beautiful and impressive of the government buildings at Springfield. His last important public service was as special investigator for the navy department during the World war. He was appointed to this position by President Wilson. In 1924, at the Democratic National Convention, he presented the name of David F. Houston for the presidential nomination. In the 1928 campaign he was active in the support of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, being a director of the independent movement for Smith in the Middle West.

Lewis G. Stevenson was affiliated with Bloomington Lodge No. 43, A. F. and A. M., Bloomington Scottish Rite Consistory, was a member of the Bloomington Club, Bloomington Country Club, and was a supporter of the Community Players organization at Bloomington, and served as president of the Open Forum in 1927-28.

Lewis G. Stevenson died at Bloomington April 5, 1929, and in an editorial comment on a death which "came before he had apparently fulfilled the utmost of the usefulness of which his life gave promise," the *Bloomington Pantagraph* paid this tribute to him:

"Member of a distinguished family, known for two generations in the business, social and political life of the community, Mr. Stevenson himself served in many important and useful positions in public life, and in each role which he was called upon to assume, he more than fulfilled the requirements and responsibilities of the tasks assigned to him. He enjoyed a nation-wide acquaintance with public men, having from his early manhood been called upon to mingle with those in stations of political or business leadership. From the time he first went to Washington, when his father, the late Adlai E. Stevenson, was vice president of the United States, down to the year 1928, when he himself was proposed at the national Democratic convention for the same office his father had once occupied, Mr. Stevenson had been familiar with the issues and personalities of public affairs. In his own State of Illinois he served in several positions of responsibility, the most important of these being the office of secretary of state. Mr. Stevenson never allowed his many absences from home to lessen the ties he held for his own city. Personally, Mr. Stevenson was a genial and companionable man and his most devoted friends were those of his home city and county."

Lewis G. Stevenson married in 1893 Miss Helen Davis, who survives him. This marriage linked together two very prominent families of Bloomington. Her father, William O. Davis, was for many years owner and publisher of the *Pantagraph*. A grandfather of Mrs. Lewis G. Stevenson was Jesse W. Fell, a famous character in early Illinois, whose name is closely associated with that of Lincoln. Jesse Fell was founder of the Normal School and of the town of Normal adjacent to Bloomington. In many ways he helped shape the political career of Abraham Lincoln. It was for Jesse Fell that Lincoln wrote the only formal autobiography he ever composed, a document that has an important place in every life of the great emancipator. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Stevenson had two children, Adlai E. and Mrs. Ernest L. Ives, wife of the first secretary of the American legation at Cape Town, South Africa.

Adlai E. Stevenson, the only male representative of the third generation of the family in Illinois, was born at Los Angeles, California, February 5, 1900, and was nine years of age when his parents returned to Bloomington. In the meantime he had attended school at Los Angeles and Berkeley, continued his schooling in Bloomington and spent two years in the Choate School at Wallingford, Connecticut. In the fall of 1919 he entered Princeton University and during the winter was enrolled as an apprentice seaman in the United States Navy, in the Princeton Naval Training Unit. After this service he resumed his work at the university, and was graduated



A. B. in 1922. While at Princeton he was managing editor of the *Daily Princetonian* and a member of the Senior Council. He attended Harvard Law School two years. In the choice of a career he was divided between the law and journalism. From the Harvard Law School he returned to Bloomington and spent about a year on the editorial staff of the *Bloomington Daily Pantagraph*. Giving up this work, he moved to Chicago, entered the law school of Northwestern University and was graduated with the degree of Juris Doctor in 1926. He took the bar examination in that year, but before engaging in regular practice traveled in Russia and the Balkans for several months as a newspaper correspondent. On his return, in the fall of 1926, he became associated with the law firm of Cutting, Moore & Sidley in Chicago, and with that firm has continued his practice down to date.

Mr. Stevenson is a member of the University Club of Chicago, Princeton Club of Chicago, Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club, Onwentsia Club of Lake Forest, and is a Phi Delta Phi. He married Miss Ellen Borden. She is a daughter of Mrs. Waller Borden and John Borden, prominent Chicago capitalist, founder of the Yellow Cab Company and of other business enterprises, and perhaps most widely known for his participation in polar expeditions.

LOUIS LEE DENT has for a third of a century been member of a Chicago law firm in which few changes have been registered, and which throughout that time has had its offices at one location, 209 South LaSalle Street, in the Rookery Building. The firm is Dent, Weichelt & Hampton.

Mr. Dent was born in Salem, Missouri, September 21, 1871, son of James M. and Mary (Springer) Dent. In 1888, at the age of seventeen, he was graduated from the Salem High School, then entered the University of Missouri, where he received the degree Bachelor of Letters in 1892. He is a member of the honorary scholarship fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. In 1894 he took his A. B. degree at Harvard University and in 1896 graduated from the Harvard Law School.

Mr. Dent chose Chicago as his field of practice, was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1897, and as junior associate and later as partner has been affiliated with one group of men throughout practically his entire professional career. Mr. Dent from 1901 to 1906 was assistant professor of law in the Northwestern University Law School. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Dent is a director of the Henry H. Cross Company, the East Chicago Land Company and of the O. F. Jordan Company of East Chicago and other corporations. His

outstanding work, however, has been in the general practice of law. For over thirty years he has been a resident of Riverside and for several years was a member of the school board, also served on the village board, and for the past two years has been mayor of that attractive suburb. Mr. Dent is a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago. He is a Republican, a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, belongs to the Chicago Club, Riverside Golf Club, Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity and the Masonic order. He married, May 26, 1899, Miss Mary Barrett, of Minneapolis. They have one daughter, Catherine.

SIDNEY SMITH GORHAM was called to the bar in 1895, and for many years has been a member of the outstanding law firm of Miller, Gorham & Wales, with offices at One LaSalle Street.

Mr. Gorham was born in Rutland County, Vermont, November 6, 1874, and is a descendant of Ralph Gorham, who was born at Benefield, England, in 1575, and settled in the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts in 1635. The Chicago attorney is a son of Frank Eugene and Mary (Smith) Gorham. His father was born in 1852 and was a merchant. His maternal grandfather was Grove L. Smith. Sidney Smith Gorham attended school in Rutland County, and completed his professional education after coming to Chicago. He attended the Chicago College of Law, graduated LL. B. and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. He pursued his law studies at night, while during the day he was employed, beginning in 1890, as an office boy, with the law firm of Luther Laffin Mills and George C. Ingham. In 1904 he was admitted to partnership with Mr. Mills and his son, Mathew Mills, the firm becoming Mills, Gorham & Mills. He severed this connection two years later to form a law partnership with Henry W. Wales. In 1912 Amos C. Miller became senior partner of the firm Miller, Gorham & Wales. Gilbert Noxon was a member of the firm from 1914 until his death in 1928, the firm during that time being Miller, Gorham, Wales & Noxon.

Mr. Gorham has been in active touch with the Chicago bar forty years. His experience has been almost entirely in the field of general civil practice. In 1928 he was appointed special assistant corporation counsel and has acted as special adviser to the Citizens Traction Settlement Company. In June, 1930, he was reappointed to the same office, and assigned the duty of advising the committee on gas, oil and electric light in negotiations for a contract ordinance with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company. Negotiations had been under way for more than a year and a half, without approach to settlement, but within a few weeks Mr. Gorham speedily brought about an agree-



ment, ratified in an ordinance passed by the city council. Mr. Gorham is chairman of the committee on traffic control for the Century of Progress in 1933.

Mr. Gorham has been repeatedly honored by the Chicago Bar Association. He was its treasurer in 1925-26, second vice president, 1926-27, first vice president, 1927-28, and president for the year 1928-29. He also belongs to the Law Club of the City of Chicago, the Illinois State Bar Association and American Bar Association. He is a trustee of the Mid-Day Club, member of the Glenview Club, vice president of Chicago Athletic Association, for two terms was president of the LaGrange Country Club, and is a director of the Chicago Motor Club and American Automobile Association. His home is in LaGrange.

He married at Chicago, July 15, 1896, Miss Myrtle Willett, whose father, Consider Heath Willett, was a practicing attorney. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gorham are: Lucy Maybelle, deceased; Sidney Smith, Jr., a graduate of the Phillips Exeter Academy and the University of Chicago; and Willett N. Gorham, who is also a graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy and of Princeton University.

CLARENCE NORTON GOODWIN was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1897 and has enjoyed an unusual succession of honors and responsibilities in the routine of his profession and in public offices.

Judge Goodwin was assistant corporation counsel of Chicago from 1899 to 1903, special counsel to the Chicago Board of Education from 1906 to 1911, a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County from 1911 to 1915, and during 1915-17 a justice of the Illinois Appellate Court.

He came to Illinois in 1897, the year he was graduated from the Harvard Law School. He was born at Penn Yan, New York, September 22, 1871, son of R. LaBarre and Belle (Norton) Goodwin. Syracuse University, of which Judge Goodwin is a graduate, conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1928. He is the senior member of the law firm of Goodwin, Smith & Head, with offices at 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, and in the Mills Building, Washington, D. C.

Judge Goodwin had an important part in the negotiations leading up to clearing away the difficulties in the lake to gulf waterway in Illinois. He was from 1918 to 1922 special assistant to the attorney-general of the United States in litigation before the Circuit and Supreme Courts which established the navigability of the Desplaines River, as a link in the lakes to the gulf waterway. Judge Goodwin was chairman of the National Conference on Legal Education at Washington in 1922, chairman of the Conference of Bar Association Delegates in 1921-22. He is a member of the American Law Institute, the Chicago, Illi-

nois and American Bar Associations, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and chairman of the Board of the American Judicature Society. He is a Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Upsilon, Pi Eta of Harvard. He is a Democrat, member of the University Club, City Club of Chicago, the Knollwood and Winter Clubs of Lake Forest, the Metropolitan, Riding and Hunt, Chevy Chase, Burning Tree Clubs of Washington, and Harvard Club of New York. He has had his home in Lake Forest since 1921.

Judge Goodwin married, November 11, 1912, Augusta McDonald, of Chicago. He has two children, Macdonald and Norton.

ANDREW JOSEPH RYAN was admitted to the Illinois bar by examination in 1891, and for forty consecutive years has devoted himself to the routine of a general law practice in Chicago.

He was born in that city, December 28, 1869, son of William F. and Ellen (Farrell) Ryan. His parents were natives of New York State, his father of Troy and his mother of Amsterdam. They were married in Illinois, both families having come to this state before the Civil war. William Ryan was accidentally killed at an early age. This event took away the financial support of the family and Andrew Joseph Ryan from boyhood had to look after himself, providing for his support and for his education. Thus it was he studied law in private offices. His diligence and ambition brought him to the bar, and since then he has enjoyed a creditable record and standing in his profession. He was twice elected city attorney of Chicago and at one time was a director in the Chicago Public Library. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and at different times has had some active business connections. His law offices are at 231 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Ryan is a Democrat, is a member of the South Shore Country Club, Chicago Athletic Club and Edgewater Golf Club. He married, August 26, 1896, Nellie T. Cahill, of Chicago. They have two children, Helen F. and William A. Helen is the wife of Gilbert S. Hagerty.

HON. EDWARD N. WOODRUFF, who is now serving his ninth term as mayor of the City of Peoria, has repeatedly received a demonstration of loyalty and confidence on the part of his fellow citizens that would satisfy the ambition of any normal person in public careers. Mr. Woodruff has for over half a century been actively identified with the business life of his home city, where he is president of the Woodruff Ice Company, treasurer of the Peoria Life Insurance Company and vice president of the Illinois Valley Awning & Tent Company.

The name Woodruff has been prominent in Peoria for almost a century. His father, Nel-





*Roland V. Libonati*



son L. Woodruff, was born in New York State, May 24, 1818, son of Samuel Woodruff, who moved out to Illinois in 1834. Nelson L. Woodruff spent his early life as a farmer, followed the cooper's trade, and after the construction of the old Illinois and Michigan Canal he built and operated the first canal boat. It was in 1855 that he established the Woodruff ice business at Peoria, a business that has continued to grow and prosper, and in 1930 celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary. He directed this business until his death on October 23, 1879. Nelson L. Woodruff married, October 15, 1846, Mary A. Monroe, who was born in Pennsylvania, January 1, 1826, daughter of Samuel and Lois (Brown) Monroe. The Monroe family came to Peoria in 1835. Mrs. Mary A. Woodruff showed a great deal of capacity for practical business affairs, since after the death of her husband she carried on the ice business until her son, Edward N., took charge.

Edward N. Woodruff graduated from the Peoria High School, had a year of interesting experience as a cowboy in the Southwest, in New Mexico Territory, and later returned to Peoria and took over the management of the ice business, and for many years has been the active head of the Woodruff Ice Company. He has been honored with the office of president of the Illinois Ice Dealers Association.

Mr. Woodruff has always been a staunch Republican in national politics. His public career has throughout been a record of civic honesty and devotion to his home city, his loyalty being greater to the city than to partisanship. For two terms he represented the First Ward in the City Council, and his first election to the office of mayor came in 1903. In 1909 he was again elected and was reelected in 1911. At the close of his first term there was a campaign for a commission form of city government, and though his administration was severely criticized, largely as part of the propaganda for the new charter, he was reelected by over 1,500 votes, this being the highest compliment ever paid him in his career. In 1922 Mr. Woodruff was again elected mayor, and he has carried the city through the period of building and development work since the close of the World war. His has been an economical administration, and at the same time a thoroughly practical and progressive one, no worthy public improvement having been neglected by him. A record of his administration would cover the chief elements in the program of street paving and other large construction enterprises, including the beginning of hard surfaced pavement and also the building of two bridges over the river. During 1929 Mayor Woodruff's energies were chiefly directed to the success of the campaign for a \$400,000 bond issue to provide an adequate rail and river terminal at Peoria.

Mr. Woodruff is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. He married at Peoria, in 1888, Miss Anna Smith, whose father, Gottlieb Smith, was an early settler in Peoria. They have one daughter, Mary Monroe.

ROLAND V. LIBONATI, state representative, member of the Fifty-seventh General Assembly at Springfield, is one of the popular and successful younger members of the bar of his native City of Chicago, as is also his brother Elliodor M., and they are associated in the practice of their profession with offices at 100 North LaSalle Street. Both have membership in the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and both were in service during the World war.

Roland V. Libonati was born in Chicago December 29, 1900, and is a representative of a sterling and honored Italian family whose name has been linked with Chicago annals since 1869, when its first representatives came from their native Italy and established residence in the city that about two years later was to be devastated by one of the greatest urban fires in the world's history. After attending the Chicago Public School Roland V. Libonati completed a course in Lewis Institute, in which institution he was graduated. He next availed himself of the advantages of the great University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1921 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a student in the law department of that university one year, but his technical course was completed in the law department of Northwestern University, Chicago, from which he received in 1924 the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence, with virtually coincident admission to the bar. He has since been established in the general practice of law in Chicago and his cumulative success stands in evidence alike of his ability and his personal popularity. He was retained as attorney for the West Park Board of Commissioners in 1927, and as assistant city attorney of Chicago in 1928. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with Federal Post of the American Legion, and has membership in the Hamilton Club and the West Side Sportsmen's Club.

In the year that marked the entrance of the nation into the World war Mr. Libonati gave prompt evidence of his intrinsic patriotism by volunteering, in 1917, for service in the United States Army. He attended the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, where he was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry. As a member of the famous Eighty-second, better known as Blackhawk,

Division he had his share of patriotic service, and it was after the armistice brought the great conflict to a close that he returned, received honorable discharge and resumed his educational work. He is now a member of the Reserve Officers Corps of the United States Army, in which connection he is attached to the Sixth Army Corps.

ELLIODOR M. LIBONATI, who is an able and valued professional coadjutor of his brother Roland V., likewise was born and reared in Chicago, where his advanced education along academic lines was received in the great University of Chicago, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the well known Chicago institution that has sent forth so many well equipped lawyers, the Kent College of Law, he was duly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and from the same institution he later received the supplemental degree of Master of Laws. He was a gallant soldier with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war period, he having been assigned to the ordnance department, with rank of sergeant, and he being now a popular member of Forges Post of the American Legion. The Libonati brothers have developed a substantial and representative law practice in their native city and here among their circle of friends are men and women of humble and proud station.

HON. PERCIVAL G. RENNICK, public accountant at Peoria, is a business man and citizen who has filled many important positions and roles in the life and affairs of Central Illinois during the past thirty years.

Mr. Rennick was born at Knowlton, Canada, and was three and a half years old when his parents, Francis and Sarah (Cousins) Rennick, moved to Toulon, Stark County, Illinois. He grew up there, graduated from the Toulon High School, later from the Northern Illinois Normal School, and spent four years as principal of schools at Castleton and Wyoming, Illinois. He studied law under a private tutor and in 1889 became inspector of internal revenue. In 1896 he was appointed clerk of the principal Circuit Court of Peoria County. He left that position to become collector of internal revenue for the Fifth District of Illinois, and during his term turned approximately one-half billion dollars into the United States treasury. He was also editor and publisher of the *Peoria Herald-Transcript*.

Neither his present occupations nor any other obstacle have kept Mr. Rennick from pursuing an ever widening scope of study and investigation in response to his eager intellectual curiosity. For many years he was a popular lecturer and entertainer, and has been a collector of rare documents and books. He is a member of the Illinois Historical Association, Wisconsin Historical Association, Indiana Historical Association, Michigan His-

torical Association and is president of the Peoria County Old Settlers and Historical Association.

Mr. Rennick is a member of the National Association of Certified Public Accountants and the Illinois Association of Certified Public Accountants. His Illinois certificate as a public accountant is numbered 667. At the time of the Spanish-American war he helped recruit Company G of the First Illinois Cavalry and was commissioned a lieutenant in 1898. Mr. Rennick has also been active in fraternal insurance organizations and for some time was national president of the Fraternal Reserve Life Association. He is a past potentate of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, has been most wise master of Peoria Consistory, and has been honored with the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry by the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He is also a member of other fraternal orders, and is a member of the Peoria Country Club, University Club, is president of the Creve Coeur Country Club, has been president of the Peoria Rotary Club and governor of the Illinois-Indiana District of International Rotary. He has been president of the Public Accountants Association of Illinois and vice president of the American Audit Association.

Mr. Rennick has also been a leader in the Republican party, having been chairman of the Fifth Supreme Court Judicial Committee, was chairman of the County Republican Central Committee through three campaigns, and for twenty years a member of the Peoria County Central Committee. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Rennick married, April 10, 1890, Miss Jennie Gharrett.

BRADLEY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE. One of the pioneer business men of Peoria was Tobias S. Bradley, who established a wood yard and saw mill and in association with his brother-in-law, William S. Moss, operated a steamboat line from Peoria to St. Louis. He died in 1867, leaving a considerable fortune for the time, estimated at about half a million. He had married in 1837, shortly before coming to Peoria, Lydia Moss. Mrs. Bradley, though without experience in business, handled the estate with such good judgment that during the next thirty years it increased more than fourfold. She died January 16, 1908, at the age of ninety-two. All of their children passed away while young. The City of Peoria is indebted to Mrs. Bradley for many benefactions. One is the largest city park, Laura Bradley Park, named for one of her daughters. For many years she had cherished the idea of leaving the bulk of her fortune for the establishment of a school. However, in 1896 she decided to endow such a school, and she lived more than ten years after its founding.

The original charter, secured in the fall of 1896 contains some interesting facts as to the



general purpose of the founder: "The objects for which this corporation is formed are to organize and maintain, forever, a school for the education of young people of both sexes in all practical and useful arts, sciences and learning usually taught in the polytechnic schools, including a department in ethics, in which instruction shall be given in the principles of morality and right living as exemplified in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ; and, so far as resources of the institute shall warrant, there shall be added such courses of study and means of instruction in science, literature and art as may be deemed advisable by the trustees, but the chief aim of the institute shall be to furnish its students with the means of living independent, industrious, and useful lives by the aid of practical knowledge of the useful arts and sciences. . . . Neither in the terms of admission nor in the treatment of students, the selection of officers, agents or instructors nor in the appointment of trustees, nor in any matter whatever connected with this institute, shall there be any distinction made or preference given on account of sect, creed, nationality, politics or party; but with a review to its greater usefulness, this institute shall be, and ever remain, non-sectarian, non-political, and non-partisan."

Bradley Institute is located on the western edge of Peoria and has a attractive campus of about twenty-five acres. The first two buildings were the Bradley Hall, devoted to general education, and Horology Hall, for instruction in watch work, jewelry, engraving and optics. These buildings were completed in 1897 and regular school work was opened October 3 of that year. The horological department is one of the oldest trade schools of its kind in the country. It had been started in Indiana, in 1886, and was brought to Peoria by Mrs. Bradley in 1893.

In addition to the horological department, Bradley Institute at its founding offered four years of academy and two years of college work. The academy department was closed after the year 1921-22. The work of the college department has been in four general groups, science, literature, classics and engineering, but more and more the work of the technical department has been emphasized and increasing facilities provided for home economics, industrial education, and since 1920 the institute has also offered superior instruction in music, at which time the Peoria Musical College was made a part of the institute, and since 1926 has comprised a separate department, known as the College of Music. In 1904 a station of the United States Weather Bureau was established on the campus. During 1908-09 a gymnasium building was erected, providing one gymnasium for men and another for women. The Government made important use of the institute during the war, an

army school for mechanics, known as Camp Bradley, having been established in April, 1918, and in September of that year a unit of the Students Army Training Corps was added. Bradley Institute has done some valuable pioneer work in Illinois, through its emphasis upon domestic science and manual training. As a result of generous support from Peoria citizens and former students of the institute during the past ten years, many new general college courses have been added, so that the institute ranks as a standard college, qualified to grant the A. B. and B. S. degrees.

Since its founding thirty-five years ago, Bradley Institute has had only three directors or presidents. The first was Edward O. Sisson, who was director from 1897 until 1904, and has since been a prominent figure in educational affairs in the northwestern states, having been connected with the University of Washington, is a former president of the University of Montana, and is now professor of philosophy at Reed College, Portland, Oregon.

The second president was the late Dr. Theodore Chalon Burgess, whose sudden death on February 26, 1925, brought to a close a very important epoch in the development of the institute. It is noteworthy that while Bradley Polytechnic Institute has always emphasized the practical side of manual and technical education, Doctor Burgess was preeminently a classical scholar, a lover of what was known as "the humanities." Among the editorial tributes paid him at the time of his death one was: "It is no exaggeration to say that Doctor Burgess was the intellectual and spiritual founder of the institute and the college which succeeded it. His administration was pitched on a high plane, and although Bradley had lacked needed buildings and endowments it never has lacked the inspiration of a scholarly, judicious and modest leadership." Doctor Burgess had been a member of the faculty since the founding of the institute.

From the death of Doctor Burgess until August 1, 1925, the acting president was Dr. Charles Truman Wyckoff, who continues as dean of the college and professor of history. Doctor Wyckoff graduated from Knox College in 1884, received his Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Chicago in 1897, and has been continuously connected with the faculty of Bradley Institute since 1897.

Since August 1, 1925, the president has been Dr. Frederic Rutherford Hamilton, who took his Bachelor's degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1906 and was made a Doctor of Philosophy at Columbia University in 1924. He has had a wide experience in school work, as superintendent of city schools, director of extension division of the University of Wisconsin and the University of Kansas, and is a former president of Marshall College in West Virginia.



HAAG BROTHERS COMPANY, of East Peoria, are manufacturers of power washing machines. These twin brothers were endowed with mechanical and inventive genius. As small boys they were fascinated by any moving wheel or mechanical apparatus and they turned naturally to mechanical work. Their inspiration for the line of industry which they have developed on such a large scale at Peoria was their mother, whom they saw overburdened with the multitude of duties of a non-mechanical or labor saving nature such as most American boys grew up in forty or fifty years ago.

The Haag Brothers are George A. and Albert R., who were born at Rock Falls, Illinois, March 30, 1879. Their parents, Edward and Caroline (Enterley) Haag, were natives of Germany, and both are now deceased. The father died when the brothers were boys, and not long afterward they had to give up school in order to do work that would assist their mother in providing for the large household of children. Both of them learned the blacksmith's trade. From Rock Falls they came to Peoria for the broader industrial opportunities of the city. For a number of years they were employed in various factories and business establishments. In 1910 they decided to embark in the field of power washing machines. All their leisure time for months was given to the problem of developing a practicable machine. The power they decided to apply to its operation was either a gasoline engine or a tractor. Their purpose was to put out a washer which would be available for use in country districts and rural towns. At that time electrical power was not as widely distributed as now, and few farms had access to electrical power lines. They continued their experiments until they had a machine that worked to their satisfaction and then rented part of a small building at 812-816 North Commercial Street in Peoria. Here in a small shop the first Haag washers were made. They soon realized that the rapid progress of the machine and power age would call for an almost exclusive adaptation of the more convenient electric motor as the source of power, and their experiments were directed toward an electrically operated appliance. As soon as this washer was placed on the market the Haag Brothers were overwhelmed with orders. The entire main floor of the building was rented, additional machinery installed, and they soon had an increasing payroll. Even after taking over all of the two-story building their plant was inadequate and in 1918 they laid plans for a factory of their own.

The site in East Peoria, on West Washington Street, was acquired in the spring of 1919, and here they put up a \$300,000 plant, a model of efficiency and architecturally one of the best of that group of industrial structures that are an ornament as well as a source of

industrial prosperity to this section of the city.

During the past ten years the Haag Brothers have built up a business and have manufactured a line of household equipment and appliances that are sold and distributed throughout the country. The Haag Brothers are practical mechanical engineers, inventors and industrial managers, and while they have also shown their ability as financiers, they really represent that class of business men whose whole heart and soul are in their business. They are members of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce, Peoria Association of Commerce, and the American Washing Machine Manufacturers Association.

George A. Haag married Daisy Lulay, of Peoria, and has a daughter, Ruth, born in 1908. Albert R. Haag married Anna Gogele, of Peoria, and has a son, Albert R., Jr., born in 1919.

PEORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY. As a result of rivalry between opposing theological forces, two libraries were started in Peoria in the same year, in 1855, one known as the Mercantile Library and the other the Peoria Library, each movement being led by a minister of the Gospel, but the organizations taking in nearly all the leading men of the city at the time. A year later the two libraries were consolidated as the Peoria City Library, resulting in a very choice selection of about 1,500 volumes. In 1865 the Peoria Mercantile Library Association was incorporated and the John L. Griswold property, at the corner of Main Street and Jefferson Avenue, bought for a library building. In 1868 a new building was erected on that site. Like other libraries it was supported by private subscription. In 1872 the Free Library Law was enacted, the first comprehensive law of the kind in any state of the Union. Under that law in 1880 Mayor John Warner started the present public library by nominating the first board of directors. The first public librarian was Fred J. Soldan, who at his death in 1891 left a collection of 40,000 volumes. He was succeeded by Erastus S. Willcox, who went on with the work in building up a book collection and served over twenty-three years, until his death on March 30, 1915. In the meantime, in 1882, the Mercantile Library Association had turned over its collection of 12,000 volumes to the Public Library. The Mercantile Library Association still maintained the ownership of valuable property. There being an increasing need of better library quarters, the Mercantile Association in 1894 offered to sell its property and devote the proceeds to the erection of an adequate building on a lot that should be provided by the city. The site was purchased in 1894, on North Monroe Street, and there in 1896 the present public library





Frank J Miller



was opened, the building having cost approximately \$68,000.

From 1896 to 1921 the Peoria Public Library functioned as a public library of the closed shelf type. Mr. S. P. Prowse succeeded Mr. Willcox as librarian and served until his death on December 14, 1921. Under his successor, Dr. Edwin Wiley, who passed away October 24, 1924, the library became an open shelf institution. On July 1, 1911, the Lincoln Branch Library, a gift of Andrew Carnegie, was opened. There are now three branch libraries, with twenty-one school libraries, and collections are also sent to several hospitals and other institutions. At the present time the number of registered borrowers is about 27,000 and the circulation of books per capita is about eight.

Since November 19, 1925, the librarian has been Mr. Earl W. Browning, a man of wide technical and practical experience in library work. He was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, August 24, 1881, and is a graduate of Brown University of Providence, Rhode Island, and received his professional training at the New York State Library School. His work as librarian before coming to Peoria was with the St. Louis Public Library, public libraries at Jackson, Michigan, and Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. Browning is a past member of the council of the American Library Association and is a past president of the Illinois Library Association.

A part of his career in which he takes well justified pride was his service in organizing camp libraries in the Sixth Naval District during the World war period. It was a big undertaking and an opportunity for very effective educational work, doing a great deal to familiarize young men who had never had the privileges of public libraries to get in touch with standard collections of books. Mr. Browning had a great deal of difficult work in assembling and fitting the library facilities in condition to serve such large numbers as were in the camps. From October, 1917, until March, 1918, he had charge of the camp libraries at Camp Custer, Michigan. During that time occurred one of the influenza epidemics. Because the boys in camp were not allowed to congregate inside, the libraries had to be maintained outdoors, and books and magazines were distributed in the hospital daily. Library workers, because of their familiarity with filing and cataloging work, were also assigned additional responsibilities in keeping the records of the cases in hospitals.

JAMES MINER BARTON, who was born on a farm in Peoria County, has lived in the city most of his life, is a very energetic and popular business man and became an outstanding factor in municipal affairs in 1921, as a result of Mayor Woodruff's appointment to the position of commissioner of public works.

Mr. Barton is a member of one of Peoria County's very old and substantial families. He is a son of Lemuel T. and Mary (McCown) Barton. His father was about five years of age when the family moved from Kentucky, in 1835, and settled on a farm in Limestone Township, Peoria County. On account of the prominence of the family in that locality the local town when it was named was called Bartonville.

James M. Barton attended country schools there and for many years was engaged in farming. His home has been in Peoria for thirty years. He has been the leading figure in the development of the taxi cab and transfer business of the city, being an official of the Peoria Bus & Baggage Company and interested in the Peoria Yellow Taxi Cab Company. He is also vice president and the director of the Bartonville State Bank. His only fraternal organization is the B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Barton married Miss Elizabeth Eibeck. She was born in Peoria, her people having settled in the county in 1840. They have one daughter, Audrey, a graduate of the Bradley Institute of Technology, now teaching in the Douglas public school of Peoria.

FRANK THEODORE MILLER, senior member of the law firm Miller, Elliott & Westervelt, with offices in the Peoria Life Building, has earned the reputation of being one of the ablest railway and corporation attorneys in Central Illinois. His work has made his name well known in the world of finance, business and the law. He is a very scholarly man, yet was dependent almost entirely on his own efforts for his education. He probably was unfamiliar with a word of the English language until he was nine years old, and in subsequent years in addition to earning his own living he learned a new language, mastered the elements of a liberal education, qualified himself for the bar and has grown steadily in prestige as a lawyer and citizen.

Mr. Miller was born near Cologne, Germany, January 1, 1873, and in July, 1882, his parents, Theodore D. and Clara A. Miller, came to America. Six children accompanied them and five others were born on American soil. Theodore Miller was a carpenter, and had served as a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war. He landed in America without either money or household goods, and the earliest American recollections of Frank T. Miller are associated with that severe but self-respecting poverty which has been the soil in which so many men of genius and power have developed.

He had attended school for three years in Germany and for three years was a pupil in the ward schools in Champaign and Bloomington, Illinois. When he was twelve years of age he went to work in a drug store, later in a dry goods store, earning only two dollars

a week, and his first effort at self culture was to take violin lessons. At the age of sixteen he was playing in a theater for experience and in a few years was recognized as one of the most skilful musicians of the city, frequently earning more by his evening engagements with the violin than by his clerical work.

About that time he entered a law school in the expectation of paying expenses by the income from his violin. It was difficult work because of his long unfamiliarity of school and formal study, but at the end of two years he stood second in the class in examinations. In 1896 he was graduated LL. B. from the Illinois Wesleyan University, and then went on for three years in a special literary course. In May, 1899, Mr. Miller entered a law office at Peoria and on March 1, 1900, formed a partnership with Daniel R. Sheen, under the firm name of Sheen & Miller. On July 1, 1909, the firm of Sheen & Miller was dissolved and he then succeeded W. S. Horton in partnership with two prominent Peoria lawyers, John S. Stevens and J. M. Elliott. The firm of Stevens, Miller & Elliott continued until the death of Mr. Stevens, and since then Mr. Miller has been head of the firm Miller, Elliott & Westervelt. Individually and as a member of this firm Mr. Miller has for many years acted as attorney for Peoria banks and railroad and other corporations. He is a director of the Commercial Merchants National Bank & Trust Company, and general counsel or local counsel for most of the railway systems centering in Peoria.

While never an aspirant for public office, Mr. Miller is one of the recognized leaders in the Republican party of the state. He did a great deal of campaign work in 1900 and in 1904. In 1901 Governor Yates made him public administrator of Peoria County, and he continued to serve by reappointment from Governor Deneen in 1905 and again in 1909. During his twelve years in this office his efficiency and speedy handling and closing of estates made for him an enviable reputation.

Mr. Miller has been a national councillor for the Peoria Association of Commerce. He has served on the board of trustees of the Peoria Y. M. C. A. and the Salvation Army Advisory Board, and is president of the Community Fund Association. During the World war he was identified in an executive or in some other capacity with all the drives and patriotic campaigns at Peoria. Mr. Miller is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Country Club, in college was a Phi Gamma Delta, and belongs to the Phi Gamma Delta Club of New York. He is a member of the University Club, the Union League Club of Chicago, and Schiller Lodge No. 331, A. F. and A. M. In the early years of his law practice he was very prominent in the Knights of Pythias, both in the lodge and in the dramatic organization known as the Knights of

Khorassan. Mr. Miller married, September 16, 1903, at Peoria, Miss Lillian Bruce Morgan, daughter of H. B. Morgan. She was highly educated in music, and for four years studied piano in Chicago and abroad in Berlin. They have two daughters, Jeannette M., wife of Val C. Guenther, now in Mr. Miller's law office and they have a son, James Morgan Guenther, and Miss Lillian Bruce.

PEORIA JOURNAL-TRANSCRIPT, one of the greatest newspaper organizations in Illinois, comprises a complete newspaper service, the morning paper being the *Peoria Transcript*, the evening the *Peoria Journal*, and on Sunday the *Sunday Journal-Transcript*—all the fruit of the enterprise of a great newspaper man and Illinois citizen, the late Henry M. Pindell.

Mr. Pindell was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, December 23, 1860, son of James Morrison and Elizabeth Pindell. His great-grandfather, Dr. Richard Pindell, was on the staff of General Washington in the Revolution. James Morrison Pindell was a cousin of Senator Thomas Hart Benton, of Missouri, and also a personal associate of Henry Clay, who was his guardian. James Morrison Pindell was a lawyer by profession.

Henry M. Pindell was graduated in 1884 from DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana. He immediately took up journalism as his life work. During the first administration of Grover Cleveland he was editor of the *Wabash Times* in Indiana, later was with the *Chicago Tribune* and went to the *State Register* at Springfield, Illinois, as city editor. He served as city treasurer of Springfield from 1887 to 1889.

In 1889 he founded the first Democratic newspaper in Peoria, the *Peoria Herald*. Later he bought the *Peoria Transcript* and the *Peoria Times*, selling the latter to J. B. Barnes, proprietor of the *Peoria Journal*. The *Transcript* and the *Herald* were consolidated as the *Herald-Transcript*. On July 13, 1902, Mr. Pindell bought the *Journal* and in October of the same year sold the *Herald-Transcript* to a group of Republican business men. During the Bryan campaigns he fought the free silver platform, and after that conducted his paper as Democratic with strong independent leanings. In 1916 he again bought the *Herald-Transcript* and since that date the *Journal* has been continuing as the evening paper, and the *Transcript* as the morning paper. Mr. Pindell was for many years one of the foremost exponents of independent journalism in the state. His slogan is still continued at the head of the *Journal-Transcript* editorial page: "To inform without bias, to advise without rancor, and to intervene without malice; to be absolutely independent in religion and politics, and blind to race, creed and color; to account no victory won which brings distress to the people and no battle lost which is waged in



behalf of their just demands; to serve the large public interest with vigilance, courage and justice—this is the spirit and purpose to which my newspapers are dedicated.”

Mr. Pindell through his newspapers fought graft and corruption in politics and in municipal affairs, and to the end of his life remained a leader and counselor to the clean and progressive civic interests. He has been given the chief credit for the repeal of the infamous Allen Law, which gave corporations the right of the use of the streets for fifty years. Former Governor Deneen also gave him the credit for the chief influence in the movement which led Illinois to pass the law permitting the chartering of Illinois cities under the commission form of government. Mr. Pindell was director of the Peoria Public Library and the Association of Commerce, was for two years president of the Illinois Daily Newspaper Publishers Association, a member of the board of the Western Division of the Associated Press. He was a member of the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Country Club, the Chicago Club and University Club of Chicago, and the Lamb's Club of New York, and was a lover of all wholesome outdoor sports. President Wilson in 1913 twice nominated him for ambassador to Russia, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate, but was declined by Mr. Pindell. He was a delegate at large to the Democratic National Conventions in 1908 and in 1912, and in the latter year was active in swinging the support of the Illinois delegation to Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Pindell passed away August 8, 1924. He married, October 29, 1890, Miss Eliza Adelia Smith, daughter of P. W. Smith, of Springfield. They were the parents of two daughters, Mrs. Carl P. Slane and Mrs. Howard D. Talbott.

The present publishers of the *Peoria Journal-Transcript* are Carl P. Slane and Merle Slane.

FRANK J. QUINN is a leading member of the legal profession of Peoria, one of the city's ablest lawyers, and the name has been familiarly associated with the law there for over sixty years.

He was born in the City of Chicago, January 23, 1866. His parents, Michael C. and Mary (Hurley) Quinn, were born in Ireland and settled at Peoria in 1867. Michael Quinn was long a prominent factor in local politics as well as in the practice of the law. He was common school instructor, city attorney, and for two terms a member of the Illinois Legislature. He had as his associates in law practice several outstanding Illinois lawyers, including S. D. Puterbaugh, John S. Lee and Daniel R. Sheen. Michael Quinn died in 1915.

Frank J. Quinn was educated in the grade schools and high school at Peoria, graduated with the A. B. degree from St. Viator's College of Bourbonnais Grove, had some inter-

esting training and experience as reporter for Peoria newspapers, and in 1892 was admitted to the bar. From 1893 to 1897 he was assistant to Richard J. Cooney, state's attorney of Peoria County. In 1897 he engaged in general law practice, and for many years was associated with his father in the firm of Quinn & Quinn. His law offices are in the Lehmann Building. He was delegate at large to several Democratic national conventions, including the famous convention in New York City in 1924. He was representative from his district as a delegate to the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1920-22, and is a member of the Peoria County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and was a delegate from the American Bar Association to the Congress of Lawyers which met in London in 1924. He is a director of the Commercial National Bank of Peoria, and a member of the Peoria Association of Commerce. For several years he was a member of the Peoria School Board, has been a director of the public library, and during the World war was chairman of the District Exemption Board No. 1 of the Southern District of the Northern Division of Illinois.

Mr. Quinn has been active in fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the University Club, Creve Coeur Club and Peoria Country Club.

He married at Peoria, August 22, 1893, Miss Jennie McAvoy, deceased. In 1919 he married Mrs. Washington T. Furst.

LOUIS JULIUS GAUSS. The Gauss family was established in Peoria in the decade before the Civil war. It is a name rich in associations with the commercial, political and civic life of the community. Mr. Louis J. Gauss has a long record of earnest public service to his credit, has long been a prominent figure in Masonry, is the founder and president of the Gauss Undertaking Company, and on June 24, 1930, he was appointed by President Hoover as postmaster of Peoria.

Mr. Gauss was born in Peoria, September 17, 1882, son of William P. and Louisa Gauss. His father for many years was identified with the retail and wholesale business in Peoria, and served two terms as an alderman, one term as city treasurer and one term as county treasurer. He was in the Union army three years, four months, and afterwards was honored with the office of commander of Bryner Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Louis J. Gauss attended the old Lincoln School in Peoria, the Peoria High School, and completed a course in Brown's Business College in 1900. During the next five years he was with the Peoria & Pekin Terminal Railway, starting as timekeeper, and for one year was an accountant with Libby, McNeil & Libby at Chicago. His first political honor was his appointment, on December 1, 1906, to the office of deputy county treasurer. He



served eight years and in 1914 was elected county treasurer, for a term of four years. In 1918 he was elected county clerk of Peoria County, and served the greater part of three terms in that office, having resigned six months prior to the expiration of his third term to assume the duties of postmaster.

Mr. Gauss has been in the undertaking business since September, 1912. The Gauss Undertaking Company has from the first maintained a service in line with the rapid advancement of technical facilities and professional taste, and has set an example of worthy pioneering. For a number of years the Gauss Mortuary Chapel, at 111 North Perry Street, has been one of the most complete institutions of its kind in Central Illinois.

Mr. Gauss was president of the State Association of County Officials in 1923-24. In Masonry he took his first degree in Temple Lodge No. 46, A. F. and A. M., is a member of Peoria Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, Peoria Counsel, R. and S. M., Peoria Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, is a member of Peoria Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and is a past potentate and president of the board of trustees of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and has an honorary membership in Ansar Temple of the Shrine at Springfield. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Sons of Veterans, and is a past president of the Peoria Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Gauss married at Peoria, October 27, 1908, Miss Jennie Cornelia Ockenga, daughter of Engelke Ockenga and member of a pioneer family of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Gauss have had three children, William Paul, a student in Bradley Institute of Technology, Evelyn Harriet, who died in 1918, at the age of five; and Warren Calvin.

**THE PEORIA STAR.** The first newspaper established in Peoria came in 1834, and during the period of nearly a century that has since elapsed scores and scores of journalistic enterprises have been launched, but among them all none had so immediate a success and has enjoyed such sustained popularity as the *Peoria Star*, founded in 1897.

The *Peoria Star* owes its origin to a man of real genius in the newspaper world, the late Eugene F. Baldwin, who died November 19, 1914, leaving not only a great and flourishing newspaper, but the record of an individual career rich in experience, in learning, and in the activities that serve to rank his name high in the citizenship of Illinois.

Mr. Baldwin was born in Connecticut, December 1, 1840, and was in his seventy-fourth year when he passed away. He attended school at Milwaukee, taught for a time, served in the Union army and has his first experience in the newspaper game as contributor to the

*Peoria Transcript*. In 1870 he was one of the founders of the first evening newspaper, the *Peoria Review*, but it was sold three years later. On December 3, 1877, he and his partner founded the next evening newspaper, the *Peoria Journal*, which still retains its name as one of the great newspapers of the Illinois River Valley. After several years of association with a patent medicine firm, which ended disastrously for him financially, Mr. Baldwin returned to the newspaper business and on September 27, 1897, he and Charles H. Powell brought out the first issue of the *Peoria Star*. They had bought a press on credit in Chicago and had to borrow the money to pay the freight when it arrived at Peoria. During the first week the *Peoria Star* reached a circulation of 5,000 copies, then a phenomenal record in the field of journalism. This circulation grew, passing the 20,000 mark at the end of six months. The *Peoria Evening Star* now has an average circulation of approximately 33,000, while the *Peoria Sunday Star's* circulation is about 38,000 copies.

In the opinion of one of the old and well informed newspaper men at Peoria, Charles T. Lambert, the success of the *Star* was mainly due to the personality of its editor, Mr. Baldwin. Mr. Lambert wrote of him when at the high tide of his successful career as follows: "An omnivorous reader and as close a student as he ever was in his youth and early manhood, with a memory as accurate and as tenacious as a phonographic record, a master of satire and gifted with a strong sense of humor, his work as a writer has a distinctive originality which at once attracts and commands attention. When the reader once gets the flavor of it he wants more, and that is the secret of the remarkable success of the *Peoria Evening Star*."

He also had the faculty of organization and gathered about him a force which shared his enthusiasm, and many old time newspaper men recall the splendid spirit which animated all departments of the *Star* plant. After his death provision was made with a view to continuing the organization, and Mrs. Baldwin allotted a substantial block of stock to each of five employees. It was a unique arrangement at the time, was regarded as experimental, and consequently attracted a great deal of attention, and after nine years of practical working operations it shows all the vitality of a going and prospering concern.

The *Peoria Star* is now under the management of a board of trustees comprising the Peoria Star Company, made up of the five employees previously referred to: Seymour A. Oakley, editor-in-chief; Clarence Eyster, chairman of the board and manager of the circulation department; Louis Proehl, advertising manager; Miss May B. Finney, secretary and treasurer; and Roy Newton, collector and





15 miles



manager. The president of the Star Company is Mrs. Fannie G. Baldwin. Under the present regime the splendid newspaper plant and building, at 119-125 South Madison Avenue, was erected.

HUGH STEPHENS WESTON, now city comptroller of Peoria, was born in that city July 6, 1869. Mr. Weston has had a great deal of interesting experience in public affairs, and while he has always regarded Peoria as his home, his duties in different connections have taken him to many parts of the country, and it was only recently that he reestablished his active and direct relations with his home city.

Mr. Weston's father, the late Rev. John Weston, was a very beloved character in Peoria, where for nearly forty years he served as pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church. He came to Peoria from Chicago about 1867. The influence of his kindly and generous character extended far beyond the limits of his own church. He did much toward the up-building of religious and moral standards in the city, and enjoyed the friendship of thousands of people both in and out of his denomination. Probably no other minister was more frequently asked to officiate at marriages, baptisms and funerals. Rev. John Weston married Alice Caroline Stephens.

Hugh S. Weston was educated in the grade and high schools of Peoria and as a graduate of Knox College of Galesburg, where he took his A. B. and M. A. degrees. His early life was devoted to educational work. He taught Latin in the Peoria High School, taught in other high schools of the state, and for a time was principal of the high school at Jacksonville. On leaving school work he became state representative for the educational department of one of the largest book publishing houses, the Macmillan Company.

Mr. Weston was one of thousands of Illinois men who saw an opportunity for a new dispensation in politics in 1912, in the organization of the Progressive party. It was the group of practical idealists from Illinois who constituted the nucleus of this party, rapidly extending the organization to nearly all the states of the Union, and for some time holding the balance of power in local, state and national affairs. It is of course well known to all who recall the political situation of the time that the Progressive party in 1912 insured the election of President Wilson and also the election of Judge Dunne as governor of Illinois. Mr. Weston became private secretary to Mr. Frank H. Funk, who had been the Progressive party nominee for governor in 1912, and who in 1913 became a member of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission and for many years afterwards served as a member of the Public Utilities Commission of Illinois. Mr. Weston acted as examiner in the public utilities department through the

administrations of Governor Dunne, Governor Lowden and one year under Governor Small. From 1922 to 1925 Mr. Weston was in Washington, holding a position in the treasury department of the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Later Mr. Weston was appointed a receiver for national banks by the comptroller of the currency, and it was this work that sent him to all parts of the country in connection with bank receiverships. On June 1, 1929, he was appointed to his present position as city comptroller of Peoria, by Mayor Woodruff.

Mr. Weston was for a number of years very active in the Calvary Presbyterian Church, his father's old church. In 1895 he married Miss Margaret Tait, who was born at Galesburg, Illinois, where her father, Dr. W. F. Tait, was a leading physician. They have four children: John William, a graduate of the University of Illinois; Margaret Rhoda; Albert Hugh, a junior in the Bradley Institute of Technology; and Mary Alice.

HON. LOUIS SHANNON MILLS, mayor of the City of Bushnell, has, whether in public office or out, had a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of that community all his days. His family on both sides were pioneers of McDonough County and the name has been closely associated with public affairs here since Bushnell was a part of the unoccupied Illinois prairies.

Mr. Mills is of Scotch ancestry, descended from one of two brothers, John and Robert Mills, who came from Scotland in Colonial times. Descendants of these brothers have occupied many high positions and some of them have become national figures. Among them were the prominent Chicago attorney and orator, Luther L. Mills, and the noted southern statesman, Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas.

The father of Mayor Mills was Levi Shannon Mills, who was born in Washington County, Maryland, November 25, 1832, and died November 17, 1899. He came to Western Illinois as a youth, riding horseback all the way from Maryland to Bushnell. The railroad had not yet been built through Bushnell when he arrived. He had the distinction of being the second teacher employed to teach the school children of Bushnell. He served in the Union army, in Company H of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry. For many years he filled important public offices, including township supervisor, tax collector, assessor, commissioner of highways and member of the school board.

The mother of Mayor Mills was Hannah McConnell. She was born in Clermont County, Ohio, September 6, 1833, and died June 18, 1898. The McConnell family is also of Scotch ancestry. Her father, Joseph McConnell, brought his family to Bushnell in a

wagon drawn by an ox team, one of the passengers being the daughter Hannah. At that time there were only five houses in the Town of Bushnell. Joseph McConnell acquired a large amount of land in McDonough County, and he was a pioneer horticulturist, developing some extensive peach orchards, the flavor of these peaches still remaining a pleasant memory of Mayor Mills. Hannah McConnell as a girl herded cattle all over the town-site. Later she taught school in Bushnell and in the country districts around town. She was a graduate of the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville, and her sisters, Elizabeth, Minnie and Louise, also graduated there and all of them became teachers. Her brother, Joseph B. McConnell, became a prominent lawyer, and another brother, Samuel McConnell, served as captain of Company H of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry in the Civil war.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Shannon Mills were: Joseph Albert, who died in Oklahoma in 1927; Louis Shannon; George, who died at Bushnell; Mary, deceased, wife of William Slack; and Julia, wife of Walter Blankenship, of Fontana, California.

Louis Shannon Mills was born in Bushnell, January 28, 1871. He was graduated from the Bushnell High School and attended the old Bushnell Normal College two years. Since leaving college his experience has been in practically one line of work, the railway express service, and he has served in that capacity for thirty years. He started with the old Adams Express Company, was afterward with the American Railway Express, and is now general agent at Bushnell for the Railway Express Agency.

Mr. Mills was first elected mayor of Bushnell for the two-year term 1927-29. In 1931 he was recalled to the office. He has given an administration which has pleased all good citizens, having driven out gambling and other forms of vice, and has afforded the community a progressive and economical administration of its affairs. He is a staunch Republican in political faith. For twelve years Mr. Mills was a member of the school board. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star and Rebekahs. He is president of the Bushnell Volunteer Fire Department.

Mr. Mills married, January 3, 1896, Miss Alice Lindsey. Her father, Benjamin Lindsey, came from Vermont, Illinois, where he was born and raised, and settled in McDonough County, Illinois, in an early day. Mrs. Mills was educated in Bushnell. They have one son, Harry Mills, born June 27, 1897. After attending school at Bushnell he went to the Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria, where he learned watch-making, and then returned to Bushnell and established a jewelry

store, which is one of the most complete stores of its kind in McDonough County. During the World war Harry Mills was with the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth Field Artillery and served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He married Miss Inez Siminson and has two sons, George E. and Kenneth S.

ARTHUR JAMES HARTLEY as president of the Hart-Carter Company is head of a group of manufacturing industries centering at Peoria whose combined output of products makes this company the largest manufacturers of grain-handling equipment in the world.

Machinery for grain weighing and grain handling has been Mr. Hartley's object of study and the point of concentration of his inventive genius since early manhood. He was born at Quincy, Illinois, August 12, 1873, son of Charles James and Eunice (Spencer) Hartley. His mother is deceased and his father lives in California. When he was a small boy his parents moved to Decatur, Illinois, where he completed his education in the grade and high schools. While attending high school he spent Saturday afternoons and evenings working in the plant of the Warren & Durfee Manufacturing Company, the first builders of grain weighers. After a time he was put in the experimental department, and became foreman and later superintendent, and within a few years after the practical outset of his business career ranked as perhaps the world's chief authority on grain weighing apparatus.

In 1896 he and his father as partners took over the business of the Warren & Durfee Manufacturing Company at Decatur, which then became the C. J. Hartley Company. Their output was in two general lines, grain weighers and pumps. In 1913 the C. J. Hartley Company was consolidated with the Hart Grain Weigher Company of Peoria, to which city the grain weigher department was moved, while the C. J. Hartley Company continued the operation of its old plant at Decatur for the manufacture of pumps until 1918, when that department, too, was moved to Peoria and consolidated with the central business. At the time of this merger Mr. Arthur Hartley was made vice president of the Hart Grain Weigher Company.

The origin of the Hart Grain Weigher Company was the result of the business genius and energy of one of Peoria's best known pioneer business builders, Stacy B. Hart. After his death his business was left to his partner, Walter B. Wilde, who later sold the controlling interest to Arthur J. Hartley. Since 1922 Mr. Arthur J. Hartley has been president of the Hart Grain Weigher Company. He has had charge of the designing and the building of the present line of machinery and is patentee of the inventions of the company. It is largely due to his inventive skill that new



machines have been brought out to meet the new conditions demanded by the industry. In 1928 the negotiations were started which resulted in the consolidation of the Hart Grain Weigher Company of Peoria, the Carter-Mayhew Company and the Twin City Separator Company of Minneapolis, and the Hart-Emmerson Company of Winnipeg, all continuing as individual units in operation, but under the central ownership and management of the Hart-Carter Company. These various plants manufacture all the machines for feeding the grain into threshing apparatus, machines for weighing and measuring, machines for cleaning and grading the finished product, and a large number of threshing machines, harvester machines, flour mills and other industrial plants to represent in part at least the special line of products of the Hart-Carter Company.

In addition to being an executive in all these organizations represented by the Hart-Carter Company, Mr. Hartley is a director of the Central National Bank & Trust Company, and has been vice president of the Peoria Manufacturers & Merchants Association, is an active member of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, the National Founders Association, the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers, which he has served as vice president and director, and is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Union League Club of Chicago, the Creve Cœur Club, North Shore Country Club, Optimist Club, Peoria Country Club, and Peoria Association of Commerce, of which he is vice president.

Mr. Hartley married in 1921 Miss Neta Slagle, who was born in Peoria, her people being pioneers of Tazewell County, Illinois.

JUDGE LEANDER O. EAGLETON, Peoria attorney, master in chancery to the Federal District Court, has practiced law for over thirty years. His record has been that of a sincere and public-spirited citizen, working unselfishly for the welfare of his community, while in the law he has gained well-deserved rank among the leaders of his profession in Central Illinois.

Judge Eagleton was born on a farm in Jasper County, Illinois, February 22, 1868, son of William and Sarah (Kern) Eagleton. His mother was a first cousin of former United States Senator Kern of Indiana, who at one time was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for vice president. Sarah Kern was born in Virginia, while William Eagleton was a native of Tennessee. They came to Illinois after the Civil war and settled on a farm in Jasper County.

In that county Leander O. Eagleton spent his boyhood and early youth, getting an education in country schools and subsequently attending McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. He is an alumnus in both the college and law depart-

ment of Northwestern University, where he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1894 and the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1897. In the same year he was admitted to the Illinois bar and at once located in Peoria, where he has devoted himself assiduously to the routine of a growing law practice. He had earned a successful position as a practicing attorney before he accepted any of the honors of politics. In 1906 he was elected probate judge of Peoria County and served until 1910. From 1910 to 1918 Judge Eagleton was associated with Claude V. Stone in the firm of Eagleton & Stone. During that time Mr. Stone was made a congressman and Judge Eagleton carried on the entire practice of the firm. From 1910 he engaged in individual practice until his son, Lee O. Eagleton, Jr., joined him, in the firm of Eagleton & Eagleton. They have offices in the Jefferson Building. Judge Eagleton for seven years has been master in chancery to the Federal District Court. In 1911 he was appointed public administrator of Peoria County to fill an unexpired term and Governor Dunne in 1913 reappointed him for a four-year term. He served six years, from 1911 to 1917. Judge Eagleton is a member of the Peoria County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. Judge Eagleton has always enjoyed the social side of life. He is affiliated with Temple Lodge No. 46, A. F. and A. M., with the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons, Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Peoria University Club, was formerly identified with the Creve Coeur Club and other organizations and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1894 he married Miss Minnie A. Pierce. She was born at Mount Vernon, Illinois. Their children are: Benjamin P., a farmer in Jersey County, Illinois; William L., who took his law degree at Northwestern University, practiced for a short time and is now an instructor in the law faculty of Northwestern School of Law; Lee O., Jr., who graduated from the Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria and received his degree in law at the University of Chicago; and Clifford, who is a farmer and stock raiser on a farm in Greene County, Illinois.

ACADEMY OF OUR LADY OF THE SACRED HEART, at Peoria, is one of the oldest institutions for the higher education of women established in the Peoria diocese. It was founded in 1862 and for over sixty years has been a source of intellectual, moral and religious training for hundreds of girls from this diocese, and the mothers of families all over Illinois cherish the fine old school as their alma mater. It owes its inception to the religious and educational zeal of Father



Abraham Ryan, who, acting on permission from Bishop Duggan of Chicago, made a personal appeal to Mother St. John, head of the Sisters of St. Joseph's at Carondelet, Missouri, who delegated seven sisters of that teaching order to take charge of the first parochial school at Peoria, St. Mary's, and the same sisters have been in charge of the Academy of Our Lady since its founding.

It was shortly after the opening of St. Mary's parochial school that a site for the first Catholic academy for girls was secured on Madison Street, between Hamilton and Fayette. The school was opened there with about 100 pupils, but soon afterward the Sisters secured a more adequate location, where the academy buildings have stood for over sixty years. Tradition makes this hallowed ground. At the rear of the main building has stood for many years a pyramid of stone, about six feet high. These stones antedated the permanent settlement of this section of Illinois, and the tradition is that they were placed there at the time La Salle came down the Illinois River and started the construction of Creve Cœur, just across the river from the present City of Peoria, in 1680. The favored explanation is that the stones served as support for a Catholic cross, and there the early missionaries preached to the converts of the Indian tribes who gathered at this point.

The academy has always been proud of its former students and graduates, many of whom have continued their good records in colleges and universities and also many have followed in the footsteps of the teachers of the Sisters of St. Joseph. Today it is one of the best equipped Catholic academies in the Middle West, its work being accredited by the University of Illinois, in the various departments, academic, economic, arts and commercial, and it is also a standard high school, so recognized by the State Board of Education. The academy has a normal enrollment of 300 students, all that the facilities can accommodate. Only a few months before his death the late Bishop Dunne in June, 1929, laid the cornerstone of what has been called in honor of that distinguished prelate the Edmond Dunne Hall, supplying a long-felt need in additional accommodations for the school.

CLARENCE WEISS REULING is a native of Illinois, left the State University to join the colors at the time of the World war, and since the war has made a conspicuous record in the field of insurance. He is a member of the firm of Reuling & Williamson, general agents for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company at Peoria.

Mr. Reuling was born at Morton in Tazewell County, Illinois, August 4, 1895. He is a son of Fred and Emma (Weiss) Reuling.

His father, a native of Germany, came to Illinois when a boy, and for many years has been one of Morton's outstanding citizens and business men. He is president of the Morton State Bank. His wife was born at Morton and her parents settled at Pekin in Tazewell County in the late 1850s.

Clarence Weiss Reuling attended the grade and high schools at Morton and from there entered the University of Illinois as a member of the class of 1917. He left before graduating to enlist in the navy, and was in training at several stations in the United States until after the armistice. On being released he located at Peoria and took up insurance, associated with Mr. Chester O. Fischer, then general agent in Peoria for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Fischer in 1926 accepted a promotion to the office of manager of the St. Louis office of the Massachusetts Mutual, and when he left Mr. Reuling and Kenney E. Williamson formed the firm of Reuling & Williamson and have since from their offices in the Lehmann Building directed the work of this old company as general agents for Central Illinois.

Mr. Reuling is a member of the Life Underwriters Association of Peoria, and is a member of the University Club, Peoria Country Club and Exchange Club. His wife is a member of the Episcopal Church. He married in 1923 Miss Katharine Eisner, who was born at Champaign, Illinois. Their two children are Katharine, born December 13, 1924, and Richard Karrian, born May 3, 1928.

KENNEY ERNEST WILLIAMSON. A business which Mr. Williamson has followed since leaving the State University has been insurance. He has made it a profession as well as a business, and has exhibited unusual qualifications for the work and is one of the leaders in the insurance field of Central Illinois. He is one of the firm of Reuling & Williamson, general agents at Peoria for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Williamson was born at Griggsville in Pike County, Illinois, April 7, 1899. His parents, Ernest and Jessie (Kenney) Williamson, were also born in Illinois. His grandfather Williamson came from New York State and settled at Pittsfield in Pike County in the late 1850s. The maternal grandfather, Charles T. Kenney, was born in Pennsylvania, settled in Illinois before the Civil war and during the war was a lieutenant in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry.

Kenney Ernest Williamson attended the grade and high schools of Griggsville and then entered the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1921. During the World war he was in the Students Army Training Corps. Immediately after graduating he located at Peoria and took up insurance work under Chester O. Fischer, who at that time





*Charles A. Porter*



was general agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Fischer in 1926 was promoted to the management of the St. Louis office of the company and the business at Peoria was then taken over by Mr. Williamson and Clarence W. Reuling, under the firm name of Reuling & Williamson. Mr. Williamson has served on the executive committee of the Peoria Underwriters Association. His membership in that organization makes him automatically a member of the Illinois State and National Underwriters Association.

Like most men in the insurance field he has been a willing worker in civic and benevolent undertakings. He is a member of the University Club, the American Business Club, is on the board of directors of the Peoria Y. M. C. A., and one of the directors of the Child Welfare League. He is a member of the executive committee of the Alumni Association of the University of Illinois. Mr. Williamson is a trustee of the First Congregational Church and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner at Peoria. He married Miss Ida Goodmann, who was born at Champaign, Illinois. They have two children, Janet, born October 10, 1923, and Robert Joseph, born August 20, 1928.

CHARLES W. LAPORTE, of Peoria, has been a prominent patent attorney of Illinois for many years; holds an equally prominent part in the field of industry and has devoted considerable time to public affairs.

He is senior member of the firm of LaPorte & LaPorte, whose work is entirely confined to patents, trade-marks and copyrights. Mr. LaPorte since coming to Peoria, in September, 1894, has been closely associated with the Sommer family in the building up of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company, of which he is now a vice president and director. His early association was with the founders, Peter, John and Peter W. Sommer, first at Tremont, subsequently at South Peoria and finally at South Bartonville, Illinois.

Mr. LaPorte was born in Washington, D. C., September 19, 1873, son of William Matthew and Margaret Kathrine Moran (Dorsey) LaPorte. His people have been in America since the Colonial period, the LaPortes being of French and the Dorseys of Scotch ancestry. In the maternal line his ancestor, Richard Dorsey, of Maryland, was a third lieutenant of Richardson's Maryland Battalion of the Flying Camp; lieutenant, Fourth Continental Dragoons; captain, Independent Company of Maryland Artillery; company attached to and formed part of the First Continental Artillery; wounded and taken prisoner at Camden; brevet major, and a member of the Society of Cincinnati. William M. LaPorte early answered the call of President Lincoln for troops in 1861 and served with a company from the District of Columbia. For many years after

the war he was in the Government service at Washington.

Charles W. LaPorte attended the public schools of Washington until he was thirteen years of age, when, due to reverses in the family's fortune, he was compelled to seek employment. After several years working in a department store and studying at night at the Y. M. C. A. night school, he entered the law office of R. A. Burton, a prominent attorney of Washington, and finally was associated with H. H. Bliss, of Washington, D. C., one of the leading patent attorneys of the United States. He came to Peoria in September, 1894, associating himself with W. V. Tefft, an attorney, who at the time was representing the Keystone Company at Tremont. In 1897 Mr. LaPorte began practicing alone and early in 1911 formed a partnership with George T. Bean, of Washington, D. C., formerly an examiner in the United States Patent Office. In recent years his son Robert has been associated with him in the firm of LaPorte & LaPorte.

Mr. LaPorte's activities include political and civic. He is a Republican and as such was elected to two terms in the City Council of the City of Peoria, 1916-1918, and was elected to and served three terms in the House of Representatives of the Illinois General Assembly at Springfield: Fifty-first General Assembly, 1919-20; Fifty-second General Assembly, 1921-22, and Fifty-fourth General Assembly, 1925-26. He has been appointed to represent the City of Peoria at various state and national conventions where industrial matters, as well as matters which concerned the state, were involved. Governors Lowden, Small and Emmerson appointed him as a delegate from the state to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress held at Washington, D. C. When Secretary of War James W. Good, accompanied by Governor Emmerson, visited Peoria in August, 1929, on a waterway inspection tour, Mr. LaPorte was general chairman of the committee for Peoria, arranging the program during this visit. Mr. LaPorte early took an active interest in the development of the Illinois Waterway and in stream pollution, and during his terms in the Legislature held important committee assignments, included in which was the Waterway Committee and during Governor Lowden's term was active with Hon. William L. Sackett, of Morris, Illinois, head of the Illinois Division of Waterways, in working out with the then secretary of war, Hon. Newton D. Baker, an agreeable plan as to the development of the waterway. Mr. LaPorte was appointed by Governor Emmerson to membership on the Illinois Lakes-to-the-Gulf Waterway Commission and also to membership on the Illinois Commission for the study of poverty and dependency in old age. During the World war the Keystone Steel & Wire Company made a practical demonstration of the value of inland waterway trans-

portation. At that time the railroads were overcrowded with essential commodity and troop transportation, and this Peoria industry, under the supervision of Mr. LaPorte, brought quantities of pig iron from the Birmingham district of Alabama down the Tennessee, Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers into the canal on the company's property at South Bartonville.

Mr. LaPorte holds membership in the American Iron and Steel Institute; American Society Testing Materials and is president of the Associated Employers of Illinois. He has served twice as president of George Rogers Clark Chapter of Peoria, Sons of the American Revolution, holds membership in the Sons of the Revolution of the District of Columbia, and is a member of the Sons of Veterans. Before coming to Peoria he saw service with the District of Columbia National Guard. Mr. LaPorte is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being affiliated with Temple Lodge No. 46, A. F. and A. M.; Peoria Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.; Peoria Commandery No. 3, K. T.; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Peoria; Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Peoria, and an honorary member of Ansar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Springfield. He and his first wife were among the charter members of the Arcadia Avenue Presbyterian Church, Peoria, Mr. LaPorte serving as clerk of the congregation for eighteen years. Mr. LaPorte is also a member of the Rotary Club of Peoria; Country Club of Peoria; Creve Coeur Club and University Club.

He married, October 6, 1897, Miss Ada Eleanor Bailey, a native of Illinois, born at Princeville, Peoria County, daughter of Josiah Fiske and Jennie Irene (Kilman) Bailey, her father from New Bedford, Massachusetts, and her mother from Nashville, Tennessee. Mrs. LaPorte, who passed away July 11, 1929, was a prominent social and club worker of Peoria, being one of the organizers of the Peoria Book Club, one of the founders of the Peoria Players, was a member of the Amateur Musical Club, the Peoria Woman's Club, and a member of the Mayflower Society of Massachusetts. Her many talents made her a popular and accepted leader in the cultural life of the city. Mr. LaPorte has two sons: Robert B., who was with the colors during the World war and is now associated with him in the firm of LaPorte & LaPorte; and Bailey, a graduate of the University of Illinois, now associated in sales with the General Electric Company at St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. LaPorte married, February 4, 1931, Mrs. Edythe (Schopbach) Bone, a native of Indiana, having been born at Lebanon. At the date of her marriage Mrs. LaPorte resided with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schopbach, at Batavia, Illinois. Mrs. LaPorte has a daughter, Barbara.

**PEKIN PUBLIC LIBRARY.** Pekin is a modern industrial town in Central Illinois. It is linked closely to the larger City of Peoria, has many factories within its limits and around it are many coal mines. However, the cultural side of the community has not been neglected and it is one of the older towns in the point of literary and library facilities. A group of Pekin women as early as November 24, 1866, organized the Pekin Library Association. The city donated a hundred dollars, and with this as a nucleus they purchased a collection of books, which were first housed in the old Frederick Building. Money for maintaining the library and purchasing new books was obtained by the subscription plan. The members of the association canvassed the town, selling yearly tickets for the use of books, the men being charged five dollars and the women two dollars each for a library membership.

In April, 1873, the name Pekin Public Library was adopted and the first librarian was Miss Agnes Alexander. In 1889 the library was moved to the old city fire house. In 1896 the property of the library association was turned over to the City of Pekin and it became in fact a public library, supported largely by taxes. On November 8, 1900, Mr. Andrew Carnegie made a donation of ten thousand dollars for a building. The site for the building was provided by George Herget. The building was started, and Mr. Carnegie increased his gift to a total of \$17,500. The library, completed in December, 1903, stands at 301 South Fourth Street and is a thoroughly modern example of library architecture.

The present library board consists of: Ralph Dempsey, president, R. V. Lindsay, O. D. Ehrlicher, Jacob Schmidt, F. F. McNaughton, Mrs. Earl Sanborn, Mrs. J. C. Aydelott, Mrs. J. M. Rahm and Asa Hiett.

The best index of the use of a library is not in the number of books in the collection, but the number of books taken out for reading. In 1925, 45,980 books were borrowed from the library; in 1926 the number was 47,702; in 1927, 45,610; in 1928, 47,961; in 1929, 60,381; in 1930, 72,704 and in 1931, 84,632.

As these figures indicate, a new interest has been taken by the community in the library during the past two years. It was in 1927 that Miss Juanita Engstrand became public librarian. She is a graduate of Wheaton College, at Wheaton, her home town, and finished her library course at the University of Wisconsin. On beginning her administration her object was to make the library attractive and increase the use of this center of culture. She took the facilities of the library to the hospitals, then to the schools, and has worked especially with the younger generation, organizing supplementary reading lists and educating the children to the use and appreciation of the library. The result was that the main



reading room became so crowded with school children that the adult borrowers found it difficult to get into the library during the regular hours, and consequently another portion of the building, in the basement, was set aside and attractively arranged and is now used as a junior department. A large room was set aside and furnished in as home-like fashion as possible for the adults, with soft carpet, leather chairs, draperies and soft reading lamps. At the present time there are approximately 5,000 borrowers from the Pekin Library. Miss Engstrand has two regular assistants.

**CHARLES W. FERGUSON.** Of the men who have won distinguished positions at the Illinois bar, few are held in greater respect and esteem than Hon. Charles W. Ferguson. For many years one of the leading practitioners of Winnebago County, during his career he has held many offices of responsibility and trust, and at present is the incumbent of the post of master in chancery at Rockford, where his entire life has been passed.

Charles W. Ferguson was born November 2, 1859, at Rockford, and is a son of Samuel and Catherine (McColl) Ferguson. His father, who was born in Ireland, immigrated to the United States in childhood, and in 1844, at Port Niagara, New York, was united in marriage with Catherine McColl, who was born at Argyleshire, Scotland, and was brought to this country in childhood. In 1854 they came to Rockford, where Samuel Ferguson, a millwright by trade, conducted a carriage factory for many years and was one of the substantial citizens of his community. He was a Democrat without political aspirations and a faithful and active member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, of whom four are living, Charles W. being the fifth in order of birth. Samuel Ferguson, the grandfather of Charles W. Ferguson, was born in Ireland and for a time held the rank of colonel in the British army. Later he immigrated to Canada and then to Lockport, New York, where he assisted in the building of the locks. Maj. Patrick Ferguson, an uncle of the great-grandfather of Charles W. Ferguson, was a Revolutionary officer who met his death at the famous battle of Kings Mountain. He was a son of John Ferguson. The maternal grandmother of Charles W. Ferguson was Duncan McColl, who was born in Scotland and came to Canada about 1728, settling near London, Ontario, where his death occurred. He was a stone mason by trade, but passed the greater part of his life in agricultural operations.

Charles W. Ferguson attended the public schools of Rockford, following which he pursued a course in the University of Illinois, and then commenced reading law in the office of C. A. Works, a well-known attorney of his

day at Rockford. Admitted to the bar May 7, 1883, he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, and has continued to follow it for more than forty-seven years, being at present dean of the Rockford bar. The litigation with which he has been connected has been of the most important character and has carried him into the various courts of the state as well as before the highest Federal tribunal, the Supreme Court of the United States, and he is acknowledged to be one of the most brilliant lawyers that the state has developed. For twelve years he served in the capacity of corporation counsel for the City of Rockford, and July 7, 1924, was appointed master in chancery, which office he still retains. Possessing in the fullest degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, his findings have always been adjudged as just and unprejudiced, and he is universally venerated by his fellow-members of the legal calling. Politically Mr. Ferguson is a Democrat and has long been one of the strong and influential men of his party, having served for eight years as a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee. He is a member of the Winnebago County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and at various times in his career has been counsel and special counsel for large corporations. His fraternal connections include membership with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 16, 1897, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Eunice Farley, who was born at Flora, Illinois, on her father's farm, and was educated at Hillsdale, Michigan. To this union there have been born three children: Farley Samuel, a construction engineer connected with the Austin Company, of Chicago, Illinois, married Latta Edith Mallincotte, of DeSota, Missouri, and has no children; Catherine, a graduate of the University of Illinois, married Hubert M. Morris, of Toronto, Canada, who is in charge of the employes of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, and has one son, Hubert Ferguson; and Frances Eugenia, a graduate of Hillsdale (Michigan) College and the University of Illinois, teacher of French and Spanish at Rockford, who resides at home with her parents. Mrs. and Miss Ferguson are active members of the Congregational Church.

**HARRY BRUCE PINKERTON**, president of the Pinkerton Motor Company of Peoria, is one of the pioneer automobile dealers in Illinois. He entered the ranks of this business in 1910, when automobiles were still in a more or less experimental stage, certainly not more advanced than the airplane is today, and when there were very few improved highways in Illinois or anywhere else upon which a motor car could operate with safety and speed.



Mr. Pinkerton is an old timer of Peoria County, the home community where he was born and where he grew up and laid the foundation of his business career at Hanna City. He was born December 30, 1870, son of Samuel W. and Eliza (McIntire) Pinkerton. His father was a native of Ohio and came to Illinois when a small boy, in the 1840s, while the McIntire family arrived in Peoria County in 1836. Samuel W. Pinkerton was a farmer and stock raiser in Peoria County.

Harry B. Pinkerton grew up on a farm, attended school at Hanna City, had the experience of farming routine for five years, but laid the foundation of his successful career as a general merchant at Hanna City. He conducted a store there thirteen years and also for a short time was in business as a merchant in Nebraska.

Mr. Pinkerton was one of the organizers and for over twenty years has been president of the Hanna City State Bank, one of the very substantial institutions in the smaller towns of Peoria County. However, since 1908 his energies have been chiefly directed to the automobile business as head of the Pinkerton Motor Company, one of the largest as well as one of the oldest automobile sales organizations in Peoria. Mr. Pinkerton has in every way been a leader among automobile men in the state. He helped organize and served two years as the first president of the Illinois Automobile Dealers Club, and has been president of the Peoria Automobile Club. He has supported and backed many movements for the advancement and betterment of his home city. During the World war he did committee work in every Liberty Loan drive. He is a member of the Creve Cœur Club, the North Shore Country Club, of which he was president in 1928, the Peoria Country Club, the University Club and the Optimist Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with Illinois Lodge No. 263, A. F. and A. M., is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, belongs to the Eastern Star and the Royal Order of Jesters.

Mr. Pinkerton married in 1893 Miss Mae Gertrude Rynearson, now deceased. In 1919 Esther Broyhill became his wife. Mr. Pinkerton's four children are: Elmira; Margaret, a graduate of the Emerson School of Oratory at Boston; Mae Gertrude, a graduate of St. Mary's School at Knoxville; and Mary.

ARTHUR V. ESSINGTON. By an unwritten custom the lawyer has ever been accorded the first place in securing the greatest liberty and the greatest justice to the society of mankind. The idea prevailing when the old Roman laws were framed that he was the best informed as to the rights of man and the limitations of government, both of them prescribed by law, exists today to an appreciable extent.

No man in our form of civilization is given such privilege to guide the affairs of state, to either glory or dishonor, as is vouchsafed by thinking minds to the lawyer. One familiar with the jurisprudence of Winnebago County, and more especially with the last decade of its history, will unhesitatingly place within this sphere of large usefulness the name of Arthur V. Essington, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Rockford since 1916, and who likewise has taken an active and prominent part in civic affairs and politics.

Mr. Essington was born at Kempton, Ford County, Illinois, July 11, 1889, and is a son of George and Bertha (Holland) Essington. His father, a native of Lincolnshire, England, was a son of George Essington, who was born in England, whence he came to the United States with his family and settled on a farm near Plainfield, Will County, Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural operations. George Essington, the younger, was a child when brought to this country and acquired his education in the rural schools of Will County. He was reared to the life of a farmer, which vocation he adopted upon reaching manhood, and which he followed throughout a long and honorable career, until his death May 24, 1928. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and in politics a Republican, but he never cared for public office, although always a supporter of constructive and beneficial movements. In Illinois he married Bertha Holland, who was born in Bergen, Norway, and survives him as a resident of Kempton, Illinois. They became the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living, Arthur V. being the eighth in order of birth.

Arthur V. Essington attended the public schools and Onarga Academy, following which he enrolled as a law student at the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1914. For two years thereafter he taught in the Rockford High School, and in 1916 entered actively upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since been engaged, having a large general clientele of a most representative character. He maintains well-appointed offices in the Brown Building, and is a member of the Winnebago County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. For five years he served in the capacity of master in chancery. With his family he belongs to the Congregational Church, and his fraternal connections include memberships in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Delta Sigma Rho honorary fraternity and the Phi Sigma Kappa social fraternity. Politically he is a staunch Republican and was formerly chairman of the executive committee of the Winnebago County Republican Central Com-





Warren Wright



mittee. In January, 1931, he was appointed by Governor Emmerson as a member of the Board of Pardons and Paroles of Illinois. Always active in civic affairs, he has been president of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of its board of directors, president of the University Club and president of the Kiwanis Club. He is a past exalted ruler of the local Elks Lodge. In the feverish arena of political preferment, with its accompaniments of antagonism, jealousy, hate and bitterness; in the effort, personally, to maintain law and order and method in a strenuous, overwrought age, it may be said of Mr. Essington that he has kept faith with the people and with himself, and has shown a singleness of purpose and a clarity of ideals beyond the average thus richly endowed. His tendency is towards a simplicity of legal interpretation, and toward the establishment of those conditions which deepen the channels of human brotherhood. His gifts for usefulness are stable and many-sided and should carry him far.

In 1915 Mr. Essington was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Fielding, who was born at Guthrie, Oklahoma, and educated in the public schools of that state and at the University of Illinois, and to this union there have been born two children: Arthur, born March 16, 1916, and Raymond, born February 23, 1922, both of whom are attending public school at Rockford. Mrs. Essington is active in the work of the Congregational Church and is well known and popular in social circles.

HARRY RICHARD SCRANTON, public official, sportsman and all round loyal citizen of Peoria, was born in that city January 9, 1883, son of Charles J. and Carrie (Henry) Scranton. His mother, now deceased, was also born at Peoria, where her people were pioneers.

Charles J. Scranton, long and honored and successful business man, came to Peoria when a small boy. He was a traveling salesman for fifty-two years out of Peoria, and later formed the firm of Scranton & Sheldon, conducting a small business for the manufacture of shirts and overalls. He was active in the organization for several years.

Harry R. Scranton had a good practical education, attending the grade and high schools of Peoria, the Bradley School of Technology, and completed a business college course. For several years he was associated with his father in the Scranton & Sheldon Company. However, the work for which he is best known has been in public office. In May, 1909, he was appointed assistant city comptroller, serving until July, 1914. For two years he was collector of special assessments and in 1916 was first elected to the office of county auditor of Peoria County. He has been in that office now for sixteen years, and is serving in his fourth term.

Mr. Scranton has a host of friends all over this section of Illinois. He is known as a man who gives his earnest and generous support to all worthy enterprises. His hobby is baseball. As a young man he played with the Peoria amateur team and has always given organized baseball his active support and influence. For six years he has been secretary-treasurer of the local club, and is a director of the club known as the Fans Ownership, which makes up the deficit and keeps the team going. The Peoria Ball Club is undoubtedly an important civic asset and Mr. Scranton is one of those who recognize this fact and believes that it is worth several thousand dollars a year to keep the club going.

Mr. Scranton is popular in fraternal organizations, being affiliated with Temple Lodge No. 46, A. F. and A. M., the Scottish Rite Consistory and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and the Association of Commerce. In 1902 he married Caroline Miller, who was born in Peoria, daughter of Louis Miller.

WARREN WRIGHT, president of the Lincoln Park Board and president of the Calumet Baking Powder Company, has made his hard work and personal abilities count in achieving a notable place among the business leaders of the city.

Mr. Wright was born at Springfield, Ohio, September 25, 1875, son of William Monroe and Clara Lee (Morrison) Wright. His early advantages were those of the grammar and high schools, and after beginning work he attended business college. In 1890, when he was fifteen years old, he became office boy for the Calumet Baking Powder Company. Mr. Wright has been with that organization continuously for over forty years, and the great growth and expansion of the business occurred since he became president in 1899. During the past thirty years his capitalistic and civic interests have been extended to cover a wide field. Mr. Wright is also president of Warren Wright, Incorporated, is chairman of the National Realty & Investment Company, is a director of the General Food Corporation, director of the John R. Thompson Company, director of the First National Bank of Chicago, director of the Upper Avenue Bank of Chicago.

Governor Emmerson appointed him president of the Lincoln Park Board in 1930. He is a staunch Republican and a Presbyterian, and is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, South Shore Country Club, Exmoor Country Club, Glenview Country Club, Bob-O-Link Country Club and Chicago Yacht Club. These clubs indicate his favorite diversion, golf, fishing and hunting. Mr. Wright's business offices are at 33 North LaSalle Street. He resides

at 209 Lake Shore Drive and has a summer home, "El Contento," at Golf, Illinois. Mr. Wright was married March 25, 1919, and has one son.

**LEON DE TISSANDIER.** With the exception of a period of four years, Leon de Tissandier has been the incumbent of the office of county surveyor of Winnebago County continuously since 1904, when he first took up his residence at Rockford. Although past seventy-five years of age, Mr. de Tissandier still carries on the daily routine of his duties in the same energetic and capable manner that marked his service many years ago, and few to see him would believe that he is a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71.

Theodore L. Leon de Tissandier, to give his full name, was born January 29, 1852, in the northern part of France, on the English Channel, and is a son of John Jean Baptiste Richard and Claire (Antoinette) de Tissandier. He comes of a military family, his grandfather having been a soldier and his father having fought in the French army under Napoleon III. John J. B. R. de Tissandier had two children by his first wife and three children by his second, Leon's mother, but all are deceased save the subject of this review.

For some political reasons unknown to Mr. de Tissandier the family moved to Germany when he was eight years old and settled at Leipzig, where his parents died soon afterward, and under the tutelage of a guardian appointed by the court he was reared among Germans and received his education in German schools, thus becoming a citizen of that country. When the Franco-Prussian war broke out, in July, 1870, he was forced to join the German army, which he entered at the age of eighteen years, being assigned to a crack cavalry regiment and fighting through the war almost to its end, during which time he was promoted an officer and twice wounded, once by a sabre cut and once by shrapnel. He remained in the army until October, 1879, when he resigned to enter business and to get married, "Soldiering in peace time becoming too monotonous."

Mr. de Tissandier, in the *Rockford Republic*, gave some interesting details of the war which probably will be of interest. "An amusing incident is told," he states, "about the peace negotiations between Prince Bismarck and the French government toward the end of the war. Paris was completely circled by the German army, all supplies were cut off and the inhabitants of the French metropolis had not only slaughtered and eaten all the animals in the zoological garden, besides all available horses, but, it is told, that rats, of which there are millions in the large underground sewers of Paris, sold on the open market for two francs apiece. The French, therefore, had to do something quick to keep from starv-

ing to death. They sent as plenipotentiaries Thiers, who later became the first president of the newly-created French republic, a great but very emotional statesman, and Jules Favre, a prominent lawyer, to negotiate with Bismarck, who demanded not only the cession of Alsace-Lorraine, but a cash indemnity in gold of 6,000,000,000 francs, which he finally reduced to 5,000,000,000, or, in American money at that time, \$1,000,000,000. Although this is as nothing compared with the indemnity of 132,000,000,000 government marks, or \$33,000,000,000, which Germany, according to the Treaty of Versailles after the war, has to pay as indemnity, besides losing her entire fleet and all her colonies, the sum demanded by Bismarck appeared to Thiers so enormous that he said to him: 'Does your excellency realize that if a person had started counting franc by franc at the time Christ was born, he would not be through counting today?' Bismarck had with him as financial adviser the imperial banker, Bleichroeder, who was a Jew, and pointing to the latter in answer to Thiers' remonstrance, he said: 'I know this, but I have with me Mr. Bleichroeder, who starts counting from 4,000 years before Christ.'

"To finally finish with the war, I will come back once more to the first of September, 1870, the day of the battle of Sedan. The French army under McMahon and with Napoleon III., emperor of the French, in their midst, was caught like a mouse in a trap at Sedan, which lies in a valley surrounded by hills. They had counted on Marshal Bazaine coming to their aid from the outside and breaking through the German ranks, but their hopes were in vain. Bazaine was bottled up with a large army in Metz and every attempt to get out was frustrated. He surrendered thereafter with his whole army and was later tried and condemned for treason. . . . During the first and second of September I was in a field hospital located on one of the heights surrounding Sedan, suffering from a sabre cut, which, however, did not prevent me from observing through a very fine pair of field glasses all that was going on below me on the battlefield of Sedan. I shall never forget the magnificent spectacle offered by the greatest cavalry attack of modern times and likely the very last one. The general, Marquis de Gallifet, led I don't know how many regiments of French cavalry against the German lines in a last attempt to break through. The effort was fruitless; they were repulsed. . . . This was the last effort to break through the iron ring. Surrender followed; it had to follow. The next day I observed through my field glasses another historical moment. I saw the carriage that carried Napoleon to his interview with Emperor William I, leave Sedan. They met at a small wayside inn, the castle of Donchery. Although Napo-



leon offered his sword to William I. in token of surrender, it was not accepted, thus sparing him this humiliation. . . ."

In 1895 Leon de Tissandier came to the United States and for a time resided at Brooklyn, New York, subsequently moving to Chicago and then to Rockford. His first employment was as a mechanical and civil engineer, and in 1904 he was elected county surveyor of Winnebago County, a position which he has retained continuously to the present, with the exception of four years. His official record is a splendid one, and he has the full confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens, who recognize and appreciate his ability and conscientious attention to duty. In former years Mr. de Tissandier had numerous civic, fraternal and other connections, but lately has been devoting his entire attention to the duties of his office.

In 1899 Mr. de Tissandier was united in marriage with Miss Freda Wilhelmina France, who was born in Sweden and was brought to this country as a child, receiving a public school education here. They have no children. By a former marriage Mr. de Tissandier had four children: Two married daughters who are living in Germany; Paul, who fought as a German soldier during the World war and met his death at Verdun; and Willie, also a German soldier, who was killed on the Russian front.

FRANK NELSON EMERSON has been engaged in the practice of his profession as an architect at Peoria, his native city, for over twenty years. In addition to a large volume of routine work he has executed a number of commissions that have given him opportunity for the application of creative impulses and the newer principles of modern architecture, and altogether has exercised a wholesome influence on the public and private architecture of the Illinois Valley.

Mr. Emerson was born in Peoria September 18, 1876, son of George Francis and Harriet (Woodruff) Emerson. His grandparents, Enoch G. and Harriet P. (Waters) Emerson, the former born in Vermont, April 19, 1812, and the latter in New Hampshire, October 22, 1815, came to Illinois in pioneer times, in 1834, and soon located in a frontier community in Tazewell County. In 1865 the family located in Peoria. George Francis Emerson was born in Tazewell County, April 4, 1847, and from 1866 until the time of his death was active in the business life of Peoria. In 1868 he became identified with a wholesale hardware house, and in 1872 became a partner in the firm of Cummings & Emerson. In 1897 this business was incorporated, under the name of Cummings & Emerson, with George F. Emerson as president and manager.

Frank Nelson Emerson was graduated from the Peoria High School in 1894. Early in life

he definitely decided upon a technical and artistic career. He graduated with the A. B. degree from Princeton University in 1898, and in 1901 received the Bachelor of Science degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. For a time he was a draftsman with a firm of architects in New York and during 1903-05 was abroad in Europe, engaged in study and travel, spending most of the time at the École des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1909 he returned to his home City of Peoria and here joined Herbert E. Hewitt in the firm of Hewitt & Emerson. Since 1927 the firm has been Hewitt, Emerson & Gregg, with offices and studios in the Peoria Life Building. Among conspicuous buildings which represent the work of this firm as architects, supervising engineers, are the Proctor Recreational Center, the Barker Memorial, the Peoria Life Building, Peoria Country Club, Commercial National Bank Building and Scottish Rite Cathedral.

Mr. Emerson is a member of the Illinois Society of Architects and the American Institute of Architects. He has been a director of the Peoria Community Fund Association, is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, University Club, Peoria Country Club, and is affiliated with Temple Lodge No. 46, A. F. and A. M., and the Scottish Rite Consistory. He is unmarried.

ARCHIE H. COHEN, a Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County, has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1915. He has been successful in his profession and is a young man of forceful personality and broad interests and important contacts with the life and affairs of his home city and state.

Mr. Cohen was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1889, and when he was a child his parents, Morris and Minnie (Glickman) Cohen, moved to Chicago. He attended grammar and high school there, in 1914, was graduated LL. B. from the John Marshall Law School of Chicago and the following year began practice. Mr. Cohen takes a considerable degree of pride in the fact that for twelve years he was an associate of the law firm of which Senator James Hamilton Lewis was a member. Mr. Cohen was appointed Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court on June 24, 1927, upon the recommendation of Judge Kickham Scanlan.

He is a professor of law in the faculty of Loyola University, is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and is a Mason, being affiliated with Crescent Lodge No. 895, A. F. and A. M. Mr. Cohen is a former president of the Young Men's Jewish Charities, and he derives a great deal of satisfaction from the noble work this organization has accomplished. He is the Director of Membership of District Grand Lodge No. 6 of the International Order B'nai B'rith and a for-



mer president of Ramah Lodge, member and director of Temple Judea, a member of the Covenant Club, and an officer of Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks. He married Miss Rose Samuels, a native of Chicago and daughter of Barnet L. and Sophia Samuel on June 24, 1913. They have two children, Nathan M. and Ruth.

HON. THOMAS BARNABY LANTRY, master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County, has been a member of the Chicago bar for forty years.

He was born at Helena, New York, February 21, 1866, son of Barnaby and Ann (Mahoney) Lantry. In 1885 he graduated from the Ogdensburg Academy of New York, took his A. B. degree at Georgetown University at Washington in 1889, and in September, 1891, was admitted to the bar. Judge Lantry from 1893 to 1896 was assistant attorney of the Chicago Sanitary District. He served as a judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago during the time Edward F. Dunne was mayor of the city, and has been a constant admirer of that great jurist and political leader in the life of Illinois. Judge Lantry is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and Knights of Columbus. He married, September 25, 1912, Miss Bessie O'Brien, of Springfield, Illinois. They have two children, Thomas B., Jr., and Mary.

IRVING F. PEARSON, B.S., M.S. in Ed. Among the men of intellectual strength and constructive ability who are contributing to the advancement of education in Illinois, one whose labors have brought him steadily to the forefront is Irving F. Pearson, superintendent of schools of Winnebago County and a resident of Rockford. With but momentary interruptions he has devoted himself to teaching since the start of his career, and his advancement has been won by sheer merit, ability and great industry.

Mr. Pearson was born at Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois, January 1, 1897, and is a son of Frank E. and Mary (Peterson) Pearson. His paternal grandfather, Olaf Pearson, was born in Sweden, and immigrated to the United States about 1845, taking up his residence in Winnebago County, near Rockford, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural operations and was known as a man of high character and public spirit. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Pearson, H. F. Peterson, was also born in Sweden, where he received a common school education and learned the trade of mason contractor. Immigrating to the United States, he settled at Rockford about the year 1845 and for many years was engaged in the contracting and building business, erecting many resi-

dences and other buildings of the early days, a number of which still stand as monuments to his good workmanship and honesty in fulfilling contracts.

Frank E. Pearson was born at Rockford, where he received a public school education, and has passed his entire life in this community, being at present the custodian of Camp Grant. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and of the local Masonic Lodge, and has been prominent in public life and active in Republican politics, having served as alderman at Rockford for twelve years and as township assessor for a number of terms. His public record has been an excellent one and he is held in high esteem and confidence by his fellow-citizens. Mr. Pearson married Miss Mary Peterson, who was born and educated at Rockford, and they became the parents of four children: Irving F., of this review; Raymond, who makes his home with his parents and assists his father; Eva Marie, a trained nurse and graduate of the Swedish-American Hospital; and Franklin, who is associated with the Swedish-American National Bank of Rockford.

Irving F. Pearson attended the Rockford graded schools and the Harlem Consolidated High School, following which he spent two years at the DeKalb Normal School. He commenced teaching in a district school near DeKalb, but his career was temporarily interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the great World war, during which he was in training at the Field Artillery School at Camp Taylor. He received his honorable discharge in the latter part of 1918, and in February, 1919, resumed teaching as principal of the Harlem Consolidated High School, where he remained until 1922. He then entered the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in education, subsequently returning to the same community, where he took the position of superintendent of schools, a post which he held until 1926. In that year he was elected county superintendent of schools of Winnebago County, a position which he still retains. In 1930 he received his degree of Master of Science from Northwestern University. Mr. Pearson holds a decidedly important position in the educational field, having no less than 140 schools under his supervision. He has been chairman of the executive board and is now president of the northwest section of the Illinois State Teachers Association, and a life member of the National Education Association, of which he is a member of the departments of superintendents and education. He belongs to Emanuel Lutheran Church, of which he is Sunday School superintendent. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Roscoe (Illinois) Blue Lodge and Freeport Consistory; belonging also to the Phi Delta Kappa honorary educational frater-





*James H. Gordon*



nity, the Kappa Delta Pi honorary educational fraternity and the Alpha Kappa Lambda social fraternity. Politically he is a Republican, and in civic affairs takes an active and constructive part as a member of the Rockford Exchange Club.

In 1923 Mr. Pearson was united in marriage with Miss Erma Cable, who was born at Chicago, Illinois, where she was graduated from high school and Crane Junior College, and then pursued a course at the University of Illinois. She was a high school teacher for two years, then becoming assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Illinois, after which she became assistant to her husband and they were married while she was still teaching. They are the parents of two sons: Kenneth Elmer, born April 21, 1926; and Irving Franklin, born February 16, 1930.

HON. JAMES WALKER GORDON, who for over thirty-five years has practiced law in Henderson County, has spent much of that time in the public service. Since 1918 he has been county judge.

Judge Gordon was born at Monmouth, Warren County, Illinois, February 5, 1867. His mother, Jemima P. (Walker) Gordon, died two days later, on February 7. She was born at Athens, Ohio, and was the first woman to graduate in the classical course at Monmouth College, Illinois. She was one of the founders of the Amateurs des Belles Lettres Society of that college. Her father, John Walker, was a Scotch-Irishman, came to America from Belfast, Ireland, and was both an ordained minister and a graduate physician. At his home in Southern Ohio, at Athens, he was prominent in the abolition work which centered there, Athens being one of the stations on the Underground Railway by which fugitive slaves escaped to the North.

Judge Gordon's paternal ancestors came from Scotland. His grandfather, Daniel McCaskol Gordon, was born in North Carolina, April 16, 1809, son of George and Flora (McCaskol) Gordon. George Gordon and Flora McCaskol were married in South Carolina, in 1792. Daniel McCaskol Gordon was one of the pioneers of Henderson County, Illinois, locating there in 1838. He was active in early politics and was a member of the second grand jury convened in the county.

The father of Judge Gordon was John Alexander Gordon, who was born in Henderson County, October 10, 1841. During the Civil war he rose to the rank of major in the Union army. After the war his life was devoted to education and the ministry. He became head of the English department in Monmouth College of Illinois, and later was in the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. He died at Los Angeles, California, July 13, 1919. By a second marriage he had five children: John

Paul Gordon, who died in infancy, and Amy P. Gordon; Frances Brydon, a widow; Alexander Young Gordon; and Kenneth W. Gordon, all of whom reside at Los Angeles. Amy P. Gordon spent many years in Y. W. C. A. work, until ill health caused her retirement. Her last assignment was at Philadelphia. During the World war she was in charge of a Y. W. C. A. hut in connection with the Base Hospital at St. Nazaire, France, and in a magazine article describing this work she was referred to as "The Sunshine Girl." Of the other children, Alexander Y. Gordon is in the real estate business at Los Angeles, and Kenneth W. is a practicing physician there.

James Walker Gordon had his early school advantages at Monmouth, Illinois, and at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He completed his grade school work at Pittsburgh in June, 1880, and for about a year attended the Pittsburgh High School. He then returned to Illinois, and after some tutoring attended Monmouth College for two years. On leaving college he went to Kansas, worked in an abstract office and read law. He made up two sets of abstract books for Grant County, Kansas. In May, 1892, he was admitted to practice at Richfield, Morton County, Kansas, and in the following year was admitted to the Kansas Supreme Court. He served as county attorney of Grant County from 1892 to 1894, when he returned to Illinois and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court in that year. His home was at Stronghurst for the first two years. In 1896 he was elected state's attorney of Henderson County, at which time he removed to Oquawka, where he has had his residence since November 12, 1896. He was state's attorney for four terms, until 1912. He was master in chancery for Henderson County from 1914 to 1918, and since the latter year has filled the office of county judge. During the World war he was fuel administrator for Henderson County, a member of the Liberty Loan board, the Legal Advisory board, was chairman of the Henderson County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and chief of the Henderson County Division of the American Protective League.

Judge Gordon is president of the Henderson County Bar Association, having filled that post since the association was reorganized in 1930. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations and at all times has been active in matters pertaining to the welfare and development of his home county. He was a co-author of the Henderson County History, published in 1905. Judge Gordon is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Oquawka, has membership in the Oquawka Lodges of Masons and Odd Fellows, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Moline, and Lodge No. 84, B. P. O. Elks, at Burlington, Iowa. He is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago

and the Monmouth Country Club of Monmouth. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican.

Judge Gordon was nineteen years old when he went to Kansas in 1886. His home was at Anthony for about a year, and after that at Ulysses until he returned to Illinois. He married, April 30, 1890, Miss Mary Hickok, of Grant County, Kansas. His second marriage occurred May 12, 1927, when Stella Irene Stults, of Oquawka, became his wife. By his first marriage there were five children: Ira A., born February 13, 1891, and died March 30, 1891; Elizabeth O., born February 16, 1892, wife of J. W. Auld, of Cedar Falls, Iowa; Kenneth H., born December 4, 1894; Paul W., born October 9, 1896; and Mary Virginia, born October 27, 1898. Kenneth H., the oldest son, is a graduate of Illinois University, and is married and has two children, Kenneth H., Jr., and Elizabeth Jane Gordon. His home is at Philadelphia, where he is connected with the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railway. He served in the United States Army Ordnance Corps with the rank of first lieutenant. Paul W. Gordon is practicing law at Springfield, Illinois. He served with the rank of sergeant in the Sixth Regiment of Marines, Second Division, American Expeditionary Forces, and was wounded June 8, 1918, at Belleau Woods, France. He is married and has a son, Paul Walker Gordon, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Auld have three children, Virginia Floy, Mary Louise and Gordon Auld. The younger daughter, Mary Virginia, is the wife of Harold E. Hanson, in the manufacturing business at Syracuse, New York. Their home is at Marcellus, a suburb of Syracuse, and they have one child, James Edward Hanson.

**NORMAN L. SHEEHE, M.D.** There is no profession to which men devote themselves more dignified in its ethics or more reasonably helpful to the world than that of medicine. Similar claims are made by the church and the law, but they, while essentially true enough, are based on other foundations. The healing art demands of its real followers that natural reverence for the dignity of the human body that commands the exercise of all the skill that years of study and training have brought to them to cure its ills. The scientific studies and discoveries of the profession have not only eased the bed of former pain and torture, but have found the cure for almost every bodily affliction. Justly is this noble profession in the forefront. Methods may differ, systems may not be quite alike and personality counts for much, but the aim and principle remain the same. Among the members of the medical profession well known in Winnebago County is Dr. Norman L. Sheehe, whose skill and faithfulness, together with his determined hopefulness and cheerfulness, have made his presence valued in many households during

the last ten years, which period has covered his residence at Rockford.

Norman L. Sheehe was born at Dunkirk, New York, July 7, 1892, and is a son of Timothy and Tabitha (Mills) Sheehe. His father, a native of New York State, received a public school education, following which he learned the trade of butcher and followed that vocation for many years. Eventually he turned his attention to mechanical work, in which he is now engaged, and also is skilled as a watchmaker. Mr. Sheehe is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and his fraternal connection is with the Knights of Columbus. He married Tabitha Mills, who was born in Illinois, and died about 1902, and they became the parents of three children: Arline, the wife of Charles Snyder, engaged in the foreign trade at Buffalo, New York; Norman L., of this review; and Timothy, a tester for a rubber company of Akron, Ohio.

Norman L. Sheehe attended the parochial and high schools of Dunkirk, New York, and the University of Buffalo, and graduated from Union University, at Albany, New York, in 1917, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had just entered upon his internship when the United States entered the World war, and in December, 1917, he entered the United States Medical Corps and was first sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained for two months, being then transferred to Mineola Field, Long Island, New York, and later to Camp Grant, Illinois, where he remained seventeen months. Receiving his honorable discharge October 1, 1919, he went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he became an interne in a hospital for one year, and in 1920 came to Rockford, where he entered upon the practice of his profession early in 1921. He has since built up a large and lucrative general practice in medicine and surgery and has forged rapidly to the forefront among physicians of modern tendencies and advanced educations. He maintains well-appointed offices in the Rockford National Bank Building, where he has a large and comprehensive medical library and all of the appliances known to modern medicine and surgery. Doctor Sheehe is a student of his profession, spending much of his time in personal research and investigation, and is a member of the Winnebago County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical and the American Medical Associations. Doctor Sheehe is a member of St. Mary's Parish Catholic Church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, fourth degree; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, American Legion and Mau-Nah-Nah-Tee-See Country Club. Golfing is his hobby. He is a Republican in his political faith, but has not been a seeker after public office.

On October 28, 1920, Doctor Sheehe was united in marriage with Miss Marie Lewis, who was born at Rockford, and educated in



the parochial and high schools, following which she attended the City High School for one year, Downer College, Milwaukee, one year, the University of Illinois one year, and a summer session at the University of Wisconsin. She is a daughter of S. J. and Catherine (Coughlin) Lewis, the former a native of New York and the latter of Wisconsin, Mr. Lewis having been formerly for many years engaged in the wholesale liquor business. Mrs. Sheehe is greatly interested in church and charitable work and is also popular in the social circles of Rockford. She and Doctor Sheehe are the parents of one child: Margaret Ellen, born August 2, 1924.

HARRY ABRAHAM FRANKEL is a native son of Peoria and has been distinguished in the business affairs of that city as a merchant, real estate developer and business and merchandise broker.

Mr. Frankel, whose offices are in the Central National Bank Building, was born at Peoria September 1, 1888. His parents, Julius and Elizabeth Frankel, came to Peoria in 1885. His father, who died in 1924, was the founder of the Bell Clothing Store in Peoria.

Harry A. Frankel had the advantages of the public schools and from early boyhood showed an intuitive genius for business. He became active in the dry goods store of his father, and a number of years ago began his real estate operations. He has handled real estate both as a broker and as an independent operator and has brought about the development of some of the most attractive outlying sections of Peoria. His organization has promoted the building of a great many homes.

His most important work has been the field of reorganization of bankrupt mercantile concerns. In this work he has not been limited to his home city. All over Central Illinois he has been called upon to take over and direct stores and other organizations suffering from lack of capital, poor management and other unfavorable factors. Again and again he has restored health and prosperity to such institutions or at least has saved the creditors from complete loss. In addition to his merchandise brokerage business Mr. Frankel has been president of the Niagara Building Corporation, president of the Lincoln Mortgage Corporation and treasurer of the Intercities Oil Company.

He is a man of charming personal character and enjoys a wide acquaintance over the city. He is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Creve Cœur Club, the Peoria Association of Commerce, and is president of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, is state chairman of the Zionist Organization of America and a member of Anshai Emeth Temple. Mr. Frankel married Henrietta Sternfield, of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Ernestine Gertrude.

CHARLES H. LINSOTT. A member of the firm of North, Linscott, Gibboney & North, Charles H. Linscott occupies a place among the leading lawyers of Rockford and Winnebago County. He has been engaged in practice at Rockford since 1917, and the high esteem in which he is universally held by his fellow-practitioners is indicated by the fact that at present he is president of the Winnebago County Bar Association.

Mr. Linscott was born at Streator, LaSalle County, Illinois, January 25, 1880, and is a son of Charles H. and Marjorie (Jones) Linscott. Charles H. Linscott, Sr., received a good education in his native state and shortly after the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted in the Union army and became attached to the famous cavalry division commanded by Gen. Hugh J. Kilpatrick. With this force he took part in various operations of the Army of the Potomac, assisted in a raid to Richmond for the purpose of releasing Federal prisoners, and took part in the march of Sherman's army from Atlanta to Savannah. Although he was twice wounded, he would never accept a pension from the Government, nor would his widow after his death. At the close of his military service Mr. Linscott came to Illinois and became a blacksmith and wagon-maker at Streator, where he passed the remainder of his life, being one of the highly esteemed residents of his community. Originally a Douglas Democrat, he cast his vote for the reelection of Abraham Lincoln, but thereafter always voted the Democratic ticket in national affairs. He was a Mason and a member of the Baptist Church. He and Mrs. Linscott, who was a native of Wales, became the parents of six children, of whom three survive: Mrs. William Gill, a widow, residing at Streator; Mrs. J. N. St. Clair, the wife of an insurance man and justice of the peace of Streator; and Charles H., of this review.

Charles H. Linscott, the younger, attended the grammar and high schools of Streator, following which he read law in the office of W. H. Boys, and was admitted to the bar in 1910. For three years he was engaged in practice at Streator alone and then became assistant to P. J. Lucey, attorney-general of Illinois, under whom he served four years. Subsequently he was engaged in a like capacity by Attorney-General Brundage for one year, and in 1917 came to Rockford, where for a short time he was associated in practice with H. S. Hicks. He then entered the firm of Fisher, North, Welsh & Linscott, which, through several changes, has become North, Linscott, Gibboney & North, and is one of the most formidable legal combinations in this part of the state, with offices in the Forest City Bank Building. Mr. Linscott is a general practitioner, being equally at home in any branch of his profession, and has been identified with much of the important litigation that has come before the courts in recent years.



He is a member of the Winnebago County Bar Association, of which he is president; the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Politically a Democrat, he has always been active in his party, and is now chairman of the county committee. His religious connection is with the Second Congregational Church, and he belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His hobbies consist of hunting and fishing.

In 1910 Mr. Linscott was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Norris, who was born at West Chicago, Illinois, and educated at Wheaton, and to this union there have come two sons: Norris, born November 12, 1914, at Springfield, Illinois, who is attending Rockford High School in the class of 1932; and Richard Edgar, born January 29, 1920, at Rockford.

WALTER O. MYERS, president of the Peoria Real Estate Board, was born on a farm in McLean County, Illinois, had several years of business experience as a merchant, also qualified for the profession of the law, but his active business connections at Peoria have been in the real estate field.

His birth occurred October 6, 1883. His parents, George W. and Elizabeth (Waters) Myers, were born near Lexington in McLean County, and his mother is still living at Cooksville, not far from her birthplace. His father is deceased. Both the Waters and Myers families came to Illinois in pioneer times. One of Mr. Myers' great-grandfathers was a prominent figure in the early history of the underground railway, which was operated by the abolitionists and the friends of the negro race in the South to provide means for the escape of black men from bondage. In his activities he was subjected to a great deal of danger and was once captured and put in jail, but was rescued by a party of friends. It was an experience that caused him a great deal of physical hardship and he died soon afterward. The Myers family on coming to Illinois from Ohio drove overland with ox teams.

Walter O. Myers attended the public schools of McLean County. He received his LL. B. degree from the Lincoln and Jefferson Law School in 1907. For several years he was in the mercantile business in Livingston County, and while there became interested in politics, though not as a candidate for office. While in Livingston County he served as a member of the exemption board during the World war. Mr. Myers has been in the real estate business at Peoria since 1919, and his individual success and his influence in contributing to the standards of the business led to his selection for the honor of president of the Real Estate Board. He is also a member of the board of supervisors of Peoria County.

Mr. Myers married Miss Fae Phillips, who was born at Pontiac in Livingston County.

They have one daughter, Dorothy Ethlyn. Mr. Myers is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

CLYDE F. BACCUS, M. D., has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Woodstock, judicial center of McHenry County, since the year 1912, save for the period of his World war service, which involved his being in active overseas duty nearly a year.

Doctor Baccus, youngest in a family of six children, was born at Lewistown, the county seat of Fulton County, Illinois, October 4, 1887, and is a son of the late Amos and Sarah (Southwood) Baccus, who passed their entire lives in Illinois, where the respective families were established in the pioneer days. Amos Baccus was long engaged in business as a contractor, was a Democrat in politics and he and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian Church. He served as a drummer boy with an Illinois regiment in the Civil war, and in later years was an appreciative and popular member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In the public schools of his native Lewistown Dr. Clyde F. Baccus continued his studies until he had duly profited by the curriculum of the high school, and in preparation for the exacting profession of his choice he entered the medical department of the University of Illinois, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further reinforced himself by the valuable clinical experience acquired in his one year of service as an interne in the University Hospital in Chicago, and he then, in 1912, initiated the active general practice of his profession at Woodstock, where his character, his ability and his loyal and effective service have gained him place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of McHenry County.

When, in 1917, the nation became involved in the great World war, Doctor Baccus subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and forthwith enlisted for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He received preliminary training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, Indiana, and was assigned to duty with Base Hospital No. 52. He passed eleven months in active overseas service, received two citations in connection with his service and handled many surgical cases at Mobile Hospital No. 11, in connection with campaign activities at the front. Before going to France he had gained the rank of second lieutenant, and he had full rank as major when he received his honorable discharge, in





Roy D. Keeler



June, 1919. As a military surgeon Doctor Baccus made a record of able and faithful service, and that record shall ever reflect honor upon his name.

After the close of his World war service Doctor Baccus resumed the practice of his profession at Woodstock, and his varied and involved work as an army surgeon gave him practical experience that has added greatly to his skill and resourcefulness in the surgical branch of his profession. The Doctor has membership in the McHenry County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He controls a substantial and representative general practice at Woodstock and is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of this attractive county seat. Under appointment from Washington, D. C., he is serving as examiner in connection with the aeronautic department of the Government.

The political allegiance of Doctor Baccus is given to the Democratic party, in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, as well as the Mystic Shrine; in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks he is a past exalted ruler of Woodstock Lodge No. 1043; and he is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the American Legion and the Sigma Phi Epsilon college social fraternity. The name of Doctor Baccus is still permitted to appear on the roster of eligible bachelors in McHenry County.

**ROY DEE KEEHN.** Standing in a preeminent position among the bright legal lights of Chicago's brilliant bar is Roy Dee Keehn, a man of numerous accomplishments and versatile attainments.

Mr. Keehn was born at Ligonier, Indiana, November 7, 1877, and is a son of Jonathan Newton and Harriet Elizabeth (Shobe) Keehn. His great-great-grandfather, the founder of the family in this country, was David (Kühn) Keehn, a native of Germany, who came to America on the good sailing ship *Lydia*, prior to the War of the Revolution, and took up his residence in the German community of Berks County, Pennsylvania, where he rounded out his career in pastoral pursuits. His son, John Keehn, was born in Berks County, in 1757, and saw service during the Revolutionary war in the ranks of the colonist soldiers, and died in 1833. The latter's son, also named John, grandfather of Roy Dee Keehn, was born in 1789, fought as an American soldier during the War of 1812, and died in 1853. Jonathan Newton Keehn, a farmer and stock breeder, passed the greater part of his life in Indiana, and during the war between the states was a private in the Thirtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Roy Dee Keehn attended the public schools of Indiana and then studied at DePauw pre-

paratory and Indiana University and came to the faculty of the University of Chicago at the invitation of President Harper in 1901, from which university he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy as a member of the class of 1902 (Phi Kappa Psi), and then graduated with the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence from the University of Chicago Law School in 1904 (Phi Delta Phi). While attending Indiana University he was editor of the college paper, a member of the university debating team, a member of the varsity football team, and for several years was a member of the athletic board. At the University of Chicago he was the first editor of the *Monthly Maroon*. He commenced practice at Chicago and has been connected with much important litigation. During the administration of Mayor Edward F. Dunne, from 1905 until 1907, he served as assistant corporation counsel, and in 1910 was made personal representative and counsel for William Randolph Hearst, and general counsel for the latter's interests in Chicago. During a large part of this time he has been president of the Evening American Publishing Company and president of the Illinois Publishing and Printing Company, publishing the *Herald and Examiner* and other Hearst publications.

In the World war Mr. Keehn served with the rank of major judge advocate on the staff of Gen. J. Franklin Bell, of the Eastern Department of the United States Army, being stationed at Governor's Island, New York. He was major judge advocate in the United States Reserve Corps. In 1922 he was appointed a member of the Illinois Fuel Commission by Governor Len Small, of Illinois, and in November of the same year was appointed judge advocate general for the Thirty-third Division, Illinois National Guard, carrying the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1927, upon the retirement of Maj.-Gen. Milton J. Foreman as head of the Illinois National Guard, he was appointed major-general of that organization, which position he still holds. In this position he promoted the building of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field Artillery Armory in Washington Park, the organization of the Aviation Squadron, Illinois National Guard, now located at the Municipal Airport, and the organization of the Chicago Black Horse Troop and Mounted Band of the One Hundred and Sixth Cavalry, Illinois National Guard. He belongs to the Chicago Athletic, South Shore Country, Mid-Day, Iroquois, Chicago Yacht, Army and Navy, University, Lake Shore Athletic, Chicago Racquet, Bob-o'-Link Golf and Knollwood Country clubs, and his beautiful home, "Ken'Ro'Ka," is situated at Lake Forest. Mr. Keehn is a director of the Century of Progress Exposition.

By his first marriage Mr. Keehn had one son: Roy Dee, Jr., born at Chicago, November 23, 1907, who graduated from Princeton

in 1930. On April 11, 1922, Mr. Keehn was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Agar Henderson, who was born at Chicago, April 18, 1897, a daughter of the late Frank Bignell Henderson, of Chicago. To this union there have been born two children: Kay, born at Chicago, January 7, 1923; and Kent, born at Chicago, April 21, 1925.

**FRANCIS GRANT MINOR.** One very interesting feature of the public service record of Peoria County is the participation by members of three successive generations of the Minor family in the duties and responsibilities of the office of county sheriff. The present sheriff of the county is Francis Grant Minor, whose father, of the same name, and who died in 1918, was sheriff twenty years ago, and whose grandfather was at one time chief deputy sheriff.

The grandfather, John R. Minor, settled at Peoria in 1850, coming from Wheeling, West Virginia. For many years he was in the milling business. He died at Peoria in 1865.

Francis Grant Minor, Sr., was born in Peoria, October 18, 1852, and after leaving school began work in a local bank in 1871. He was connected with banking circles for seventeen years and in November, 1888, was elected circuit clerk of Peoria County. In 1892 he was appointed city oil inspector and in 1910 was elected sheriff of the county. He married in 1879 Miss Pauline Pruschwitz, also a native of Peoria. Her father, Ewald Pruschwitz, came from Germany.

Francis Grant Minor, Jr., was born at Peoria, and was educated in the grade and high schools of that city. In 1910 he was appointed deputy sheriff, and for twenty years his work has been connected with that office. He was chief deputy for eight years and in 1926 was elected sheriff.

Sheriff Minor is affiliated with Temple Lodge No. 46, A. F. and A. M., the Scottish Rite Consistory and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.

He married in 1912 Edna Buttrick, who was born in Peoria County, daughter of a well-to-do farmer, John Buttrick. They have one son, Francis Grant III.

**ROSS HARGROVE STRAIN** has given practically all the years since he left school to the live stock commission business. He is the head of one of the oldest firms of that kind at Peoria, Strain, Canterbury & Company, a firm known by reputation among thousands of stock men over Illinois and other states. This company for a number of years has had its headquarters at the foot of South Street, Peoria.

Mr. Strain was born at Oakland City in Southern Indiana, October 18, 1870, son of

Albert Fisher and Martha E. (Hargrove) Strain. His mother is deceased. His father is a veteran merchant, having been a dealer in implements, feed and live stock for a great many years at Princeton, Indiana.

Ross H. Strain grew up in Princeton, attended the grade and high schools there and also was a student in the Southern Indiana State Normal College at Princeton. His youthful associations with his father's business turned him permanently into the career which he has followed with such abundant success. In 1892 he moved to Indianapolis, was in the live stock commission business there for a number of years and in 1905 transferred his headquarters to Peoria, since which date the firm of Strain, Canterbury & Company has been listed among the substantial commercial organizations of Central Illinois. Mr. Strain is also president of the Peoria Bedding & Supply Company and is a member and a past president of the Peoria Live Stock Exchange.

His record is that of a good citizen, responding liberally to calls upon his time and means for the public welfare. He has served as vice president of the North Shore Country Club, as chairman of the board of governors of the Peoria Club of the B. P. O. Elks, is a member of Temple Lodge No. 40, A. F. and A. M., the Knights Templar Commandery and the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past director of the Royal Order of Jesters. Mr. Strain is a member of the board of the Peoria Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium and a member of the Union Congregational Church. He married at Aledo, Illinois, June 10, 1910, Miss Cynthia E. Rose.

**FRED A. SMITH.** In the death of Fred A. Smith, which occurred December 28, 1920, the City of Rockford lost one of its native sons who, through great industry and business ability, had built up one of its leading industries. Entering the lumber business in boyhood, he worked his way steadily up to the ownership of the Fred A. Smith Lumber Company and to a place in the confidence and esteem of many business associates and the public in general.

Mr. Smith was born at Rockford, June 16, 1858, and received a public school education. He was only a boy when he went to a lumber camp in Wisconsin and there learned the business from the bottom up. He was given practical tuition in this important industry by his uncle, George W. Pratt, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and when he was ready to embark in business on his own account he opened a modest yard at Kewanee, Illinois, where he remained for some time. Subsequently he became interested in the I. Stephenson Wholesale Lumber Company of Chicago, but in 1897 returned to Rockford and first established a



retail yard. To this was added subsequently a wholesale yard, which was conducted under the firm style of Smith, DuPlain & Crumb, of which concern Mr. Smith was president. This wholesale company was maintained for some time and Mr. Smith then organized the Fred A. Smith Lumber Company, establishing eleven yards throughout the state, and continued as president until his demise. Mr. Smith was a self-made man in every essential. He prepared himself thoroughly before entering business, and when he started had the courage to rely upon his own resources rather than to seek outside assistance, financial or otherwise. His business prospered with the years as he grew into his opportunities, and throughout his life he was noted for his integrity and honorable dealing.

On December 11, 1895, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Lyman, who was born at Kewanee, Illinois, and educated in the public schools there, a preparatory school at Rochester, New York, and at Wellesley College, where she majored in music. She also had the benefit of three and one-half years in Europe, where she finished her education, and upon her return to the United States taught music for some time in addition to performing at numerous social functions, where her services were gratefully in demand. She is a daughter of Elias and Adelaide (Trask) Lyman, both of whom were born in Vermont, and a granddaughter of George and Minerva (Briggs) Lyman, Elias being the second in order of birth in a family of eleven children. The Lymans trace their ancestry back to Alfred the Great and other British nobles, and their direct ancestor in America was Richard Lyman, who came from England about 1631. Admiral George W. Dewey was a Lyman connection, and Mrs. Smith is also descended in a straight line from Revolutionary ancestors, both through the Lymans and the Trasks. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and has been very active in the local chapter, of which she was regent during the World war and is well remembered for her activities during that time, especially so by many private soldiers who were guests at Sunday night special suppers served by a group of neighbors. She is a life member of the Woman's Club, as are her two daughters. Mrs. Smith is active in the work of the Second Congregational Church, of which her husband was a liberal supporter. He was a charter member of the Rockford Golf Club, as is Mrs. Smith. He was a Republican in his political allegiance, but never sought any public office, although he was always interested in everything that affected the welfare of the community. Since her husband's death Mrs. Smith has shown good business acumen as president of the lumber company.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith there were born two daughters: Helen Lyman and Louise Lyman. Helen Lyman Smith was educated at Smith College, which was founded by one of her early relatives. She married Franklin Fifield Bailey, of Montpelier, Vermont, who was educated at Amherst College and was employed by the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont until 1921, when he joined the Fred A. Smith Lumber Company, of which he is now secretary, treasurer and manager. He and his wife have two sons, Bunsie II and Robert Lyman. Louise Lyman Smith attended Dana Hall School and Choate School of Boston, Massachusetts. Returning to Rockford, she opened a Chez-Madeleine shop, a very select establishment which caters to the elite of this and other cities and which has a large patronage.

ERNEST E. OCHSNER, M.D. The second oldest physician and surgeon of Rockford in point of years and continuity of service, Dr. Ernest E. Ochsner has risen to a high standing in professional circles and to the acquirement of a large and representative practice. Coming to Rockford in 1898, he was fully qualified to assume the responsibilities which his vocation demanded, and during the more than three decades that he has lived among the people of his adopted community has made many enduring friendships and congenial connections.

Doctor Ochsner was born November 20, 1868, in Buffalo County, Wisconsin, and is a son of Conrad and Eliza (Huggendobler) Ochsner, natives of Switzerland, both of whom are now deceased. Conrad Ochsner was educated in his native land, whence he immigrated to the United States in young manhood and took up his residence in Buffalo County, Wisconsin, where he became a substantial agriculturist. Later he also took up the occupation of bone-setting and for many years was noted for his skill in setting the bones of both man and beast. During the war between the states he was twice drafted into the Union army, the first time sending a substitute and the second time, near the close of the war, going to the front with a Wisconsin infantry regiment. He was a Republican in his political views and was elected to several township offices, in which he served with ability and energy. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven are living, Ernest E. having been the fourth in order of birth.

Ernest E. Ochsner attended the public schools of Buffalo County, where he was reared on his father's farm, and spent one year at the University of Wisconsin and a similar period at Northwestern University. He then enrolled as a student at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member



of the class of 1896, serving his internship at Augustana Hospital, Chicago. In the fall of 1898 Doctor Ochsner entered upon the practice of his profession at Rockford, where he has continued to be located in a general professional business, and, as before noted, has built up a large and loyal following. He is a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital and is accounted a thoroughly learned physician, a capable diagnostician and a reliable and steady-handed surgeon. He continues to be student of his profession, attending clinics about once each year, and is a valued member of the Winnebago County Medical Society, of which he was formerly president, and the Illinois State Medical Society. Doctor Ochsner is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Harlem Hills Country Club. He enjoys all out-of-door sports and delights in hunting and fishing. His commodious offices are situated in the Manufacturers Bank Building.

In 1906 Doctor Ochsner was united in marriage with Miss Mamie Schmidt, who was born at Rockford, and is a daughter of Joseph Schmidt, who was a pioneer of Rockford, where for many years he was the proprietor of a meat market. To Doctor and Mrs. Ochsner there has been born one son, Armin, a graduate of Rockford High School, who is now attending the University of Illinois, in the class of 1933.

RALPH A. MACKEY has given prolonged service as train conductor on the lines of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, has been influential in the national councils of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and that he has won equal prestige as one of the loyal, progressive and popular citizens of his home City of Belvidere, Boone County, needs no further evidence than the statement that in April, 1929, he was elected mayor of this city, which is the judicial center of the county. His administration as mayor has been marked by the same spirit of loyalty and stewardship that he has shown in connection with his railroad service, in which he has won advancement through efficient and faithful application to assigned duties.

Mr. Mackey was born at Freeport, Stephenson County, Illinois, April 2, 1882, and is a son of Charles H. and Lora (Griswold) Mackey, the former of whom was born at Crooked Tree, Noble County, Ohio, and the latter at Adrian, Lenawee County, Michigan, a daughter of Manus Griswold, who was born in that state, as a member of a pioneer family, and who there passed the greater part of his life, he having been a wagonmaker by trade and vocation.

Charles H. Mackey was a boy when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Ohio to Illinois, the overland journey having been made in September, 1863, by means of

two teams and wagons with him as driver of one team and his father the other. Here Charles H. Mackey was reared to manhood and after many years of effective service as a railroad engineer he retired and was granted a veteran's pension by the C. & N. W. Railroad. Mr. Mackey maintained his home at Belvidere, where he had lived retired during the past twenty years, until he died October 26, 1930, at the age of eighty-two. He was one of the venerable and honored citizens of the state that has represented his home since his boyhood. His was an unwavering support of the cause of the Republican party. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and he was long an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1912. Of the two children the subject of this review is the younger, and his sister, Elvira, is the wife of Gordon Russell, a popular actor in motion pictures at Hollywood, California, where they maintain their home. Charles H. Mackey was a son of the late John Mackey, who was a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of Ohio and who became one of the substantial farmers of Boone County, Illinois, where the family home was established in 1863, as previously noted. John Mackey gained prominence also as a successful horse trader in this section of Illinois.

After completing his studies in the high school of Belvidere Ralph A. Mackey was for a time employed in a canning factory in this city. While still in school he had found employment as waterboy in a neighboring gravel pit, where he carried drinking water for a gang of Italian workmen. He may have inherited a predilection for railroad service, for he soon entered such service as a caller and bill clerk in the Belvidere headquarters of the C. & N. W. Railroad. He next became a brakeman in the employ of the same company, a position that he assumed February 7, 1901, and on the 9th of September, 1905, he won promotion to the position of train conductor, his service in this capacity having been virtually consecutive during the intervening period of a quarter of a century. Mr. Mackey has served as local chairman of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and his was the distinction of having been general chairman of the entire Chicago & Northwestern Railroad organization of this order during the period of 1926-29. During this interval this executive office demanded his full time and attention, and upon retiring from office he resumed his active service as conductor in the employ of the same great railroad corporation. He is still the executive head of the local organization of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Mr. Mackey has ever manifested deep and loyal interest in all things pertaining to the





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welfare and advancement of his home city, and April, 1929, marked his election to the office of mayor of Belvidere, to which office he was reelected in April, 1931, carrying every ward in the city, thus indicating the general satisfaction of the voters with his administration. Prior to his election to this office he had served two terms as representative of the Fifth Ward in the city board of aldermen, and thus had thoroughly familiarized himself with municipal affairs in general and was admirably fortified when he assumed the office of mayor. He has been a vital force in the local councils and campaign activities of the Republican party, is a valued member of the Belvidere Commercial Club, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Mackey finds his chief recreation in fishing, and has proved adept in the piscatorial art.

The year 1904 marked the marriage of Mr. Mackey to Miss Winifred E. Morse, who was born on the home farm of her parents, near Belvidere, and who is a daughter of Stephen E. Morse, who has long held rank among the substantial exponents of farm industry in Boone County, his father having been an Illinois pioneer who here acquired Government land and developed a valuable farm estate, the major part of this land being still retained by members of the Morse family.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackey have two daughters and one son: Miss Juanita was graduated in the Belvidere High School and is now acting as city clerk of her native city, under the mayoralty administration of her father. Miss Meredith is a member of the class of 1934 in the local high school. Ralph A., Jr., the only son, is a sturdy lad of eight years at the time of this writing, in 1931, and is attending the public schools of the home city. The religious affiliation of the family is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN GERHARDT MEYER is a physician and surgeon very well and favorably known in Springfield, where he has practiced his profession since 1912. He is a man of intelligence, thorough training and skill, and has won high rank in his chosen calling.

Doctor Meyer was born at Lincoln, Illinois, in 1883, son of Rev. Henry and Johanna (Witte) Meyer. His parents were born in Germany, where his father was given a liberal education in preparation for the ministry of the Lutheran Church. He came to Illinois in 1870 and his wife in 1871. For forty-six years he went about his work as a minister of the Lutheran Church in the City of Lincoln. He died there in 1922 and his wife in 1905. He was a Republican in politics.

Doctor Meyer was the fifth in a large family of nine children, six of whom are living. As member of a large household of a preach-

er's family he had to depend upon his own exertion and ambition to qualify himself for some work above what he could do with his hands. Consequently he made every effort count and thriftily saved and earned in order to get through college and medical school. He attended high school at Lincoln and in 1904 graduated from Lincoln College with the degrees A. B. and B. S. He taught school three years, and while teaching received the post-graduate degree of M. A. at Lincoln College in 1907. He paid his way through Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, where he was graduated M. D. in 1911. Doctor Meyer had his interne training and experience in New York City, at the Flower Hospital and the Bellevue Hospital. In 1912 he returned to Illinois and located at Springfield, where he has his offices at 611 East Capital Street. He has a large general practice, with considerable surgery, and is a member of the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He is a Republican and is active in the Lutheran Church.

Doctor Meyer married in 1913 Miss Betsy Arenia Corwin, who was born at Greenport Long Island, of an old Colonial family of Revolutionary stock. She was educated as a trained nurse in the Flower Hospital of New York City. Four children were born to their marriage and the three living are John Gerhardt, born in 1919, Corwin Henry, born in 1920, and Betsy Louise, born in 1928.

JESSE G. MAXON, M. D. One of the most widely known citizens of McHenry County is Dr. Jesse G. Maxon, mayor of Harvard. He was born at Walworth, Wisconsin, June 9, 1880, and is a son of Henry J. and Phoebe (Howland) Maxon. He is descended from Revolutionary ancestors on both sides of the family. The Maxon family originated in England and was founded in the American colonies as early as 1630. Doctor Maxon's paternal grandfather, Asa L. Maxon, was born at Berlin, New York, in 1802, and was engaged in farming in that vicinity when, in 1849, he felt the pioneer urge and made a preliminary trip to the Mississippi Valley, which was then frontier country. In 1853, he moved his goods and family from New York State to Wisconsin, where he took up land on Big Foot Prairie in Walworth County. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Maxon was William Howland, a native of Adams, Massachusetts. He was a woolen manufacturer, whose ancestor, John Howland, was the last survivor of the original *Mayflower* company.

Henry J. Maxon, father of Doctor Maxon, was born at Petersburg, New York, in 1826, where he was raised on a farm. He was about twenty-six years of age when he moved to Wisconsin. He was a well-read and well-educated man for his day, and thus became an influence in his community, where he assisted

in the organization of the Republican party. For many years he was a substantial farmer in the vicinity of Walworth, Wisconsin, where his death occurred in 1893. His wife was born in 1836 at North Adams, Massachusetts, and died in 1911. They were both active members of the Baptist Church for many years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom three survive: Mrs. E. W. Sheffer, of Madison, Wisconsin; Miss Mabel E., of Harvard, Illinois; and Dr. Jesse G.

Jesse G. Maxon graduated from the Walworth High School in 1897 and then attended Milton Academy at Milton, Wisconsin, and in 1901 was graduated from the normal department of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque. Then, in 1904, he received his Bachelor of Science degree from Milton College at Milton, Wisconsin, and for the next two years he taught school at Jackson, Wisconsin. He was finally ready for his medical course and in 1910 was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago. In August of the same year he settled at Harvard, Illinois, where he has remained in general practice as a physician and surgeon ever since.

In 1912 he was appointed a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Reserve Corps and was called to active duty at Springfield in 1916. He was sent to San Antonio, Texas, during the Mexican border trouble. When the United States entered the World war he was the first doctor in Illinois to be called to active duty in the Medical Reserve Corps, the date being April 16, 1917. After service in Chicago and then in the Hawaiian Islands, he returned to this country in January, 1918, as surgeon of the Ninth Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and in August, 1918, was transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa, as assistant division surgeon of the Nineteenth Regular Army Division. He received his discharge August 29, 1919.

Upon leaving the army Doctor Maxon returned to Harvard to resume his practice and has become the leading physician and surgeon of this section. He is a member of the staff at Harvard Hospital. He has always been a close student of his profession and has taken post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1915 and for three years attended the clinics of the Chicago Medical Societies. He is a member of the McHenry County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and is a York Rite and Scottish Rite Mason. For thirty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also belongs to the Men's Club of Harvard.

Doctor Maxon has always been active in politics and civic affairs and was first elected mayor of Harvard in 1921, when he served

four years, and was again elected to the same office in 1927 and has retained the office since.

He is fond of horticulture as a hobby and owns an 800-tree orchard. His activities have brought him into the most intimate relations with the problems of the people of his community, and a record of his career in a public work of this character will be of interest to many people.

DONALD L. BREED is now editor of the *Freeport Journal-Standard*, the leading newspaper published in his native City of Freeport, the judicial center of Stephenson County, and though he prepared himself for the legal profession he has proved his resourcefulness as a practical exponent of the newspaper business, into which he was drafted by the death of his father, who was long one of the representative newspaper men of this section of Illinois and who was editor and publisher of the *Freeport Journal-Standard* at the time of his death.

Donald L. Breed was born at Freeport, March 15, 1892, and is a son of Dwight B. and Electa (Barrett) Breed, both natives of Jamestown, New York, where the former was born October 1, 1852, and the latter on the 12th of March, 1857. Dwight B. Breed was reared and educated in the old Empire State and as a boy and youth he acquired practical apprenticeship and experience in the printing and newspaper business, with which he continued to be identified during virtually his entire active business career. Much of his early experience was gained in a printing establishment at Amboy, Illinois, and it was within a short time after the close of the Civil war that, as a youth, he came to Freeport and found employment in the office of the *Freeport Journal*. Later he became associated with Gen. S. D. Atkins, a well known and influential representative of newspaper publishing in Illinois. Mr. Breed and James R. Cowley purchased interest in the *Freeport Journal-Standard*, eventually acquired entire control of the business, and with the editorial and business management of this paper Mr. Breed continued to be actively associated until his death, which occurred June 3, 1924, his widow being still a resident of Freeport. During virtually the entire 1900 decade Dwight B. Breed served as a member of the Illinois State Board of Pardons. In 1911 he and Mr. Cowley purchased the *Freeport Standard*, and in 1913 they acquired also the *Freeport Journal*, the two papers having been consolidated under the title of *Journal-Standard*. In 1919 they assumed control also of the *Freeport Bulletin*, and thus came into control of the entire newspaper business of the city. Mr. Breed was a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and was influential in its councils in this part of Illinois. As a Master Mason he was awarded in 1922 his fifty-year



jewel, and his affiliations extended also to the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He was called upon to serve in various local offices, including those of aldermen, city treasurer and member of the board of education. His was an inviolable place in communal confidence and esteem and he was able to wield large influence in advancing the civic and material progress and prosperity of his home city. His religious faith was that of the Christian Science Church, of which his widow likewise is an earnest member, the subject of this review being their only child. Dwight B. Breed was a son of Joshua Breed, who was born and reared in the State of New York and who eventually came with his family to the West and established residence at Footville, Rock County, Wisconsin, where his death occurred within a short time thereafter, he having been a cabinetmaker by trade and vocation. Maj. Samuel A. Barrett, maternal great-grandfather of Donald L. Breed, was born at Jamestown, New York, and was long one of the honored and influential citizens of that place, where he was president of a leading banking institution. His son, Dr. Henry W. Barrett, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was long one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Jamestown, New York.

After having duly profited by the advantages of the Freeport public schools Donald L. Breed continued his studies in the University of Chicago, thereafter entering the law school of Harvard University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917. It was in that year that the nation entered the World war and he was assigned to the committee on public information. After the close of the war he continued a commercial attache in the United States foreign service until 1924, being stationed at first in Prague, Czecho Slovakia, and later in Berlin, Germany. The death of his father, in the year mentioned, caused him to resign his post and return to his native City of Freeport, where he has since continued publication of the *Journal-Standard*, which is one of the well ordered and influential newspapers of this section of Illinois. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity, and is a member of the Freeport Country Club. As a newspaper man he is well upholding the high prestige of the family name, as is he also as a loyal and progressive citizen.

The year 1920 recorded the marriage of Mr. Breed to Miss Theodosia Park, who was born in the City of Detroit, Michigan, and they were residing in Germany at the time of the birth of their two daughters, Sylvia Margaret, who is attending the Freeport public schools, and Dora Barrett, who died March 3, 1929.

ANDREW B. CULHANE, prominent Rockford dentist, has practiced his profession in that city continuously for the past thirty years. His name is also well known in the Democratic politics of Illinois.

Doctor Culhane was born in the Village of Cherry Valley, Winnebago County, November 24, 1875. He is one of the eight children of Andrew and Margaret (Beevins) Culhane, who were born in Ireland and came to the United States shortly after their marriage. They settled in Illinois in 1857 and his father was an honored and respected citizen and business man of Cherry Valley. Both parents were members of the Catholic Church.

Andrew B. Culhane acquired his early education in the schools of Cherry Valley. He was graduated in 1901 from the Chicago College of Dentistry, and soon afterward located and began his professional career at Rockford. He is a former president of the Northern Illinois Dental Society and a member of the Winnebago County, Illinois State and American Dental Associations.

Doctor Culhane married in 1906 Miss Ida Sullivan, who was born at Rochelle, Illinois. They have three children. Their older daughter, Catherine, is a graduate of the University of Illinois and a teacher in the Roosevelt High School at Rockford. Helen is in high school and Andrew, born in 1920, attends the parochial schools. Doctor Culhane and family are members of St. Peter's Catholic Church. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and for two years was grand knight of the council. He also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and the Exchange Club. Doctor Culhane under appointment by Governor Dunne served for four years as a member of the State Civil Service Commission and continued in office for six months during the Lowden administration. In February, 1931, Dr. Culhane was appointed by Judge George T. Lidell as Democratic member of the Rockford Board of Election Commissioners.

CHARLES L. LEONARD, M.D. Although still one of the younger members of the medical profession of Winnebago County, Dr. Charles L. Leonard has already made rapid strides in his calling and has built up an encouraging practice since his arrival at Rockford in 1929. He has brought into the practice of his vocation an enthusiastic spirit, real native and acquired ability, a love for his profession and an earnest desire to be of use to his fellowmen, and these, combined with a forceful and likable personality, have combined to gain him general public confidence and esteem.

Doctor Leonard was born February 2, 1904, at Chicago, Illinois, and is a son of Luke and Margaret (McIlhon) Leonard, natives of Wisconsin. His parents were educated in their native state, whence they moved to Chicago in 1901, Mr. Leonard becoming the owner



of a cigar stand situated in the old Atlantic Hotel, for years one of Chicago's famous hosteleries. He is now retired from business and he and his wife are living comfortably in an attractive home, enjoying the fruits of well-spent and industrious lives. They have two children: McIlhon, a certified public accountant of Chicago; and Charles L., of this review. Doctor Leonard's parents, like himself, are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

The public schools of Chicago furnished Charles L. Leonard with his early educational training, and after his graduation from Lake View High School he entered the medical college of Loyola University, from which he was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, B.S. degree, as a member of the class of 1927. Following this for two years he served internships at the Cook County Hospital and the Chicago Memorial Hospital, and in Rockford, in 1929, commenced the practice of his profession, with the success already referred to. Doctor Leonard belongs to the modern school of medical men, not being afraid to enter upon new lines of investigation and practice, but still is a general practitioner, although it is possible that he will specialize to some extent later. He has well-appointed offices in the Rockford Bank Building, where he spends the greater part of his time, having few connections outside of his profession. He belongs to the Winnebago County Medical Society and St. Peter's Catholic Church, and gives his support to all measures which he believes will be of benefit to the community of his adoption. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks and Phi Chi medical fraternity.

Doctor Leonard married, April 25, 1931, Miss Helen Condon, daughter of John Condon, senior partner of the Condon Seed Company of Rockford, a national distributor of seeds. Miss Condon is a graduate of Rockford College in the class of 1929, and was popular in college and social activities.

FRED C. KEELER was born and reared in Boone County, Illinois, and the estimate here placed upon him is indicated when it is stated that he is now entering his second term of service as county superintendent of schools, with his residence and executive headquarters in the City of Belvidere, the county seat. Mr. Keeler is a scion of old and honored pioneer families of prominence and influence in Boone County. His paternal grandfather, William Keeler, was born and reared in the State of New York and came to Illinois in the 1840 decade, he having become one of the pioneer exponents of farm industry in Boone County and having here passed the remainder of his life, a substantial citizen who did well his part in the civic and industrial development and progress of this favored section of the state. Nathaniel Crosby, maternal grandfather of

the subject of this review, likewise was born in the State of New York, whence he came to Illinois in the year 1836, he having been a pioneer settler in Boone County and having here owned and operated the old Crosby Mill, one of the first to be established in the county. He eventually removed to Wisconsin, where he likewise gained pioneer honors and where he passed the remainder of his life.

On the parental homestead farm near Belvidere the birth of Fred C. Keeler occurred February 24, 1882, he being the second in order of birth in a family of four children and being now the only survivor of the number. His widowed mother is a venerable and revered member of his family circle at the present time.

Mr. Keeler is a son of Ennis S. and Harriet (Crosby) Keeler, the former of whom was born and reared in Boone County and the latter of whom was born at Janesville, Wisconsin. Ennis S. Keeler was long engaged in farm enterprise in his native county, and a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1914, he retired from his farm and established his residence at Belvidere, where for some time he was employed in the National Sewing Machine Factory. He was a man of superior intellectuality, was a Republican in politics, and was a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow.

The early education of Fred C. Keeler was acquired in the public schools of the county in which he is now giving efficient administration as county superintendent of schools, and after completing his studies in the Belvidere High School he attended the State Teachers College at DeKalb, and was graduated in the University of Illinois, in which he was a member of the class of 1907 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he having depended upon his own resources in gaining his higher education, and in his notably successful pedagogic career his earnest desire having at all times been to aid and encourage students who had the same obstacles to overcome as did he himself. At the time of his graduation he was also elected to membership in the honorary scholastic fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa. In 1901 Mr. Keeler assumed charge of a rural district school in his native county, and thereafter he taught two years in the village schools of Stillman Valley, Ogle County. In the academy directly connected with the University of Illinois he was a teacher two years, and this was followed by six years of service as a teacher in the high school of the City of Peoria. Upon the death of his father, in 1914, he returned to Belvidere, and during the ensuing twelve years he was here established in the coal business. He then sold the business and soon he was again enlisted for service in the profession in which he had already made a record of success. In November, 1929, to fill a vacancy, he was ap-





*Albert N. Mackey, M.D.*



pointed superintendent of the public schools of Boone County, and in the ensuing election he was retained for continued service in this office, there having been no opposing candidate. He is doing a splendid service in systematizing and expanding the work of the sixty-five schools under his jurisdiction, has the loyal cooperation of the two hundred teachers who are retained in service in the county, and the school authorities likewise are giving him most loyal support in his work and his progressive policies.

The Republican party holds the allegiance of Mr. Keeler, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and his name appears on the membership roll of the local Rotary Club. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church in their home city, he having served as superintendent of its Sunday School and Mrs. Keeler being the church organist.

In 1909 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Keeler to Miss Alice P. Rogers, who likewise was born and reared in Boone County, a daughter of John Rogers, Jr., a prosperous farmer, and a representative of another of the sterling pioneer families of the county. Raymond, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Keeler, is now (1931) a student in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, in the class of 1934. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity at college and is a member of the college band, his special interest lying in the field of music.

ALBERT NEWTON MACKEY, M. D., has for upwards of forty years rendered a consecutive service as a physician and surgeon at Aledo. Doctor Mackey is county coroner of Mercer County. His professional work has involved a large amount of public and community service.

Doctor Mackey was born at Spring Run in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1865, son of William A. and Emily (Hammond) Mackey. The Mackey family were prominently connected in Franklin County for many years, where the father of Doctor Mackey was a merchant, and operated a tannery in connection with his mercantile business. He also was a leader in politics and in his church.

Doctor Mackey attended public schools in Franklin County and completed his professional training in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, where he was graduated M. D. March 27, 1893. In October of the same year he came to Illinois and located at Aledo. He was associated with Dr. George Erwin until the latter's death in 1895, and since then has practiced alone. Doctor Mackey by appointment from the Board of County Supervisors in 1894 served as county physician of Mercer County for eighteen months. In 1903 he helped reorganize the Mercer County Medical Society and served

as its secretary for many years. At the beginning of the World war he was appointed by President Wilson a member of the local exemption board, and in 1917 he enlisted for active service in the Medical Corps. He was commissioned chief surgeon of Fort Robinson, Nebraska, and was on duty there for fourteen months. Since the war he has been physician and examiner for the United States Veterans Bureau.

Doctor Mackey was first elected county coroner of Mercer County in 1912, on the Republican ticket, and has been regularly reelected to that office at the expiration of each four-year term, now serving his fifth term. He is a member of the Military Surgeons Association of America, the Mercer County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association, belongs to the American Legion, Fallers Post No. 121, is affiliated with Aledo Lodge No. 252, A. F. and A. M., and the Knights Templar Commandery at Rock Island. He is a Presbyterian and a Republican. Doctor Mackey is interested in farming and for a number of years has followed a hobby of experimental work.

He married, December 21, 1898, in Perryton Township, Mercer County, Miss Gertrude McHard, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Richmond) McHard, of Perryton Township. Mrs. Mackey passed away May 18, 1904, at Aledo.

BENJAMIN F. SHAFER, superintendent of the public schools of the City of Freeport, county seat of Stephenson County, has shown himself possessed of the ability and professional enthusiasm that makes for maximum success in educational work and administration, and in his constructive service in the public schools of Illinois and Indiana he has been able to infuse among the students much of the determination and enthusiasm that marked his personal endeavors in advancing his higher education, he having received from the great University of Chicago the degree of Master of Arts and being now in line for the reception of that of Doctor of Philosophy. There is much of significance in the statement that save for four years he has pursued summer courses in institutions of higher learning each successive year since 1910.

Benjamin M. Shafer was born on the parental home farm in Richland County, Illinois, July 21, 1889, and is a son of John N. and Ella C. (Stewart) Shafer, both likewise natives of this state, where the former was born in Richland County and the latter in Crawford County, their home being still maintained on their farm estate near Claremont, Richland County. John N. Shafer has given virtually his entire active life to the basic industries of agriculture and fruit growing and has long been one of the successful exponents of these lines of enterprise in his native county. His political support is given

to the Republican party and he has had no desire for public office, though his civic loyalty was shown in his effective service as township supervisor. He is a son of the late William Shafer, who was born and reared in Ohio and who gained a goodly measure of pioneer prestige in Richland County, Illinois, where he continued his active alliance with farm enterprise until his death. Benjamin Stewart, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, became one of the pioneer farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Crawford County, this state. Mr. and Mrs. John N. Shafer are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Verna, eldest of the children, is the wife of A. W. Utterback, of Vincennes, Indiana; Benjamin F., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Carl J. received the advantages of Valparaiso University and the University of Indiana, has received the degree of Master of Arts, and is now the head of the science department in the high school at Ardmore, Oklahoma; Pierre M. is a registered pharmacist and owns and conducts a well ordered drug store at Aurora, Illinois; Perle F. resides in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and is a salesman for the Studebaker Corporation.

The boyhood and early youth of Benjamin F. Shafer were compassed by the sturdy and invigorating influences of the home farm and his preliminary education was obtained in the rural schools of his native county, where was quickened and vitalized his ambition for broader education. In Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, he diligently pursued his studies until he had received therefrom two degrees, the degree of Bachelor of Science having been conferred in 1910 and that of Bachelor of Arts in 1914. Later he availed himself of the advantages of the University of Chicago, from which in due course he received the degree of Master of Arts.

In the earlier stage of his pedagogic career Mr. Shafer taught two years in the public schools of Monroe City, Indiana, and one year in those of St. Francisville, Illinois. He taught two years in a consolidated high school in Porter County, Indiana, and he then returned to the City of Valparaiso, that state, where he was retained three years as science teacher and basketball coach of the high school. He next passed eighteen months as an instructor and assistant executive of the high school in the City of Rockford, Illinois, and when the nation became involved in the World war he devoted nine months to educational service among the enlisted soldiers at Camp Grant, Illinois, and Camp Lee, at Petersburg, Virginia. After the close of the war Mr. Shafer held for two years the office of principal of the high school at Jacksonville, Illinois, and during the ensuing seven years he gave a characteristically loyal and constructive administration as superintendent of

the public schools of that city. From that post he was called to Freeport, where he is doing a splendid service as superintendent of the public schools, his administration in this capacity having been initiated in the autumn of 1929.

Mr. Shafer is a life member of the National Education Association and is also member of the Illinois State Teachers Association. His political alignment is with the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife have membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In July, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shafer to Miss Bertha Turner, who was born at New Albany, Indiana, where her educational advantages included those of the high school, she having thereafter continued her studies in Valparaiso University, and hers having been a successful record of six years' service as a teacher in the public schools. The two children of this union are: Bernice, born August 3, 1917, is in the class of 1935 at Freeport High School, and Donald, born March 23, 1919, is in the Junior High School.

JOSEPH A. GUND was born and reared at Freeport, judicial center of Stephenson County, is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this county, and here he has found ample opportunity for the achieving of success in business activities, he being now engaged in the contracting business as one of the leading exponents of this line of enterprise in his native city and county.

Mr. Gund was born in Freeport in the year 1877, a son of Fred and Josephine (Hettinger) Gund and a grandson of George Gund, who came with his wife and their several children to Illinois and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers in Stephenson County. Fred Gund was born in Germany and was a child at the time the family home was established in Stephenson County, where he was reared to manhood and where he passed the remainder of his life. He was here the founder of a German insurance company that developed a substantial business but that met such severe losses in connection with the historic San Francisco earthquake and fire that it was compelled to cease business. His death occurred February 21, 1889, and his widow, who passed her entire life in Stephenson County, died at Freeport in the year 1894, both having been communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church and his political allegiance having been given to the Democratic party. Of the six children Joseph A., of this sketch, was the third, and the other three surviving children are: Fred, Jr., who is in the insurance business at Freeport; Elizabeth, who resides at Freeport and is the widow of Dr. J. H. Firestone; and Margaret, who is the wife of George W. Graham, one of the prin-



cipals in the Gund-Graham Company of Freeport and a son of the late Woods Graham, who was a pioneer of Freeport.

The preliminary education of Joseph A. Gund was acquired in the Freeport public schools, and thereafter he completed an engineering course in the University of Wisconsin. After leaving the university he was identified with the insurance business at Freeport until he turned his attention to his present contracting business, which is conducted under the corporate title of Gund-Graham Company. This company has developed a substantial and prosperous business in contracting for road and street paving and its operations are mainly confined to Stephenson County.

Mr. Gund is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has been for a quarter of a century a member of the Germania Society of Freeport, is a member of the local Rotary Club, is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Freeport Lodge No. 617, B. P. O. E. The modern automotive medium of transportation has not diminished Mr. Gund's liking for fine harness and riding horses, and along this line he has developed a veritable and interesting hobby. His name still appears on the roster of eligible bachelors in his native county.

**ADAM H. WILKEY.** The personnel and efficiency of the police department of Freeport are being maintained at high standard under the loyal and effective administration of Chief Wilkey, whose association with the department has covered a period of more than a quarter of a century.

Adam H. Wilkey was born at Bergan, Germany, July 15, 1870, and is a son of Nicholas and Katherine (Meier) Wilkey, who came to the United States and established their home in Freeport in 1872, when their son Adam H., the future chief of police, was a child of about two years. Nicholas Wilkey was a shoemaker by trade, but after coming to Illinois he long gave attention to farm industry. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in Illinois, and of their six children—five sons and one daughter—two of the sons and the one daughter are living: Helena is the widow of Nicholas Cigrang and resides in the City of Chicago; Adam H., of this review, is the elder of the surviving sons; and Frank J., formerly a telegraph operator, is now a body finisher for the Henney Hearse Company at Freeport. The father was a Democrat in politics and both he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

The parochial and public schools of Freeport afforded Adam H. Wilkey his early education, and after leaving school he learned

the trade of carriage painting, to which he continued to devote his attention until 1905, when he took the position of jail warden in the police department of Freeport. By efficiency and fidelity of service he won advancement to the office of captain of this department, and this position he retained five years. Thereafter he served as desk sergeant until 1927, when he was appointed chief of police, the office in which he has since continued his notably vigorous and effective administration, with the record of having brought his department up to a really metropolitan standard.

Chief Wilkey is found arrayed staunchly in the ranks of the Democratic party, is a communicant of the Catholic Church, his wife being a communicant of St. John's Lutheran Church in Freeport, and he has received the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus. Chief Wilkey is a devotee of fishing and is an active member of the Izaak Walton League. He is also a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, to which membership is elective, and also to the Illinois Association.

On the 20th of April, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilkey to Miss Caroline Meier, who was born and reared in Stephenson County, a daughter of Henry Meier, whose father was one of the sterling pioneer settlers of this county. Of the seven children of Chief and Mrs. Wilkey five are living: Esther Marie is the wife of R. P. Edler, a lawyer engaged in practice at Freeport, and they have one son, Richard; Alice is the wife of Harry Crosson, assistant purchasing agent for a leading machine manufactory in the City of Rockford, and they have three children, Harry, Robert and Mary Alice; Estella is the wife of C. W. Miller, of the Mother Miller hatcheries at Bloomington; Frances, who married August Winters, resides in Freeport, where Mr. Winters is in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, their two children being James and Henry William; Henry E. was graduated in the Freeport High School, where he was a member of the baseball and football teams, and he is now a student in the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, Illinois, in the class of 1932, where his athletic ability has won him a place on the student football team. Helen, a deceased daughter of Chief and Mrs. Wilkey, became the wife of George Hickok, and her two children, Norman and Gwendolyn, are being reared in the home of her parents.

Although Stephenson County is a very orderly community, Chief Wilkey has nevertheless had in his twenty-seven years of service many thrilling encounters with desperadoes, mostly from Chicago, but he has so far been successful in bringing them all to justice without having to shoot a man in defense, and Chicago booze runners now know that it is impossible to operate in Stephenson County.



In this Chief Wilkey gives full credit to the fearless and efficient work of his staff of loyal officers.

**MISS MARY E. WARD.** One of the most highly-esteemed residents of Rockford, Miss Mary E. Ward has lived at her present address, 308 South Third Street, for more than forty-four years. Not only is she widely known for her activities in religious, charitable and civic movements, but for her business capacity and acumen as a former president of the Ward Pump Company.

Miss Ward was born at Rockford, March 16, 1864, and is a daughter of Frank and Helen (Wortman) Ward. Her paternal grandfather was Mark A. Ward, a native of New York State, who was taken in childhood by his parents to Ontario, Canada, where he followed the trade of foundryman, and later moved to Illinois, settling near New Milford, where he is buried. Her maternal grandfather was William Wortman, a native of Pennsylvania, who became one of the early settlers and agriculturists of Winnebago County.

Frank Ward was born in 1835, at Aylmer, Ontario, Canada, and was a youth of seventeen years when he came to Rockford. He was possessed of no financial assets but had unbounded energy, ambition and self-confidence, and after working for some years as a foundryman at New Milford and Rockford invested his savings in a modest foundry at Rockford in the early '80s. Under his able and energetic direction this proved a success, and gradually he developed the pump which eventually made his fortune. He patented this article, founded the Ward Pump Company, and lived to see his enterprise become one of the important industries of Rockford, being president of the company until his death, July 31, 1908. Mr. Ward was a self-made man in the best sense of the term and one who had the full confidence and esteem of his associates. He was a Republican in his political views, but was not a politician and did not seek public office, but always discharged the full duties of citizenship in supporting worthy measures. He was not a professed churchman, but supported religious movements and attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Ward was a member. She was born in Eastern Pennsylvania and survived her husband for twenty years, dying in 1928. They were the parents of five children: Elmer D., a retired business man of Rockford; Mary E., of this review; Mark A., who operated a fruit farm in Connecticut and died March 21, 1931; Belle F. and Carrie F. Belle F. Ward married J. W. LaMont, of Rockford, formerly connected with the Interstate Iron & Steel Company, Chicago, but now retired, and they have had three children: Helen, a private secretary, who spent three and a half years in Japan, but is now living at Rockford;

Walter, who is deceased; and Harry, a music teacher at Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois. Carrie F. Ward married O. W. Johnson, who is retired at Rockford.

After attending the public schools of Rockford, Mary E. Ward took a business course and then became a bookkeeper in the office of the Ward Pump Company, with which she was connected for a number of years. Following the death of her father she succeeded to the presidency of the company and managed its affairs with rare discretion and ability, exhibiting marked traits of executive capacity and knowledge of routine and detail. She is now retired, having sold her interests to the new corporation, known as the Ward-Love Pump Company.

Miss Ward is a member of the Centennial Methodist Episcopal Church, the Woman's Club, the Business and Professional Women's Club, the Mendelssohn Musical Club and the Young Women's Christian Association, in the latter of which she has been especially active, as she has also in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her charities are numerous and practical and she has the esteem of a constantly-widening circle of friends.

**STANLEY M. VANCE** is junior member of the staunch and successful law firm of Clarity & Vance of Freeport, Stephenson County, where since 1917 he has held also the office of United States commissioner. Mr. Vance is able to advert to the Gopher State as the place of his nativity, is a representative of pioneer families of that commonwealth and is also a scion of Colonial American ancestry in New England.

Mr. Vance was born in the fine little City of Winona, Minnesota, August 10, 1885, and in that state was solemnized the marriage of his parents, David E. and Alice (Maybury) Vance, the former of whom was born in Vermont and became a resident of Minnesota in 1866 and the latter of whom had come to that state with her parents in 1857, she having been born in the State of New York and being now one of the venerable and loved pioneer women of Winona.

David E. Vance was reared and educated in Vermont, where he received the advantages of an excellent academy of the period, and where he taught school prior to preparing himself for the legal profession, he having represented the old Green Mountain State as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war and about a year after its close having removed to Minnesota, where he long continued in the practice of law at Winona and where he gave fifteen years of service on the bench of the County Court. He was one of the veteran and honored members of the Winona County bar at the time of his death, September 9, 1915, was a Republican in politics, was affiliated with the Grand Army of





*R. M. Tilley D.C.*



the Republic, the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which his widow has long been a zealous member. Of the four children three are living, the eldest, Miss Mary, being a popular teacher in the Winona public schools, where she remains with her widowed mother in the old home of the family; Albert Elmore is a progressive farmer in North Dakota; and Stanley M., of this review, is youngest of the number. Aaron Vance, father of David E., was born at Groton, Vermont, of Colonial New England stock, and he moved to Minnesota at the close of the Civil war and passed the remainder of his life near Winona, to the great age of ninety-three. The maiden name of his wife was Tucker and she was a representative of a family that came from England to America in 1635 and gave patriot soldiers to the War of the Revolution. Charles Maybury, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in New York State, first went to Minnesota in 1855, and in 1857 took his family to Winona, that state, where he became a pioneer architect and builder.

After completing his studies in the Winona High School Stanley M. Vance entered the University of Minnesota, in the law department of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911. Between his second and third years in the university he spent nearly two years in the engineering department on the Panama Canal project, which proved to be a highly valuable and interesting experience. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he was for a time engaged in the practice of his profession in his native City of Winona, and in 1913 he came to Freeport, Illinois, where he was associated with the Rawleigh Medicine Company eight months. In 1915 Mr. Vance became an assistant in the local law office of Anthony J. Clarity, by whom he was admitted to partnership in 1921, the firm of Clarity & Vance being now in control of a large and representative law business at the judicial center of Stephenson County. Mr. Clarity was for twelve years county judge of Stephenson County and since 1917 has been an associate justice of the Court of Claims of the State of Illinois, and has been chief justice of this court most of that period. Mr. Vance has membership in the Stephenson County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity and with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are communicants of the Freeport Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he having served as a member of its vestry. He is an active member and former president of the Freeport Country Club, through which he is

able to indulge in his favored recreation and sport, golf.

The year 1914 marked the marriage of Mr. Vance to Miss Stella Caldwell, who was born at Paxton, Ford County, Illinois, a daughter of Dr. William S. and Margaret Caldwell, her father having long been a leading physician and surgeon at Freeport and having gained specially high reputation as a surgeon. Mr. and Mrs. Vance have two children, William Caldwell, born March 5, 1915, is now attending Freeport High School in the class of 1932; and Alice Maybury was born September 7, 1923.

RONALD ULYSSES TILLEY, Doctor of Osteopathy, at 630 West Edwards Street, Springfield, is a very popular and able representative of his profession in Illinois.

Doctor Tilley was born at Pawnee, Sangamon County, February 4, 1897. In December, 1910, when he was thirteen years of age, he was stricken with total blindness and for an entire year was deprived of the use of his eyes. The family resorted to physicians and all other methods of alleviating the affliction, and eventually it was the resources of osteopathy that restored his sight. It seemed almost a miracle and the family were so powerfully impressed by the cure that Doctor Tilley's father and later both himself and a brother prepared themselves and have become well qualified representatives of osteopathy.

The father of Doctor Tilley is Dr. Charles E. Tilley. The Tilley family were pioneers of Sangamon County, Illinois. Ronald U. Tilley's grandfather, Edward Tilley, who was born in Sangamon County, is now a resident of Detroit, Michigan. As a boy he entered the Union army to take the place of an older brother who had been drafted.

Dr. Charles E. Tilley was born at Pawnee, Illinois, June 20, 1876, and his wife, Lena (Nichols) Tilley, was born in the same locality August 25, 1878. They were married at Pawnee September 25, 1894. Charles E. Tilley for sixteen years was engaged in school work in Sangamon County, but since 1915 has been practicing as an osteopathic physician at Lincoln, Illinois. There were three children, all sons: Ronald U.; Paul, born July 30, 1899, an accountant with the General Electric Company at New York City; and Ray, born October 17, 1904, an osteopathic physician at Oxnard, California.

Ronald Ulysses Tilley received his early education in schools taught by his father at Pawnee, Thayer and Buffalo, in Sangamon County, and while his father was in the osteopathic college at Kirksville he attended grade school there. In 1915 he graduated from the high school at Lincoln, Illinois, spent two years in a pre-medical course at Lincoln College, and in 1917 enrolled as a student in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville,

Missouri. He left school in 1918 to enlist in the navy and was in the Naval Officers Training School at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Illinois until released from active duty in February, 1919. He immediately returned to his work at Kirksville and was graduated in 1921. For a year Doctor Tilley practiced at Topeka, Kansas, joined his father in practice at Lincoln, Illinois, until April, 1925, following which he practiced at Taylorville, Illinois, until November, 1927, and then established himself at Springfield.

Doctor Tilley was a member of the Alpha Tau Sigma at Kirksville, is a Mason, a member of the Springfield, Illinois, State and American Osteopathic Associations, and is a staunch Republican in politics. His hobby is athletic sports and he enjoys hunting and fishing, his favorite games being volley ball and golf. He and his family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Springfield.

Doctor Tilley married, September 8, 1919, Miss Lulu Brown, of Broughton, Illinois. Her father, G. O. Brown, is a well-to-do farmer and real estate owner there. They have one daughter, Charlotte Jane, born October 8, 1920, attending school at Springfield.

FRANCIS A. READ has made a record of progressive success within the long years of his active association with mercantile enterprise in the City of Freeport, is now one of the veteran merchants and honored and influential citizens of Stephenson County, and the county seat has had much to gain and nothing to lose through his civic and business activities in the community. Though he is now venerable in age Mr. Read has splendid command of physical and mental powers and still continues president of the F. A. Read Company, which here conducts one of the largest and most metropolitan dry-goods establishments in this part of Illinois. Mr. Read has won success through individual ability and effort and by worthy means, and has made that success contribute much to his reputation as one of the most liberal and public-spirited citizens of Freeport.

Francis A. Read was born at Rockford, Illinois, August 27, 1852, and is a son of Rev. Francis A. and Narcissa (Nason) Read, the former of whom was born near Utica, New York, and the latter in the State of Maine. Rev. Francis A. Read was a young man when he came to Illinois and first settled at Libertyville, whence he subsequently removed to Rockford. As a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church he was numbered among the pioneer circuit-riders of Illinois, where he was a member of the Conference of his church during a period of fully half a century. He was largely self-educated, was a man of fine intellectuality and he labored earnestly and with all of consecrated zeal in the aiding and uplifting of his fellow men. He was a zeal-

ous supporter of the cause of the Republican party, which he joined in the early stage of its organization, and he was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Both he and his wife were revered pioneer citizens of Illinois at the time of their death. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Read likewise was a pioneer clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Illinois.

The subject of this review is now the only surviving member of a family of six children, and his early education was obtained mainly in the public schools of Freeport, where the family home was established when he was a child. As a youth he here obtained a position as clerk in the general store of L. L. Munn, and after one year of such service he opened a merchant tailoring store in the City of Chicago, at 5 East Washington Street, his partner in this enterprise having been a man named Shawcross. The firm lost everything in the historic Chicago fire of 1871, and his partner lost his life in that fire. A railroad conductor kindly furnished Mr. Read transportation back to Freeport, as he was entirely without funds, and here he continued to be employed in the mercantile establishment of William Walton until November, 1877. He then became associated with a man named Seeley in the opening of a modest dry-goods store, and this partnership alliance continued until 1898, when he purchased his partner's interest in the business, which had grown to be one of substantial scope and importance. In an individual way Mr. Read thereafter continued the large and prosperous business until 1920, when he brought about its incorporation under the present title of F. A. Read Company, he having since continued president of the corporation and R. W. Hyatt being vice president. The large three-story building utilized for the accommodation of the well ordered business of this company is owned by Mr. Read, who purchased the property about twenty years ago. Mr. Read is a director of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Freeport and also of the Stephenson County Telephone Company. He has been one of the world's earnest and constructive workers, and his success has been the result of his own vigorous and honorable efforts, his only aid in initiating his business career having been that afforded by the sum of \$1,100 received from his father.

Though he has been essentially a business man and has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics, Mr. Read has always given loyal support to the Republican party and has been signally liberal and public-spirited as a citizen. He has long been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Freeport, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in December, 1901.

The loyalty of Mr. Read to his home city was significantly shown in his donating to



Freeport the beautiful Read Park, which shall ever constitute an enduring monument to his memory and his civic liberality. For this purpose he gave fourteen city lots in 1924 and an additional eighteen lots in 1925, the park having been wonderfully improved in the intervening years and its beautiful entrance, a fine work of architectural art, having likewise been provided by Mr. Read. He is retained as an honored and valued member of the city board of park commissioners.

In 1924 the local lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons presented Mr. Read with a beautiful ancientcraft emblem in honor of his having been a member of the body during a period of fifty years. He is now the oldest living member of the Freeport Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Masonry, and April 17, 1928, he was tendered an honorary banquet in observance of his fifty years of membership in the Consistory body of the time-honored fraternity. Among the distinguished guests present on this occasion was Lieutenant Governor Fred E. Sterling, and many compliments were paid by that executive and by others present to the honored citizen for whom the assemblage was called.

The following special Freeport dispatch appeared in a leading Rockford newspaper of April 11, 1925, and is worthy of perpetuation in this more enduring form: "Mr. Read has always been a cheerful and generous donor to all causes which tend to the betterment and beautification of the city. He not only gave the ground for the beautiful park but has always been very generous toward the Deaconess Hospital and the Old People's Home."

At Freeport was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Read to Miss Elizabeth F. Prentice, who was here born and reared and whose father was one of the representative pioneer physicians and surgeons of Freeport. The one child of this union was Helen, who became the wife of J. H. Johnson, agent of the Express Company in Freeport, and her death occurred November 11, 1918, her only child, Joseph R., being now (1931) a student in George Washington College at Washington, D. C., in the class of 1933. Mr. Read has been doubly bereaved by the death of his wife and their only daughter, and much of his affection and interest now centers in his only grandchild, the while he is sustained and comforted by the devotion of a host of friends who are tried and true.

**PATRICK H. O'DONNELL.** For more than thirty years Patrick H. O'Donnell has been engaged in the practice of law at Belvidere, and during this time has risen to a leading position at the Boone County bar. For years he has been an outstanding figure in much of the important litigation tried in the courts, in addition to which he has been the incumbent of several public offices, and has also had

business and financial interests, being at present a member of the board of directors of the Second National Bank.

Mr. O'Donnell was born at Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois, June 7, 1871, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Cunningham) O'Donnell, natives of Donegal, Ireland. His father, a youth of great ambition and determination, managed to secure the fundamentals of an education that in later life made him a well-read and thoroughly informed man, and on coming to the United States settled, in 1866, at Belvidere, where he passed the remainder of his life. Among his fellow-citizens he was known as a man of high character and integrity. He was a Republican in politics and a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church, in the faith of which he died May 1, 1914. He and Mrs. O'Donnell were the parents of seven children: Patrick H., of this review; Mrs. Mary Kuppler, a widow of Belvidere; Sarah O., who married Harry D. Pierce, late president of the National Sewing Machine Company of Belvidere; Anne, who married Arthur E. Southwood, of the National Sewing Machine Company; John, who is engaged in the practice of law at San Francisco, California; Michael, an attorney at Kansas City, Missouri; and Hugh, a bond and investment salesman at Rockford, Illinois.

Patrick H. O'Donnell attended the public schools of Belvidere, following which he pursued a law course at the University of Michigan, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Law and admitted to the bar in the State of Michigan and later in Illinois. He entered immediately upon the practice of his profession at Belvidere, where he has since been in the enjoyment of a constantly-growing clientage and now is accounted one of the leaders of the Boone County bar. He is a member of the Boone County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and has served capably in public offices, having been city attorney from 1900 to 1904 and state's attorney from 1904 until 1916. He is a Republican and has been active in political and civic affairs. As before noted, Mr. O'Donnell is also a director of the Second National Bank and has various other business and financial interests.

On July 26, 1911, Mr. O'Donnell was united in marriage with Miss Susan G. Burns, who was born at Belvidere, a daughter of Cornelius Burns, a mechanic. Mr. Burns was born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1860, taking up his residence at Belvidere. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Union army, and served throughout the four years of the great civil struggle. At its close he returned to Belvidere, where he rounded out his career in peaceful pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell have no children.



CHARLES L. WALKER, whose death occurred January 13, 1925, when he was in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood, had developed in the City of Freeport, county seat of Stephenson County, a well ordered and successful business as an undertaker and funeral director, and since his death the enterprise has been continued by his widow, who has proved a resourceful business woman and who maintains her mortuary establishment at the best metropolitan standard, the while her womanly sympathy and consideration have made its service specially appeal to communal appreciation and support.

Charles L. Walker was born on the parental home farm near Hillsdale, Rock Island County, Illinois, April 30, 1887, and thus was not yet thirty-nine years of age at the time of his death. He was elder of the two children of John and Edith (Rowe) Walker, his father having been born in Kentucky, having come to Rock Island County, Illinois, when a young man and having there been successful in his independent operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower. John Walker died in May, 1924, and Mrs. Walker survives at Erie, Illinois.

Charles L. Walker was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and received the advantages of the public schools, including those of the Village of Erie, Whiteside County. He continued his association with farm enterprise until he initiated his experience in the undertaking business, by taking a position in an establishment in the City of Monmouth, judicial center of Warren County. After gaining thorough knowledge of the various details of this line of business, he became associated in 1914 with the same line of enterprise at Freeport. Here he established in 1923 the independent business that gave him place as one of the leading morticians of the city, but less than two years later his untimely death occurred, shortly after he had effected the erection of the building that constitutes the present beautiful funeral home that is successfully conducted under the direct and efficient ownership and supervision of his widow, who had previously become his valued assistant in the enterprise.

Mr. Walker was a Republican in political adherency, was a member of the Christian Science Church, and was affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine. His widow is an officer in the Order of the Eastern Star, is a member of the local auxiliary of the Knights Templar Commandery, and is an officer in the local organization of the White Shrine of Jerusalem.

In April, 1923, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Esther Hermsmeier, who was reared at Freeport and whose educational discipline here included that of the high school. Mrs. Walker is a daughter of Simon and Sophia (Vautsmeier) Hermsmeier, both of whom

were born in Germany and both of whom were young when they came to the United States, their marriage having been solemnized at Freeport, where the death of Mrs. Hermsmeier occurred August 1, 1911. Simon Hermsmeier still continues his residence at Freeport, where he has long been established in the retail grocery and market business, though he is now retired from active management, the store and business that he founded being now the largest in the city and being conducted by his sons.

SAM G. EASTMAN, president of the Belvidere Screw & Machine Company of Belvidere, is a mechanical engineer of long training and wide experience and an influential personal factor in the industrial life of this section of the state. Being a native of this section, it was not difficult for him to settle down in Belvidere after years of absence in widely separated sections of the country whence his industrial activities carried him.

Mr. Eastman was born in Rockford, in the neighboring county of Winnebago, July 20, 1877, a son of Hiram D. and Lucy (Buell) Eastman, his father having been for years in charge of the collection department of the Emerson-Brantingham Company, implement manufacturers of Rockford.

Sam G. Eastman attended the public schools of Rockford and at an early age displayed an interest in the mechanical trades and completed his apprenticeship as a practical machinist in the plant of the Ingersoll Milling Machine Company in Rockford. He was then connected with the Pratt & Whitney Company, machine tool manufacturers of New York City and Hartford, Connecticut, remaining with this concern for twenty-three years. At first he served as traveling representative, calling on the manufacturing industries throughout the East as a consulting engineer, which gave him a wide experience and observation in his chosen field of endeavor. He was later appointed as branch manager of the company's offices, first in Chicago and then in San Francisco.

Upon the reorganization of the Belvidere Screw & Machine Company, on September 1, 1924, Mr. Eastman was elected president of that rapidly expanding concern and has since been giving his expert services in the executive direction of this company's affairs. He has become widely known in the manufacturing and commercial circles of the nation.

On February 22, 1901, in Tupelo, Mississippi, Sam G. Eastman was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Trump, daughter of Isaac B. Trump, of Polo, Ogle County, Illinois. They have three daughters: Lillian Helen, born December 28, 1904, Ruth E., born December 15, 1906, and Jane, born November 13, 1919.

In their political views Mr. and Mrs. Eastman give their allegiance to the Republican





*Chas. H. Correll.*



party. Mr. Eastman is a Mason of many years standing and is a member of all the Masonic bodies open to the inquirer up to and including the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is likewise a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

**WILLIAM BOWLEY.** The distinction of being the oldest county clerk in the State of Illinois in point of continuous service is held by William Bowley, who has been the incumbent of that position in Boone County since 1894. The mere fact of such a long and consecutive service argues for the possession of superior talents and the highest type of integrity, both of which are possessed by Mr. Bowley, a life-long resident of Belvidere, where he is held in the highest confidence and esteem for what he has accomplished and for the manner in which he has discharged the duties and responsibilities of his office over this long period of years.

Mr. Bowley was born at Belvidere, May 13, 1864, and is a son of William and Annie M. (Martyn) Bowley. His father, a native of England, was a well-educated and well-read man who came to the United States about 1860 and took up his residence in Boone County, Illinois. He was a miller by trade, and for many years was the owner and operator of the old Bowley Mill, which stood on the present site of City Park, that was later secured for Belvidere by his son William. He was one of the founders of the local Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which he was very active throughout his life, and was a Republican in his political views, although not a politician or an office seeker. He married Annie M. Martyn, who was also born in England, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three are living: James, of Belvidere, a passenger conductor in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway; William, of this review; and Mamie E., the wife of William Voght, a retired business man of Rockford, Illinois. Mrs. Bessie C. Parker, now deceased, was a deputy clerk for many years and very well known.

William Bowley attended the public schools of Belvidere, but did not have the opportunity to secure an advanced education as his father died when he was still a youth and it was necessary that he contribute to the family income. He accordingly secured a clerkship in a general store, and for a few years thereafter conducted a small dry goods store. In the meantime he had become interested in public affairs and Republican politics, and in 1894 became the candidate of his party for the office of county clerk. After a hot campaign against a strong and worthy opponent he was elected to this office, which he has held by successive elections to the present, having a remarkable record for fidelity, conscientious performance of duty and the utmost integrity in handling the affairs of his office. Mr. Bow-

ley has always been interested in civic affairs and in the development and progress of Belvidere, and in securing Belvidere Park District for his native place sacrificed much both in time and in money. An active Republican and one of his party's local leaders, he has been a delegate to a number of conventions, and served as alternate to the national convention at St. Louis that nominated William McKinley for the presidency. He has done considerable public speaking, not only as a politician and civic worker, but in behalf of charitable enterprises and movements, and has himself been a generous contributor thereto. He is a member of the Blue Lodge of Masonry, the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Bowley married Miss Ida C. Miller, who was born in Boone County, Illinois, a daughter of Isaac Miller, a pioneer mill owner and operator of this section. Mrs. Bowley died in 1912, without issue. Mr. Bowley adopted four children, of whom three are living: Bessie Clark, a graduate of Oberlin College, who is now head of all the kindergartens of Belvidere, and who still makes her home with her adopted father; Gussie, the wife of Alfred Anderson, head of the complaint department of a large Chicago establishment; and Elden, a veteran of the World war who saw much action at the front in France, and who is now engaged in the taxicab business at Belvidere.

**CHARLES DAVID CORRELL.** Sangamon County lost one of its prominent farmers and stock raisers October 23, 1925, in the death of Charles D. Correll, who for many years carried on these vocations with much success in the vicinity of Illiopolis. Educated for the law, the death of his father made it incumbent upon him to look after the family's agricultural interests, and he accordingly gave up a promising legal career to assume the tasks of a tiller of the soil. He became one of the prominent men of his community, and for years was a member of the school board and was president of the high school board at the time of his death.

Mr. Correll was born in Sangamon County, September 30, 1883, and was a son of Simpson and Elizabeth (Peden) Correll. His paternal grandfather, a native of Kentucky, was one of the early settlers of this county, where he secured land during the administration of President Monroe. Simpson Correll was born in Kentucky, where he was reared and educated, and was still a young man, in very modest financial circumstances, when he came to Illinois. At Illiopolis he married Elizabeth Peden. He passed his entire life in farming ventures. He and his wife were the parents of three children: One who died in infancy; Pierce, who married Georgia Constant and had two children, David and Helen, and he

later married Lucile Stuart, by whom he had three children, Stuart, Jane and Robert, and is now a resident of California; and Charles D., of this review.

Charles D. Correll attended the public schools of Illiopolis and Jacksonville Academy, and then entered the University of Michigan, where he took a law course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar and was ready to commence practice when his father was forced to retire from active labor, and Charles D. returned to the home place, where he continued as a stock farmer and raiser and had achieved marked success at the time of his demise. He added to the original farm considerably, making it about 700 acres, all under a good state of cultivation and improved with commodious buildings and up-to-date machinery and appliances. Mr. Correll was a past master of the Blue Lodge of Masonry and a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He had several other interests in addition to his farm, and was a member of the directorate of the Farmers State Bank. He served for some time as president of the school board, of which he was a member for many years, and his religious affiliation was with the Christian Church. During the World war he volunteered his services, but was not called for duty.

In 1904 Mr. Correll married Violet Jane Rule, daughter of Thomas and Barbara (Dunn) Rule. Mr. Rule was engaged in the lumber business, but is now retired, and is superintending the operation of his farm. By his first union Violet was the only child. His second wife was Frankie Dake, and they had one child, Fearn.

Mrs. Violet J. Correll secured her education in the public schools of Illinois, and is an active member of the Christian Church, the Order of the Eastern Star and several clubs. She and Mr. Correll had three children: Charles Rule, of California; Barbara Isabel, of New York City; and Ronald Simpson. Charles R. is a graduate of Eureka College and the University of Illinois, Barbara I. is a graduate of Eureka College, and R. Simpson is a student in Illinois Wesleyan University.

THOMAS H. CULHANE, M. D. For forty years Dr. Thomas H. Culhane has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Rockford, where he has advanced steadily in standing and reputation to a high position in his profession and in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. His experience has been broad and varied and his training thorough, and the respect in which he is held by his fellow-practitioners is indicated by the fact that he was president in 1930, and also a former term, of the Winnebago County Medical Society.

Doctor Culhane was born at Cherry Valley, Winnebago County, Illinois, June 7, 1868, and

is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Bevins) Culhane. His parents, natives of Ireland, came to the United States shortly before their marriage and became settlers of Illinois in 1857, Andrew Culhane being for the greater part of his career interested in the raising of broom corn. Both are now deceased, the father having died in 1905, at the age of sixty-eight, and the mother in 1929, at the age of eighty-eight. They are buried at Rockford, their home having been at Cherry Valley, near Rockford, and they were held in high esteem for their many admirable qualities of mind and heart. They were members of the Catholic Church and the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living. Mr. Culhane was an independent Democrat in his political views, and was fraternally affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

The fourth in order of birth of his parents' children, Thomas H. Culhane attended the grammar and high schools at Cherry Valley, and in 1890 was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he established himself in practice at Rockford and immediately began to build up a large professional following. In 1923, with a party of 300 other physicians and their wives, he went to South America in a specially chartered ship, and while in that country did post-graduate work and gained much valuable experience. In 1924 he went to Europe to pursue further studies in European clinics. On his return to Rockford he resumed his practice, which has been general in character, although of later years he has inclined much toward surgery, a field in which he has won much more than local reputation. Despite the fact that he has been in practice for four decades, Doctor Culhane continues to be an earnest and enthusiastic student and spends much of his time in attending lectures and clinics and in personal research and investigation. He is a member of the Winnebago County Medical Society, of which he has been president; the Illinois Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He has also taken post-graduate work at the West Side Hospital, Chicago. His religious connection is with St. Peter's Catholic Church, and he is a fourth-degree Knight of Columbus and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rockford Country Club, the University Club and the Exchange Club. As a man of progressive views he has borne his full share of the responsibilities of citizenship and has contributed freely of his time, means and energies in supporting movements for the betterment of the community and state. His contribution to public welfare that is considered most important is his service on the Rockford School Board, he having served as president of the board under Mayor Brown. His well-



appointed offices are located in the Stewart Building.

In 1893 Doctor Culhane was united in marriage with Miss Catherine T. Fitzpatrick, who was born and educated at Chicago, Illinois, and is a daughter of Nicholas H. Fitzpatrick, a carpenter-contractor. To this union there have been born four children: Frank A., who was educated at Rockford Hill, Campion College, Wisconsin, and Loyola University, Chicago, and is now engaged in the real estate business at Rockford; Thomas H., Jr., who graduated from Harvard University in 1930, with the B.S. degree, and is now attending the Medical School at Northwestern University in Chicago, in the class of 1934; Jack, who is a graduate of the Worslem School of Undertaking at Chicago and is now an embalmer in the parlors of P. J. Hursen, the most prominent morticians of Chicago; and Marion, the wife of Dr. Harry J. Dooley, of Chicago, and mother of two daughters, Marion and Catherine Ann.

**GEORGE EDLER.** Freeport, the judicial center of Stephenson County, is a city that "vaunteth not itself," but rather is content to rest its laurels on the substantial civic and material progress it has made in the passing years and that have given to it prestige not only as a county seat of government, but also as an important industrial and commercial center and an attractive place of residence. To this Illinois city, founded in the pioneer period of the state's history, there has been given a consecutive sequence of loyal and effective municipal government, and at the head of that government for the term of 1929 to 1931 was George Edler, who proved a most loyal, vigorous and popular mayor of his native city and who is a representative of a sterling family that was here established more than seventy years ago.

George Edler was born at Freeport September 20, 1877, and is a son of Conrad and Wilhelmina (Kredstine) Edler, who were born and reared in Germany and who became residents of Illinois in 1857, their home having long been maintained at Freeport, where Conrad Edler followed the lathing trade and business many years, besides having been a successful grower of tobacco. His death occurred in October, 1912, and his wife passed away in 1908, both having been earnest members of St. John's Evangelical Church, and he having been a Republican in political alignment.

George Edler was ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children, all of whom are still living, the eldest being seventy-three years of age and the youngest fifty years old in 1931. The Freeport public schools afforded him his youthful education. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship to the trade of sheet-metal working, became a skilled mechanic and eventually here engaged in business

in an independent way. He established his shop in 1909 and as a metal worker and contractor he developed a substantial and prosperous enterprise. This he conducted until 1925, when he made advantageous sale of the business. In the second decade of the present century he served as a member of the board of aldermen of Freeport, and for two years he was an assistant supervisor of Stephenson County. He then served four years as fire and police commissioner. In May, 1929, he was elected mayor of his native city, his term expiring May 1, 1931, and his administration was marked by characteristic loyalty, vigor and progressiveness. The business career of Mr. Edler was marked by indefatigable zeal and industry, and he brought to bear the same principles in his regime as head of the municipal government. His fight against increases in public utility rates alone resulted in great permanent benefit to the citizens of Freeport.

The political allegiance of Mr. Edler is given to the Republican party and he has been influential in its local councils and service. He and his wife are communicants of the First English Lutheran Church in their home city, he is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he is not only a past noble grand of the lodge but also past chief patriarch. It is to be noted that in connection with the Masonic fraternity his only daughter has active affiliation with the Order of the Eastern Star and also the White Shrine of Jerusalem. Mr. Edler is one of the valued members of the Freeport Chamber of Commerce. Each year he and his wife find pleasure, recreation and profit through the making of extended motor trips.

In the year 1899 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Edler to Miss Laura Best, who was born and reared at Cedarville, Stephenson County, and who received the advantages of the public schools of that village, her father, John Best, having long been engaged in carpentry work. Berniece, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Edler, is the wife of Glen Harrison, who was formerly a traveling salesman but who is now an independent business man in Freeport. They have two sons: Keith, born December 29, 1926, and Glen, born January 15, 1931.

**EMIL A. OCHSNER, M. D.** In the present century of expanding horizons in medical science, of marvelous discoveries and undreamed of surgical skill, the profession seems to have almost reached a time when its accomplishments are no less than miracles. The modern physician and surgeon, taking advantage of every opportunity for knowledge, must often realize with pardonable professional elation his great power over disease and disability and be encouraged in his struggle to conquer



the strongholds that have not yet been overcome. Possessing the steady nerve, the patience that never tires, the trained understanding gained during his long period of special study, he must yet possess, in order to be a successful surgeon, a courage that never quails, together with a superb technical manual skill. In every physician's life must come emergencies which make just such demands upon him. Of the professional men of Winnebago County who possess the above-named qualifications, one who is widely known is Dr. Emil A. Ochsner, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Rockford since 1912.

Doctor Ochsner was born June 14, 1879, at Waumandee, Buffalo County, Wisconsin, and is a son of Conrad and Eliza (Hugendobler) Ochsner, natives of Switzerland, both of whom are now deceased. After acquiring a common school education in his native land, Conrad Ochsner came to the United States and settled in Buffalo County, Wisconsin, where he acquired land, added more, and became one of the well-to-do farmers of his locality. In connection with his agricultural work he took up bone-setting, a vocation in which he acquired something more than a local reputation for skill in setting the bones of man or beast. When he was first drafted into the Union army during the war between the states, Mr. Ochsner was able to secure a substitute, but later, when again drafted, he joined the army and saw field service during the latter part of the war. A Republican in his political allegiance, he served with ability and energy in several township offices. He and his worthy wife were the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven are living.

Emil A. Ochsner attended the grammar and high schools at Arcadia, Wisconsin, and the Oshkosh State Normal School, and for five years was a public school teacher in Wisconsin, this being the manner in which he secured the means to pursue his medical studies. After taking one year of pre-medical work at the University of Chicago he entered the medical department of the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1909. For two years thereafter he was engaged in serving an internship at Augustana Hospital, Chicago, after which he went to Vienna, Austria, where he studied at the General Clinic for six months, and then studied obstetrics at Queen Charlotte Hospital, London, for two months. Upon his return to the United States, in 1912, Doctor Ochsner commenced the practice of his profession at Rockford, where he has since remained with constantly-increasing success. While his practice is general, he inclines somewhat towards surgery. He is a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital, and belongs to the Winnebago County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the Amer-

ican Medical Association, and maintains commodious and well-appointed offices in the Swedish-American Bank Building. He has no interest in politics save as a good citizen exercising his right of franchise in behalf of worthy men and beneficial public measures.

In 1915 Doctor Ochsner was united in marriage with Miss Ida Muntinga, who was born at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and was educated there and in a teacher's college in Michigan, following which she prepared for nursing at Augustana Hospital, Chicago, and followed that calling for some time, until her marriage to Doctor Ochsner. They have no children.

FRANK R. HARMS. One of the important and well directed concerns lending to the industrial and commercial prestige of the City of Belvidere, county seat of Boone County, is the Sanitary Scales Company, of which Frank R. Harms is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Harms, who is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in Belvidere, is able to revert to the great metropolis of Illinois as the place of his nativity. He was born in Chicago on the 28th of August, 1902, and in that city were also born his parents, Otto F. and Estella (Gabriel) Harms, who there maintain their home at the present time, Otto F. Harms having been identified with the manufacturing of and jobbing trade in furniture during virtually his entire business career. Of the two children the elder is Carl F., who resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and who is a sales engineer by vocation. The parents are earnest communicants of the German Lutheran Church, and the father is a Republican in politics and affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a past master of Lincoln Park Lodge, A. F. and A. M., in Chicago. Otto F. Harms, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Germany and gained a good measure of pioneer prestige in Chicago, where he conducted for many years a large retail furniture and hardware establishment and where he and his wife remained until their death. Charles Gabriel, maternal grandfather of Frank H. Harms, likewise was born in Germany, became a skilled pattern-maker and tool designer, besides having invented several mechanical devices of valuable order, and in the City of Chicago he held for several years the position of general superintendent of the A. M. Castle Company, a large concern engaged in the steel and iron jobbing trade. Mr. Gabriel celebrated in 1931 his eighty-second birthday anniversary and is now living retired in Chicago, where he has maintained his home during his entire residence in the United States.

In his public-school education in Chicago Frank R. Harms profited by the advantages of the Manierre School and the Lane Technical High School. His higher training along aca-





*John L. Foster,*



ademic lines was obtained in the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1924 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science, he having been retained as a teacher in the university in 1924-25 and having in the meanwhile carried forward such post-graduate work as to gain in the latter year the supplemental degree of Master of Science. After leaving the university he was employed two years in Chicago by the firm of Arthur Andersen & Company, public accountants, and since 1927 he has occupied his present dual office of secretary and treasurer of the Sanitary Scales Company of Belvidere. This concern manufactures computing scales of the most approved modern type, bases its operations on a capital stock of \$235,000, and its products find ready demand in all sections of the United States, besides which an appreciable export trade is controlled.

The political allegiance of Mr. Harms is given to the Republican party and he holds the ancestral religious faith, that of the Lutheran Church. He is affiliated with Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity, is secretary of the Rotary Club of Belvidere, and has membership in the Bel Mar Country Club. In 1931 he was elected president of the Belvidere Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Harms is not married.

MORTON CLAUSEN is editor and publisher of the *Hamilton Press*. He took over that paper in 1924, and under his management the *Press* has acquired an editorial tone and a definite influence in moulding public opinion in the county. The *Hamilton Press* was established in 1885, and is today one of the best country newspapers in Western Illinois.

Mr. Clausen is a native of Norway, descended from the Norwegian race whose accomplishments antedate modern history. He was born at Westeraalen, Norway, April 29, 1896, son of a Norwegian farmer. His father, Matthew Clausen, spent all his active life in farming and fishing. After retiring he and his wife came to America, in 1924, and now live with their son at Hamilton. Matthew Clausen married Charlotte Lockert, also of Norway.

Morton Clausen was educated in the common schools of Norway. Soon after leaving school he came to America, and had his first opportunities in the Northwest, where he could labor with his hands until he had equipped himself for something better. He worked in a saw mill for the Great Northern Railway at Kalispell, Montana, then went to Spokane, Washington, where he secured employment while attending Spokane College. He completed his education in St. Olaf's College at Northfield, Minnesota.

He regarded himself as a fully adopted American citizen and at the time of the World

war he enlisted on June 1, 1918. He was in training in American camps and was in France from August, 1918, to February, 1919. He received his honorable discharge on April 20, 1919. The next year and a half he spent in Minneapolis, with the Turner Engineering Company. He was then appointed by the Northwestern Clay Products Company to act as representative in the Central States region, with headquarters at Hamilton, Illinois.

Mr. Clausen has been a resident of Hamilton since November 2, 1920. For four years he was busily engaged in developing the business of his company. He then accepted the opportunity to enter the newspaper field. The *Hamilton Press* had for several years been going down hill, had little patronage and influence. He determined to give a progressive community a progressive newspaper. Accordingly, on January 1, 1924, he took over the *Press* and has since published it as an independent paper in politics, though with Republican leanings. Mr. Clausen is himself a Republican. He has built up the circulation to two thousand, and among other satisfactions derived from his work he has seen many of his editorial opinions copied in the larger papers.

Mr. Clausen is a member of the American Legion Post, is a Royal Arch Mason and a Lutheran. He married Miss Elsie Kroll on September 12, 1920, shortly before coming to Hamilton. Mrs. Clausen was born in Minnesota. She grew up at Minneapolis and completed her musical education in the Northwestern Conservatory of Music at Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Clausen have two children: Joycelynn, born September 5, 1921, and Alden W., born February 17, 1923.

JOHN QUINCY FOSTER. Three generations of the Foster family have carried on operations on the old homestead in Curren Township, and the name is now represented by John Quincy Foster, who owns and operates a farm of 320 acres and the eighty acres adjoining, located on Chatham Rural Route No. 2. Mr. Foster comes of a long line of tillers of the soil, and has been content to follow the vocation of his forebears, an occupation in which he has found profit and congeniality.

Mr. Foster was born on his present farm, July 1, 1883, and is a son of John W. and Jerusha (Dennis) Foster, and a grandson of Ivan and Margaret (McKee) Foster. His grandfather, Ivan Foster, was born November 23, 1794, near Harrison, Kentucky, where he received a common school education and learned the trade of gunsmith. When the War of 1812 came on he enlisted in the American army, with which he fought until the close of the struggle and then went back to Kentucky, where he followed farming and engaged in his trade. During the administration of General Van Buren he drove through

by ox-team to Sangamon County and entered the present Foster farm from the Government, here passing the remainder of his life and attaining a place in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. His son, John W. Foster, was born on this farm and acquired a common school education. He also passed his life as a farmer and stockman, and he and his worthy wife were laid to rest in the private burial grounds. They were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Foster was active in civic and social affairs and served for some years in the capacity of school director.

John Quincy Foster attended the College Corner public schools and after graduating from high school had one year at Northwestern University. Returning then to the home place, he took up his regular duties as an agriculturist, and has made a place for himself as a substantial general farmer and stockman and a substantial and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Foster has taken a constructive and helpful part in civic affairs and has borne his full share of the duties of citizenship, having served for some years in the capacity of school director. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1905 Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Hinds, a daughter of A. M. and Ella (Williamson) Hinds, and to this union there have been born nine children: Louise; Lorena, the wife of Floyd Willoughby, and has one child, Paul E.; Gussie, Wesley, Cora and Mary, all attending school; and Reba, Robert and Phyllis.

**CHIEF AUGUST E. BARGREN.** Not every individual knows for what employment or service he is best suited. Many men are but the creatures of environment and, drifting into, remain in whatever employment they take up as a beginning in life. Others rise superior to environment and simply accept and use the original start as a stepping-stone to something better. Opportunity does not find it necessary to arouse them from lethargy, but is sought and recognized when found and seized upon and made the most of. And thus success is achieved. On of Rockford's most valued citizen, August E. Bargren, began work as an employe of a candy factory, but he aspired to better things and attained them. He has won high place in his calling as a peace officer, and for more than thirty-eight years has been chief of police of the City of Rockford, and for more than forty-two years has been continuously connected with the department, his connection dating back to the year 1890.

August E. Bargren was born March 1, 1863, in Sweden, and is a son of John P. and Maria (Johnson) Bargren, natives of Sweden. His father, a laboring man, brought the family

to the United States in 1868 and settled at Rockford, where he passed the remainder of his life. While he was an industrious man and one of integrity, he had only ordinary educational advantages and could not secure the capital or influence to get a start toward financial independence. He was, however, held in respect and esteem in his community as a man of honorable principles. He was a Republican in his political views and a consistent and active member of the First Lutheran Church, in the work of which his worthy wife also took an interested and helpful part. They became the parents of five children, of whom two are living: John P., who is identified with the Rockford Electric Company, and August E., of this review.

August E. Bargren attended the public schools and the Swedish parochial schools of Rockford, following which he secured employment in a candy factory and continued to be engaged in the same line of work for eight or nine years. Soon after that event he went to work for the United States Express Company, with which concern he was connected for four years, then transferring his services to the Adams Express Company, remaining therewith until 1890. In that year Chief Bargren became a patrolman on the police force of Rockford, and four years of faithful service brought him the appointment of chief in 1894. He has since served in this capacity, and since 1896 has been a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, which he joined at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Chief Bargren's record has been a remarkable one. A recent issue of *The Detective*, a publication devoted to police matters, says of him, in part: "On May 5th (1930) August E. Bargren, of Rockford, Illinois, celebrated his thirty-sixth year of continuous service as chief of police, and his fortieth year of service in the police department. This is a remarkable record and one filled with significance when it is remembered that the average administration of a police chief in this country, according to statistics, covers approximately four years. Incidentally, the average tenure of office of a Chicago police chief is only about two years. In looking over a group picture of members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police taken in 1903, the writer was able to pick out only two still serving as chiefs of police. One was George Bush, of Tuxedo Park, New York; the other, August E. Bargren, of Rockford, Illinois. Only about ten of the others are still living and they have retired from the service of police departments.

"Of course, no man could serve as chief of police continuously for thirty-six years without possessing unusual qualifications for the position and a character absolutely above reproach. Chief Bargren has amply demonstrated throughout the entire period of his administration that he possesses these fine attributes



to a marked degree. But the real significance of his long term in office is not to be found merely in his splendid capabilities and sterling character. Many other American police officials have come and gone who also possessed them, but through the whims and caprices of practical politics have repeatedly had their official heads chopped off to be consigned to the political wastebasket.

"Rockford has therefore proved itself to be progressive, thriving, prosperous industrial city of nearly 100,000 population that has seen fit not to make this one all-too-common civic error of changing police chiefs with every turn of the political dice and using this important position as one of the spoils of office to be given out periodically in payment of a political obligation. . . ."

Chief Bargren is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Rotary Club, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Sveas-Soner Singing Society, the oldest vocal organization in Rockford. He is fond of good boxing matches and is a great lover of the "sport of kings." His religious connection is with the Lutheran Church.

In 1883 Chief Bargren was united in marriage at Madison, Wisconsin, with Miss Josephine Spencer, of Beloit, Wisconsin. Mrs. Bargren died in 1925, leaving a son and a daughter: Howard Spencer, who conducts a detective agency and insurance business at Rockford; and Lucile, the wife of Walter Williamson, who is engaged in the oil business at Rockford. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have one daughter, Polly, born October 13, 1923.

**JOHN S. BARNES.** Among the leading business interests of the important industrial and manufacturing City of Rockford, one that well merits a prominent position when summing up the city's successful enterprises is the W. F. & John Barnes Company. Commenced in a modest and unassuming way, it has grown steadily in size and importance, and its history is typical of the spirit of American zeal and enthusiasm which has brought forth so many leading industries. A large part of the success of this concern is due to the energy, skill and business acumen of John S. Barnes, son of one of the founders, who is now chief executive of the company.

John S. Barnes was born at Rockford, Illinois, April 30, 1881, and is a son of John and Mary J. (Parmalee) Barnes, and a grandson on the paternal side of Joseph Barnes, a New York farmer, and on the maternal side of a New York minister of the Congregational Church, Joseph Parmalee. John Barnes was born at Geneseo, New York, and was still a young man when he came to Rockford, in 1868. Having displayed much inventive ability, he became a model maker for John P. Manny Company, manufacturers of

farm implements, but soon decided to engage in business on his own account, and accordingly, in 1872, with his brother, W. F. Barnes, who came from Aurora, Illinois, founded the W. F. & John Barnes Company and began the manufacture of wood working machinery and the making of models for all kinds of agricultural implements. Finally they developed a foot-power jigsaw, which immediately met with public favor because of the labor saved. They then turned their attention from wood-working machines of the foot-power type, to a screw-cutting lathe, also a foot-power machine which they brought out in the early '70s. In 1878 they developed their first upright drilling machine and that was followed by numerous other machines which have been further perfected with the passing of the years, so that now the company holds patents on innumerable machines which are shipped to all parts of the world and recognized as standard commodities. During the World war the company did much work for the Government, and following the war started the manufacture of special production machines for large industrial plants, which is now the chief interest of the business. W. F. Barnes is now retired and lives at Rockford. John Barnes, who was also the inventor of a fountain pen which was sold to and is now being handled by the Waterman Fountain Pen Company, died in 1916, at the age of eighty-three years, while Mrs. Barnes, also a native of New York, passed away in 1926. They were the parents of five children: A. T., a retired business man of North Agremont, Massachusetts; Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, of New York City; Mrs. George O. Forbes, of Rockford; John S., of this review; and Mrs. John Bryant, the wife of a practicing physician at Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were both active in the Congregational Church, and Mr. Barnes, a well-read man, took an intelligent and constructive interest in civic affairs.

John S. Barnes attended Rockford High School, following which he pursued a preparatory course at Lake Forest, Illinois. He then entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer as a member of the class of 1905, and while attending that institution was a member of the Tiger Inn Club. In 1907 he entered the W. F. & John Barnes Company and was superintendent of the plant until 1924, since which year he has been president and general manager, the huge modern plant and offices of this concern being located at 301 South Water Street. From 200 to 300 men are given regular employment and the product of the concern has a steady and reliable market. The officers of the company, which is now incorporated, are as follows: John S. Barnes, president and general manager; H. I. Pratt, vice president; George O. Forbes, vice president; Arthur Mattison, vice



president; and William Barton, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Barnes is also vice president of the Mattison Machine Works and president of the board of trustees of Rockford College. He is a member of the Congregational Church, the activities of which he supports generously, and takes an active and helpful part in civic affairs. He is a York Rite Mason and a member of the Mid-Day Club, the University Club of Chicago, the University Club of Rockford and the Rockford Country Club, and enjoys hunting and fishing when he can find time from his business duties.

In 1907 Mr. Barnes was united in marriage with Miss Hope Walker, who was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and is a graduate of Smith College. She is a member of the Episcopal Church and is socially popular. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have no children.

HARRY M. PERKINS is a native son of Belvidere, and to this city, the judicial center of Boone County, he is giving service of metropolitan order through the medium of his storage and motor trucking business, which involves general transfer operations of local order and also long-distance hauling. Mr. Perkins is a representative of one of the honored and influential pioneer families of this city and county, his paternal grandfather, William Perkins, having been one of the early grocery merchants of Belvidere, and his maternal grandfather, Horace E. Boutwell, having been born near Aurora, Illinois, and having long maintained his residence in Belvidere, he having here followed the trade of painter and having there after given many years of service as traveling salesman for a leading paint and varnish concern. In the Civil war period Horace E. Boutwell was a member of a singing organization that became known from coast to coast for its service in advancing by its vigorous and pertinent musical interpretations the cause of patriotism.

Harry M. Perkins was born in Belvidere on the 27th of August, 1884, and is a son of Myron D. and Frank (Boutwell) Perkins, the former of whom likewise was born at Belvidere and the latter of whom was born near Aurora, Kane County, she having been young at the time of the family removal to Belvidere, where she was reared and educated, where her marriage was solemnized and where she has continued to maintain her home to the present time, the death of her husband having occurred in 1915.

Myron D. Perkins passed his entire life as a resident of Belvidere, was indebted to its public schools for his youthful education and was successfully engaged in the insurance and real estate business at the time of his death, he having previously been for a term of years here established in the ice business. He was a staunch Republican and while he never was ambitious for political office he

gave evidence of his civic loyalty by his several years of efficient service in the office of township assessor. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith was that of the Unitarian Church, his widow, who celebrated in 1931 her seventy-fourth birthday anniversary, is now a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church in her home city. Of the four children the eldest is Maude, now the wife of Harry Southerland, their home being maintained in Oakland, California, where Mr. Southerland is in the service of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Frank W. resides in Charleston, West Virginia, and is there connected with a gas and steam heating company. Fred Albert is employed in the office of the secretary of the Illinois State Automobile Investigating Department, with headquarters in the City of Springfield. Harry M., of this review, is the youngest of the four children. The late Myron D. Perkins long held standing as one of the substantial business men and loyal and progressive citizens of Belvidere, and in his native county his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances. In the earlier stage of his business career he conducted for a number of years the old American Hotel in Belvidere, besides operating an old-time stage line.

After duly profiting by the advantages of the Belvidere public schools Harry M. Perkins initiated his business career by entering the employ of a local creamery concern, with which he continued his connection two years. He next passed two years as clerk in a retail grocery, and then, in 1905, engaged independently in the transfer and trucking business. The year 1905 marked the inception of this enterprise, which under his aggressive and able management and has grown to be one of most substantial and profitable order. He has provided an establishment that offers the best of modern storage facilities, and in addition to his more localized transfer and trucking business he has developed a successful department devoted to long-distance hauling, in connection with which he frequently drives his motor trucks himself and gains incidental knowledge of different sections of the country, besides finding such cross-country trips a medium of healthful recreation.

Mr. Perkins is one of the most loyal and appreciative citizens of his native city, and of his secure place in communal confidence and esteem no further voucher is required than the statement that he gave three terms of vigorous and constructive service as mayor of Belvidere, he having been first elected in 1918 and the popular estimate placed upon his administration having been shown in his reelection in 1920 and again in 1924. Within his regime as mayor was constructed the fine bridge over the Kishwaukee River at Belvidere, fully two-thirds of the city's street paving

was done, the boulevard lighting system was installed, and various other improvements of importance were carried to completion. Mr. Perkins is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party, he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Order of Owls. He has given prolonged service as a director of the local Chamber of Commerce and was its president one year. He has membership in the I. O. U. Club of Belvidere, and in addition to his private business enterprise he is a director of the First National Bank. He is known as one of the staunchest of baseball fans in his home city.

On the 17th of January, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Perkins to Miss Gertrude D. Seibert, who likewise was born and reared in Belvidere, where her father, Jacob Seibert, was long a leading cigar manufacturer and tobacconist. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have three fine sons: Alden H. is, in 1931, a student in the school of pharmacy of the University of Illinois, in the class of 1932; Gail S. is a member of the class of 1933 in the Belvidere High School; and Myron D. II is in the class of 1935 at the same school.

**WILLIAM H. McDERMAID.** In the minds of all citizen of Rockford the name of McDermaid will at once be indissolubly connected with the manufacture of churns and the fuel business. Father and son for more than a half a century have carried on these business enterprises, which have contributed much to the commercial importance of Rockford, while the name will also be recognized as one synonymous with fair dealing, integrity and substantial citizenship.

William H. McDermaid, at present the head of these two business enterprises, was born at Rockford, August 11, 1872, and is a son of John and Isabelle (Ralston) McDermaid. John McDermaid was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, January 8, 1842, and at the early age of twelve years became a sailor. After coming to the United States he continued to follow this career on the Great Lakes until the outbreak of the war between the states. In 1863 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Fourth United States Infantry, and served six months in the army, during which time he saw action at Kelley's Ford, Mine Run, Haymarket, Thoroughfare Gap and Rappahannock Station. He then entered the navy, serving on the *Otsego*, and when that steamer was destroyed by an explosion, in 1864, he was blown into the sea off the Carolina coast. After his rescue he was assigned to the *Mattabasseratt*, on which he served to the end of the war, personally seeing much of Admiral Farragut. He was a member of the dauntless party led by Lieutenant Cushing,

whose feat of blowing up the Confederate *Albemarle* was one of the thrilling episodes of the war, and Mr. McDermaid is thought to have been at the time of his death the last member of Cushing's party. After his honorable discharge, in 1865, Mr. McDermaid came to Rockford, where he was first employed as a cooper. During his spare moments he turned his attention to inventions, and in 1870 invented a new type of churn, which he patented under the name of "Boss," and to the manufacture of this excellent device he devoted the remainder of his life. His first modest factory was situated on Rood lot, at the east end of the State Street Bridge, but in 1883 he erected a plant on North Madison Street, which has since been improved on numerous occasions, but which has always been devoted to the manufacture of churns, the product going to every country on the globe. Some years before his death, which occurred June 15, 1918, Mr. McDermaid founded the McDermaid Coal Company, which has since been developed into a large and important fuel concern.

On September 23, 1869, Mr. McDermaid was united in marriage with Miss Isabel Ralston, of Caledonia, who survives him and resides at 1219 East State Street, Rockford, and to this union there were born five children: Elizabeth, who married Mattson A. Morrill, of Los Angeles, California, an oil well operator and ranches; William H., of this review; Daniel, who is identified with the churn business at Rockford; V. Mae, the wife of Theodore S. Robinson, an employe of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago; and D. Howard, who is identified with the churn business at Rockford. John McDermaid was a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, and belonged also to G. L. Nevius Post No. 1, G. A. R.

William H. McDermaid attended the grammar and high schools of Rockford, and immediately after leaving the latter entered the churn business with his father and also later identified himself with the coal business, both of which he has carried on ably since the death of the elder man. In 1898, during the Spanish-American war, he enlisted in the United States Army and saw service in Porto Rico, where he rose to the rank of sergeant in the Third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, receiving his honorable discharge in March, 1899. He is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Jesters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Harlem Hills Country Club, and is an enthusiastic golfer. A Republican in his political views, he has been active in civic affairs, and is now highway commissioner for Rockford Township, having been formerly township supervisor, as well as precinct committeeman. For twenty-five years he was a member of the National Guard, retiring with



the rank of major. He likewise is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine.

On April 26, 1899, Mr. McDermaid was united in marriage with Miss Lillian May Ward, who was born and educated at Rockford, and is a daughter of Anson Ward, a pioneer of Rockford and a moulder by occupation. To this union there has come one son: Donald, who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1930 and is now associated with Bonbright & Company, of Chicago.

**EUGENE SAUNDERS.** The monotony that often ensues from the following of a single line of endeavor has never been a feature of the career of Eugene Saunders, postmaster of Harvard, for at various times in his life he has been identified with newspaper work, the operation of theatres and other enterprises, and the holding of a number of civic and public positions, which occupations have furnished him with the opportunity of making himself universally known as the most progressive citizen of his community.

Mr. Saunders was born on the home farm in McHenry County, Illinois, February 5, 1870, and is a son of Philip Edward and Josephine (Bowen) Saunders. His paternal grandfather, Philip Saunders, was born in Connecticut, where he was an importer and West India trader and a man of influence and distinction. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Saunders was Elias Bowen, a native of Rhode Island, who moved to Pennsylvania with his parents and later went to Wisconsin, where he rounded out a long career in agricultural pursuits.

Philip Edward Saunder was born at New Haven, Connecticut, where he received the advantages of a good education and was graduated from Yale University. In 1860 he came to Illinois and settled on a farm in McHenry County, where for a number of years he was engaged in farming, but eventually moved to Harvard and spent the rest of his life in the insurance business. Mr. Saunders was a member of the Episcopal Church, as was his wife, and both were active therein, contributing generously to its charitable movements. A Democrat in his political views, he took an active part in political affairs, and served ably in the offices of school treasurer and city clerk, to the entire satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a man who was held in general respect and esteem because of his high character and straightforward methods of doing business. He married Miss Josephine Bowen, who was born at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and to whom he was married in Wisconsin, and they became the parents of seven sons, of whom four are living, Eugene having been the fourth in order of birth. Eugene Saunders has a num-

ber of interesting old family letters and documents throwing light on the family history and a postscript on one of these letters, dated July 15, 1882, states that Eugene Saunders' paternal grandmother was believed to be a daughter of the historic Captain Smith of Colonial days.

Eugene Saunders attended the public schools of Harvard, following which he learned the trade of printer, and from 1893 until 1895 conducted a job printing establishment. In 1895, in partnership with M. J. Emmerson, he purchased the *Harvard Independent* newspaper, which they conducted for twelve years and which was one of the best country papers in this part of Illinois. Prior to this, in 1892, Mr. Saunders had bought the Opera House at Harvard, which he still owns, and which he rebuilt in 1898. This was partly destroyed by fire in 1914, but was replaced immediately by Mr. Saunders, who converted it into a motion picture house, which soon gained a large and loyal following. In 1926, seeing the trend of the times, Mr. Saunders built the new picture house, arranged specially for the speaking motion pictures just coming into vogue, and this is one of the best-equipped houses of its kind for a small city in the state, having been specially constructed for its present purpose. Mr. Saunders arranges his programs to suit his patrons and secures many first-run pictures, and with the passing of time this amusement palace is becoming more and more popular with the public.

Mr. Saunders' public services have been numerous and very valuable. From 1903 until 1907 he served in the capacity of superintendent of the water works. A member of the Harvard fire department for thirty years, from 1917 until 1927 he was fire marshal. He was city clerk of Harvard from 1914 to 1927 and for twenty-five years served as judge of elections. He was appointed postmaster of Harvard in 1927 and has since done much to improve the service. One of his chief labors in this direction has been the establishment and construction of Route 173, upon which he has spent a great deal of his own money and time and energy, really making it his hobby. At the time of its completion, on December 8, 1930, a large celebration was held, the event being known as "Saunders Day." He is easily the most progressive and far-sighted man in the city. Mr. Saunders is a member of the Rotary Club and president of the newly-organized Chamber of Commerce. A staunch and unwavering Republican, he has always been active in his party, and has been a delegate to numerous conventions, including the one at the Coliseum at Chicago which nominated Robert M. LaFollette for the Presidency. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, Modern Woodmen of America, Loyal Order of Moose, Knights of Pythias,







*R. A. Reum, D. C., F. C.*

of which he is a past chancellor commander, and Equitable Reserve Association. With his family he belongs to the Episcopal Church.

In 1905 Mr. Saunders was united in marriage with Miss Bertha I. Phelps, who was born on a farm in McHenry County, Illinois, a daughter of Benjamin Phelps, a pioneer farmer and substantial citizen of McHenry County, and to this union there have been born two children: Phelps Eugene, a graduate of St. Alban's, Sycamore, Illinois, who is his father's assistant in the postoffice; and Lynn Benjamin, who is attending school. Mrs. Saunders received her education in the public schools of McHenry County and is an active worker in the Episcopal Church of Harvard. Both she and her husband have numerous friends in the community in which their respective families have made their homes for so many years.

REINHOLD FERDINAND REUM, D.C. and Ph.C., was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 13, 1903, grew up at Bloomington, and even as a school-boy he showed the independence and energy to make his own way. Consequently, though he had little or no financial help while in college, he completed his course and entered the work of his profession as soon as most young men qualify who have had all their education provided by indulgent and well-to-do parents. Dr. Reum has been very successful in his present line of work and is one of the outstanding leaders of his profession at Springfield, where his offices are in the Myers Building.

His father, Charles R. Reum, was born in Saxe-Meiningen, Germany, December 17, 1871, and came to Illinois in 1888. He learned the trade of boiler-maker and worked at that trade in Chicago and later at Bloomington, Illinois. He died October 5, 1920. He and his wife were married in Chicago, August 27, 1902. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Peters, was born at Kewaunee, Wisconsin, September 21, 1865, and died November 25, 1927. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war and died as a result of exposure during his army career. Charles R. Reum and wife had two children, Doctor Reum and Dorothy, the latter of whom is Mrs. Paul Stielow, her husband being employed in the stores department of the Chicago & Alton Railway at Bloomington. Doctor Reum's mother was a very active worker in the Ladies Aid organization of the Lutheran Church. His father was a Republican.

Reinhold F. Reum was graduated in 1918 from the Lutheran parochial schools at Bloomington and in 1922 finished the course of the Bloomington High School. While in high school he was greatly impressed when one of his classmates, a semi-invalid, was restored to health through chiropractic. He then and there decided to make chiropractic his pro-

fession. To get the money to finance his course he sold papers while in school and put away the sum of \$500, which paid for his tuition in the Palmer School of Chiropractic in Davenport. He enrolled as a student there in 1922 and graduated in March, 1925. While in school he paid his way by ushering in a theater in evenings, selling shoes on Saturdays and during the noon hours working in a cafeteria.

After his graduation he had a year of post-graduate study in the National College of Chiropractic at Chicago and in July, 1926, passed the state board examinations and, receiving his license, opened an office at Fairbury, Illinois. He was there about two years and on February 6, 1928, came to Springfield and took over the office and practice of the late Dr. J. N. Imlay. Doctor Imlay was a prominent leader among Illinois chiropractors. Doctor Reum has a splendid lot of equipment, including ex-Ray apparatus, and among other technical aids to his professional work is the delicate instrument known as the neurocalometer, for registering the heat of nerves. Doctor Reum belongs to the Caribon Club of Springfield, which is the first chapter of the Caribon National Party Club. He is a member of the Trinity Lutheran Church of Springfield and the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church, is active in the Walther League, is a member of the Illinois State and National Chiropractic Societies. He is unmarried. He is an inveterate reader of books and professional literature, and his chief pastime is that of an ardent follower of Izaak Walton.

FRED A. LEE. The auditor of the Rockford Electric Company, Fred A. Lee has been identified with public utilities companies during practically all of his career. He was just past his majority when he commenced this kind of work, and in his special field of endeavor has built up a reputation for sound ability and thoroughness in putting matters through to a successful and satisfactory conclusion. He also has a high rating generally among the business men of Rockford, and at the present time is serving in the capacity of president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Lee was born at Saginaw, Michigan, in 1887, and is a son of Henry E. and Rose (Smith) Lee. His paternal grandfather, Charles Lee, was a pioneer of the timber district of Michigan, where he became a prominent wholesale and retail lumber dealer and also owned his own sawmills and boats. Henry E. Lee was born at Detroit, Michigan, in 1859, and moved with his parents as a lad to Saginaw, in which community he has since passed his life. In young manhood he embarked in the contracting business and is still the possessor of large interests in this line, although he has practically retired from active



affairs. A Republican in his political views, during his younger years he was active in public affairs and served one term as mayor of Saginaw, likewise being an alderman of that city and a member of the county board of aldermen. Mr. Lee is a York Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he and Mrs. Lee are consistent members of the Congregational Church, Mrs. Lee being especially active as treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions. Throughout his life Mr. Lee has been an expert fancy skater, and although he is now seventy-one years of age still takes hearty enjoyment in that pastime. He married Rose Smith, who was also born at Detroit, a daughter of Charles W. Smith, one of the first architects of that city.

The third in order of birth in a family of seven children, Fred A. Lee attended the grammar and high schools of Saginaw, and after taking a commercial course began work with public utilities companies at Saginaw in 1908. In 1912 he moved to Peoria, where he continued the same kind of work until 1914, going then to Springfield and eventually coming to Rockford in 1917. Here he has worked his way to the post of auditor and assistant to the manager of the Rockford Electric Company and has a well-merited reputation as an authority and well-informed man in his line. This concern not only owns the street car line but the other utilities, including electric power for lights throughout Winnebago County. In May, 1930, Mr. Lee was elected president of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce, a position which he still retains, having been reelected in 1931. As a Republican he has been very active in civic affairs, and no movement for the betterment of the community is considered complete that does not have his assistance and sanction. He has been for two years a major in the work of financing the Rockford Community Fund. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is fraternally affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging also with his wife to the Mauh-Nah-Tee-See Golf and Country Club. In addition to being a golfer Mr. Lee is a strong and able swimmer, but his chief sport is bowling, at which he is an adept. He is high man of the bowling team that took down the national B. P. O. Elks tournament held at Louisville in 1928, and is a firm believer in the benefits to be derived by participation in the "king of winter indoor sports."

In 1911 Mr. Lee was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Paxson, who was born at Saginaw, Michigan, and educated in the public schools there, and to this union there have been born three children: Frederick, Jr., born May 7, 1912; Florence, born June 3, 1914; and Margaret, born March 7, 1916. Frederick is in the class of 1932 in the Rockford High School, Florence is in the class of 1933 and

Margaret is in the class of 1935 at the same school. Mrs. Lee is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church and is popular in club and social circles of Rockford, where, like her husband, she has numerous warm friends.

EDWARD E. LAUGHLIN has been giving since the year 1922 a signally loyal and effective administration on the bench of the County Court of Stephenson County, and is one of the representative citizens of Freeport, the county seat.

Judge Laughlin was born in Putnam County, Illinois, July 27, 1887, and in that county were likewise born his parents, Edward H. and Mary (Davis) Laughlin, whose home is now maintained near Levasy, Jackson County, Missouri, where they reside on their well improved farm estate, Edward H. Laughlin having been actively identified with farm industry during virtually his entire independent career. Edward H. Laughlin is a Republican in his political alignment, and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Church. He is a son of John Laughlin, who was born in Ohio and who was young when the family moved to Illinois and became pioneer settlers in Putnam County, where they established residence in the year 1824, and where his father reclaimed and developed a productive farm. Everett Davis, maternal grandfather of Judge Laughlin, was a representative of one of the Colonial families of New England and from Vermont he came to the West and gained pioneer prestige in Putnam County, Illinois, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Edward E. Laughlin was second in order of birth in a family of seven children, of whom three are deceased. The other living children are: Herbert R., of Buckner, Missouri, where he is in the grocery business; Charles W., of Kansas City, Missouri, where he is district plant superintendent of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company; Kenneth D., of Levasy, Missouri. Those deceased are: Alice J., Clarence L. and Eva Elizabeth. The public schools constituted the medium through which Edward E. Laughlin acquired his early education and he was sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal from Illinois to Missouri. He thereafter was a student in the academy of Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas, and he later returned to Illinois and entered the College of Law at Dixon, where he continued his studies two years. He was admitted to the Missouri bar in July, 1914, and then established his residence in the City of Hannibal, that state, where for fourteen months he was associated with the referee in bankruptcy for that district. In 1916 he was admitted to the Illinois bar and engaged in the practice of his profession at Freeport. From January 1, 1917, he served

four years as assistant to the state's attorney of Stephenson County. In 1922 he was elected judge of the County Court, the office of which he has since continued the able and valued incumbent, he having been nominated and elected in 1930 for his third successive term, and few of his rulings or decisions having been reversed by courts of higher jurisdiction. The judge is an active member of the Stephenson County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. The principles and policies of the Republican party find in him a loyal advocate and supporter, he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church of their home city, and he is affiliated with the Scottish Rite bodies of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, including the Freeport Consistory.

In Stephenson County was solemnized the marriage of Judge Laughlin to Miss Edna Heeren, of Germany Valley, this county, her educational advantages having included those of Dixon College. Judge and Mrs. Laughlin have three children: Everett Eugene, born September 2, 1915; Betty Caroline, born June 15, 1919; Shirl Burdette, born February 23, 1929.

ROBERT P. ECKERT has been established in the practice of his profession in the City of Freeport, judicial center of Stephenson County, nearly forty years, and is now one of the veteran and representative members of the bar of that county.

At Woodstock, the county seat of McHenry County, Illinois, the birth of Robert P. Eckert occurred May 8, 1869. He was a member of a family of eight children, of whom the only other survivor is John, a resident of Delavan, Wisconsin. Mr. Eckert is a son of Henry W. and Christina (Pfesper) Eckert, both natives of Germany. The former was born in the French province of Alsace, and the latter was born in Hesse. The parents came to the United States about the year 1840. Their marriage was later solemnized in St. Louis, Missouri. Eventually they established their home in McHenry County, Illinois, and there they passed the remainder of their lives. Henry W. Eckert was a wagonmaker by trade. In politics he was affiliated with the Democratic party.

The public schools of Woodstock gave to Robert P. Eckert the preliminary education that well fortified him for effective work when he began the study of law, under the preceptorship of C. P. Barnes, at Woodstock. He later continued his studies at Freeport, under the direction of Judge Oscar E. Heard, now a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court and who is individually represented on other pages of this publication. Mr. Eckert was admitted to the Illinois bar in June, 1894, and during the long intervening years he has continued in the successful general practice of his pro-

fession at Freeport, where he has long retained a large and important clientage that stands in evidence of his professional ability and his secure place in popular confidence and good will. He is a member of the Stephenson County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, in both of which he has served on various important committees.

The political views of Mr. Eckert are shown in his loyal and zealous support of the principles of the Republican party, and he gave more than twenty-five years of service as chairman of the Republican county committee of Stephenson County, in which connection he manifested much finesse in directing political forces at his command. He has given several years of service as master in chancery of the Circuit Court and is the incumbent of this office at the present time. He has been a delegate to the state and other conventions of his party. Mr. Eckert has the distinction of having been the first exalted ruler of Freeport Lodge No. 617, B. P. O. E., and is now one of the oldest and most honored members of this organization. He has membership in the Freeport Country Club and is a devotee of golf and the motor car.

In the year 1895 Mr. Eckert was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ryan, daughter of James and Margaret (Kelly) Ryan, who was born and reared at Freeport, where they made settlement many years ago. Mrs. Eckert is a member of St. Thomas Catholic Church at Freeport. Mr. and Mrs. Eckert have but one child, Robert P., Jr., who is now associated with his father in the practice of law in his native city. Robert P. Eckert, Jr., was graduated in the Freeport High School. In 1925 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from historic old Harvard University, and in 1928 he was graduated in the law department of that institution, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been followed by his admission to the Illinois bar. He married, August 15, 1928, Miss Olga Frothingham of Boston, Massachusetts, who was one of four children of Langdon and Olga Frothingham, of that city. Their two children are a son, Robert P. III, born June 26, 1929, and a daughter, Olga Elizabeth, born July 18, 1931.

HENRY A. HILLMER has shown exceptional versatility and administrative ability in his notably successful business career in the City of Freeport and now has standing as one of the substantial capitalists and representative men of affairs in this city that is the judicial center of Stephenson County.

Mr. Hillmer was born in Germany, February 28, 1869, and is a son of Henry B. and Christina (Sandvoss) Hillmer, who voyaged across the Atlantic Ocean to the United States in the year that marked the birth of their son Henry A. and who arrived in Freeport, Illinois,



in July, 1869. Here Henry B. Hillmer continued to be associated with the grain and elevator business until his death, which occurred on Christmas day of the year 1908, his wife having passed away in the preceding year, and the subject of this review having been the second in order of birth of their five children, all of whom are living. Henry B. Hillmer was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church of Freeport, in which he was a deacon and a trustee.

After completing his studies in the Freeport High School Henry A. Hillmer was for a short time connected with newspaper work, as he was employed six months in the office of the *Freeport Bulletin*. Thereafter he became associated with the firm of Smith & Porter, here engaged in the grain and coal business. He gained thorough knowledge of all details and phases of the business and eventually became its executive head, as he has been since 1903 the president of the corporation controlling this substantial and important business enterprise, conducted under the title of The H. A. Hillmer Company, and with W. A. Goddard as secretary of the company. The concern controls a large and representative business in the handling of grain, seeds and coal, while in more recent years the handling of building materials and supplies has been made a notably successful department of the enterprise. The company likewise has developed a prosperous business in the handling of improved coal stokers that insure a great saving in fuel. Mr. Hillmer is a director of the Furst-McNess Company, the corporation of Charles E. Meyer & Company (organized in 1850 and continuously engaged in the manufacturing of vinegar), is a director and the secretary of the W. E. Kantenberg Company, is a director of the Freidag Manufacturing Company, and is financially interested in other local business concerns of important order, besides being a director of the Grain Dealers Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Hillmer takes loyal interest in civic affairs and is liberal and progressive as a citizen. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is president of the board of trustees of the Embury Methodist Episcopal Church of Freeport, he has been actively identified with the local Y. M. C. A. since 1886 and in 1928 resigned office after having given twenty-five years of service as its president. He is president of the Stephenson County Tuberculosis Board, is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, was president in 1930 of the Freeport Country Club, is a member of the board of trustees of the local Home for the Aged, and in the City of Chicago he has membership in the Hamilton Club.

At Freeport was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hillmer to Miss Carrie M. Snyder,

who was here born and reared and who was a daughter of Benjamin Snyder, a pioneer farmer and timberman of Stephenson County. The death of Mrs. Hillmer occurred in June, 1927, and she is survived by two daughters. Marian is the wife of Thomas A. Kimes, who is associated with the business of Mr. Hillmer, and they have one child, Robert. Miss Jean Louise, the younger daughter, remains at the paternal home, both she and her sister having received the advantages of fine old Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois.

In October, 1929, Mr. Hillmer was united in marriage to Miss Cora A. Merrill, who was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, and who attended a leading college in her native state, besides having received further educational advantages in the City of Toronto, Canada. Mrs. Hillmer is the gracious and popular chatelaine of one of the beautiful homes of Freeport and is active in social, cultural and church circles in the community.

JOHN F. DIGNAN was a man of fine personality and fine ideals and principles. His ability and loyalty marked him for consecutive advancement within the many years of his service with the Illinois Central Railroad, and for nearly twenty years prior to his death he had held the responsible office of superintendent of the Wisconsin division of that great railroad system, with headquarters in the City of Freeport, Illinois. Here his death occurred June 8, 1930, and his passing brought sorrow to the host of friends that his buoyant and genial nature and unfailing kindness and consideration had won to him in the passing years. He was an efficient railroad man, a loyal citizen and a staunch friend.

Mr. Dignan was born in the City of Rockford, Illinois, April 9, 1867, and there he supplemented the discipline of the public schools by a business college course. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Dignan initiated his railroad service by taking a position with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at Rockford, and later he transferred to the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad, in the service of which he continued forty-three years, he having been one of its veteran and honored executives at the time of his death. It was April 17, 1887, that recorded his beginning of service with this great system, and at that time, at Freeport, he became locomotive fireman. About two years later, in 1889, he was advanced to the post of locomotive engineer, in which he continued his active service until 1902. He was then appointed traveling engineer on the Tennessee division of the Illinois Central, and from this service he was promoted in 1911 to that of trainmaster of the Wisconsin division, with headquarters at Freeport, Illinois, August of the same year having signaled a further manifestation of official appreciation of his character and abil-







*Ray D. Hunt*

ity, when he was made superintendent of that division, the position of which he continued the efficient and popular incumbent until his death. When he assumed this office the division headquarters at Freeport retained but eight employes in its office, and at the present time the corps of employes here is fully fifty in number. Mr. Dignan proved at all times the careful and loyal executive, insistent in discipline but ever holding the unqualified confidence and esteem of his associates, as did he also of those with whom he came in contact in other relations of life. His political support was given to the Democratic party, he was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and was an earnest and consistent communicant of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Freeport, as is also his widow.

Mr. Dignan married Miss Mary Gilmore, who likewise was born and reared at Rockford, this state, and who is a daughter of the late John and Catherine (Kerney) Gilmore, the former of whom was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the latter in the City of Glasgow, Scotland, their marriage having occurred at Rockford, Illinois, where they passed the remainder of their lives and where Mr. Gilmore was long engaged in business as a painting contractor. Catherine, elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Dignan, supplemented the training of the Freeport parochial and public schools by a course in the Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb and she is now a popular teacher in the John W. Henney public school of Freeport. Vincent, younger of the children, profited by the advantages of the Freeport High School and has since continued in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad, with headquarters in the City of Chicago. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Dignan has continued to maintain her home at Freeport, a city that is endeared to her by many gracious memories and associations.

**RAY DAVIDSON STOUT.** Among the prominent business men of the younger generation who are contributing of their abilities and energies to the welfare and good government by efficient service in positions of public responsibility is found Ray D. Stout, county clerk of Sangamon County. Reared to the life of a farmer, he gave up the pursuits of the soil upon reaching his majority, and for some years has been engaged successfully in the bond business at Springfield. He is one of the leaders of the younger element in the Democratic party.

Mr. Stout was born March 9, 1891, on a farm in Sangamon County, and is a son of Samuel J. and Emma (Davidson) Stout. His grandfather, Philemon Stout, was born in Kentucky, whence, as a young man, he moved to Illinois and took up land in Sangamon County in 1836. He developed a good farm,

became a highly respected citizen, and rounded out a long and useful career. Samuel J. Stout was born in Ball Township, Sangamon County, August 22, 1849, and was reared on his father's farm, in the meantime attending the country schools and the school at Lincoln. He adopted the family vocation of farming, which he followed throughout his life, and was also at one time vice president of the Farmers National Bank, now the Ridgeley-Farmers Bank. From being a renter of land he rose to the ownership of a large and valuable tract of land, and to a high place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Penelope, who married Robert Folonie and has one child, Roberta; Samuel P., who married Blossom Stanley and has two children, Samuel P. and June; Emma, who married J. F. Connelly and has three children, Penelope, John C. and Samuel S.; and Ray D., of this review.

Ray D. Stout attended the grade and high schools of Springfield, being graduated from the latter in 1911, following which he spent one year in the University of Illinois. During all of this time he had been assisting his father in the work of the home farm, but at the age of twenty-one years entered the employ of the Farmers National Bank, being thus engaged until July 10, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the United States Army during the World war, becoming a member of the Illinois National Guard, quartermaster's department. He was then transferred to the Federal service and was sent for training to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, where he spent most of the time until he received his honorable discharge. Returning to Illinois, he took up his residence at Springfield, where he established himself in the bond business, in which he was engaged until December 10, 1930. He was elected county clerk of Sangamon County and has discharged his duties in a highly creditable manner. He belongs to the First Episcopal Church. Mr. Stout is a Consistory Mason and Shriner and belongs to the American Legion Post No. 32 and the Illini Country Club.

Mr. Stout married Miss Leni Kikendall, and to this union there has been born one son, Richard, born March 11, 1920.

**R. D. DENTON,** postmaster of Carthage, is a member of a prominent old family of Western Illinois. The Dentons have been in Hancock County for three generations and have been valuable people of the community, the name being well known in professional circles.

Mr. Denton's grandfather, Abraham T. Denton, came to Illinois in 1860 from Kentucky and was for many years a farmer in Wythe Township of Hancock County. Later he moved to Clarence, Missouri, where he died in 1904. George W. Wells, the maternal grandfather



of R. D. Denton, was a native of New York, moved to Hancock County, Illinois, from Indiana in 1840 and conducted a tavern west of Carthage. The father of R. D. Denton was Dr. Simpson R. Denton, who practiced medicine for many years at Elvaston. He was born in Kentucky, moved to Illinois in 1860, taught school for years in Wythe, Montebello and St. Albans townships, Hancock County, and was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York. In 1880 he engaged in practice at Elvaston and was a busy man in his profession in that community until his death on July 10, 1907. Doctor Denton married Harriet Wells in 1880. She was born December 6, 1854, and died April 10, 1902. Their children were: Bertha, deceased; R. D.; Iva Bell, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Earl W., a retired oil man living at Carthage.

R. D. Denton was born at Elvaston, February 8, 1884, was educated in the schools of his home town, spent 1902-03 at Carthage College and then lived for a year in California. After returning to Illinois he attended the Chicago Veterinary College, where he was given the degree Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in 1907. He then practiced his profession in Carthage until August 23, 1917, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant for service in the World war. He was called to active duty January 20, 1918, spending three months in Chicago and the rest of the time at Camp Mills, Long Island. He went to Camp Mills April 15, 1918, was promoted to first lieutenant September 1, and remained there until his honorable discharge on July 10, 1919.

After being released from military duty he returned to Carthage and resumed his practice. From January 1, 1920, to July 24, 1924, he was assistant cashier of the Hancock County National Bank. He was then made acting postmaster of Carthage and was regularly commissioned as postmaster in December, 1924. He was reappointed in 1928, and has made the duties of the office the first call upon his time and energies. Through his office and in other relations he has been one of the solid and progressive men in his community. He acted as assistant state veterinarian during the administrations of Governors Dunne, Lowden, Deneen, Small and Emmerson. In 1915 he had full charge of the campaign for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease in Western Illinois.

Doctor Denton is an all-round man. While in high school and college he played football, was captain of the college team at the Chicago Veterinary College, and for several years he acted as assistant football coach at Carthage College. He is a director of the Kiwanis Club, member of the Presbyterian Church, is an officer in the American Legion Post, and has always been a Republican leader. He

was commander of the American Legion Post in 1929. He is a past commander of the Knight Templar Masons at Carthage. Mr. Denton took a prominent part in organizing the Hancock County Fair, and for this work the citizens gave him as a token of their appreciation a fine gold watch.

Mr. Denton married, September 1, 1908, Miss Margaret C. Clark, daughter of Charles Clark, a Hancock County farmer. She was educated in the Carthage High School and in Carthage College, and was private secretary to Senator Orville F. Berry for several years prior to his death. Mr. and Mrs. Denton have three children: Clark W., born October 19, 1909, was educated in the Carthage College and attended the University of Illinois in 1929-30; Harriet Virginia, born August 13, 1913, is a student in Carthage College; and Charles E., born April 19, 1916, is a sophomore in high school.

ALBERT LINDSEY, a retired business man of Macomb, is one of the oldest living native sons of McDonough County. He was born on a farm five miles south of Macomb, November 23, 1858, and all the seventy-three years of his long and useful life have been spent in this one county.

Mr. Lindsey is a descendant of Jonas Lindsey, who with his three brothers, James, David and John, came from Scotland to America at a very early date. The father of Albert Lindsey also bore the name of Jonas. He was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, and came to Illinois, first locating at Kewanee. He was with the construction forces that built the Burlington Railroad through Illinois during the early 1850s. Later he settled on a farm in McDonough County, acquired a large amount of land and was a man of prominence in his community until his death in 1916. Jonas Lindsey married Sarah Jane Cochran. She was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1928. Her children were Albert, Samuel, of Macomb, Elvira, Jemima, Amy and Ida.

Albert Lindsey was reared on a farm. He attended the common schools near the old home, and when sixteen years of age became associated with his father in the business of breeding blooded horses. The Lindseys for fifteen years did a profitable business in the production of blooded stock both for the show ring and for draft purposes. During this time they owned the noted stallion Royal Exchange, valued at \$4,000, another, Prince of Wales, valued at \$3,000, and others of the Clydesdale, English Shire and Percheron breeds.

Mr. Albert Lindsey after retiring from the horse business became a merchant in Macomb. For fifteen years he was proprietor of a grocery store on the south side of the square. Selling out this establishment, he built an-

other store, on South McArthur Street, and continued in business there for fifteen years until he retired in 1928.

Always an enterprising business man, he has been generous of his time and means in support of public activities. For two years he was township supervisor, and served for many years on the local school board. He was on the board of supervisors and influential in bringing about the administration of county business which is still in force. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and for many years has been active in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Lindsey's first wife was Mary Tobin, who passed away in 1902. By this marriage there was one daughter, Eva Viola, wife of R. B. Holland, a Nebraska rancher. Mr. and Mrs. Holland live at North Platte.

In 1904 Albert Lindsey married Alice Mason, who died in 1918. Albert Lindsey, Jr., the oldest child of this marriage, was born May 26, 1905. He is a minister of the Presbyterian Church and a graduate in the pastor's course from the Moody Theological Seminary in Chicago. On June 30, 1924, he married Bernice Bainter and they have two children, Mary Alice, born November 1, 1925, and Albert David, born April 27, 1929.

Almont, the second son, was born August 23, 1906. He graduated from Knox College at Galesburg, and following his graduation he taught one year in Michigan. He took his Master of Science degree at the University of Illinois in 1930. He is now a teacher in the history department of the Freeport, Illinois High School and is doing work for his Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Illinois. He married Irene Springman and has one son, Almont, Jr., born in 1930.

Albert Lindsey, the youngest son, was born August 4, 1910. He is a graduate of the Western State Teachers College at Macomb, and is a Macomb business man. He married on October 19, 1929, Miss Dorothy Crane, and they have one son, Alfred, Junior, born July 7, 1931.

**REV. JOSEPH M. LONERGAN.** The community of Woodstock, McHenry County, is indeed fortunate to have as one of its spiritual leaders a man who is known and recognized for his leadership and breadth of experience over a wide area as is Rev. Joseph M. Lonergan, pastor of St. Mary's Church.

Father Lonergan was born at Polo, Ogle County, Illinois, May 14, 1884, and is a son of John S. and Mary (Lynch) Lonergan, natives of Ireland. His father, immigrating to the United States in young manhood, settled in Lee County, Illinois, in 1862 and joined a construction gang as a trackman in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad, with which line he was identified for a period of a half a century. He died in June, 1927, after

reaching the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Mrs. Lonergan came alone to Lee County in the same year as her husband and they were married at Dixon, Illinois. She died December 28, 1918, and of their seven sons and three daughters seven children are living, Joseph M. having been the last in order of birth.

After becoming settled in the United States John S. Lonergan sent to Ireland for his parents, John Lonergan and his wife, and they passed the remainder of their lives in this country.

Joseph M. Lonergan attended the public schools of Polo, Illinois, after which he attended St. Viator's College at Kankakee, Illinois, and then St. Bernard's College at Rochester, New York. He next entered the Grande Seminary at Montreal, Canada, and then St. Thomas College of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., and finally St. Mary's at Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed his preparation for the priesthood. He was the first priest to be ordained in the Rockford Diocese by the widely known Bishop Muldoon and his first appointment was as assistant at St. Mary's Church, Aurora, Illinois, where he served for two years. He was then appointed pastor of two churches, one at Barrington and the other at Crystal Lake, Illinois, and while there his zeal found expression in the building of new parishes at Cary, Algonquin and Dundee, Illinois.

When the United States entered the World war, Father Lonergan offered his services, was accepted in September, 1917, at Camp Grant and was later chaplain of the Three Hundred and Forty-third Infantry and of the Twentieth Engineers and the Ninetieth Division Headquarters. He saw eleven months of service in France and then returned to the United States, receiving his discharge in August, 1919.

After his discharge from army service he was appointed pastor at Durand, Illinois, where he served until 1925. He was then appointed pastor at St. Mary's at Rockford, Illinois, where he remained four years and in 1929 he came to Woodstock, where he has remained since and where he has gained a large degree of leadership throughout the community. In his present parish he has a four-year credit high school with 250 pupils in the grades and 105 in the high school. Twelve teachers are required to conduct the school.

Father Lonergan is an accomplished platform lecturer and his services in this field are in great demand on patriotic subjects, politics and philosophy. He has a warm friendly personality that instantly inspires confidence and personal loyalty, and he has had so much intimate contact with the everyday problems of everyday folks that he is more than ordinarily capable of ministering to the varying spiritual needs of humanity. These



facts are given testimony in the following important appointments: He is staff chaplain of the Thirty-third Division (Illinois National Guard), with the rank of lieutenant colonel, being one of very few chaplains in the United States with such a high rank, and is a past national chaplain of the American Legion, as well as a past state chaplain of the same organization, and is now state chaplain of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to which post he has been twice reappointed.

In Woodstock he is active in civic affairs, and he has the responsibility of administering a spacious and beautiful church property and a large and growing congregation.

As evidence of his platform ability it is worthy of note that when he was one of ten lecturers chosen by the American Legion to lecture on the ten purposes of the Legion his lecture on Americanism was chosen by the editors of the *Elks Magazine* as the best.

Few men of his calling in Illinois have made as many friends and followers throughout the state and nation as Father Lonergan, and many will welcome the opportunity of having this record of his career in a compilation of this character.

ALBERT EARL MAGUIRE, president of the A. E. Maguire & Son Contracting Company, took up that line of business soon after he finished his education. He has given it his energies and abilities continuously except during the time he acted as police chief of Macomb.

Mr. Maguire was born in Macomb, Illinois, December 22, 1883. His father, James A. Maguire, was a native of England and came to America when sixteen years of age. He became one of the Democratic leaders of McDonough County. He died in 1922. James A. Maguire married Frances Morton, who died April 10, 1927. At the time of her death she was chairman of the McDonough County Woman's Democratic Committee.

Albert Earl Maguire was educated in the grammar and high schools of Macomb and took a business course in the Macomb Business College. He took up his chosen line of work with P. H. Tiernan, a local contractor. He was active until he accepted the appointment of chief of police from Mayor Ernest Asher. Mr. Maguire had been largely instrumental in bringing about the election of Mr. Asher. The mayor in searching for the ablest men in the community to form his cabinet of administrative officials induced Mr. Maguire to become chief of police. He served out the term and then resumed the contracting business on his own account. He has made his firm the largest one of its kind in the city.

Mr. Maguire married, December 22, 1904, Miss Reba Baldrige. She died in 1911, leaving one son, Irvin E., who is now associated with his father in the contracting business. This son married Magdalene Unger, of Knox-

ville, Illinois, and they have one son, Richard. On February 28, 1914, Mr. Maguire married Edith Arvilla Godfrey, of Joliet, Illinois. They have a son, Willard Eugene, a student in the Western Teachers College at Macomb, Illinois.

Mr. Maguire has been an active Democrat and is now serving his third term as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of McDonough County and has been a delegate to a number of state conventions. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Royal Neighbors and B. P. O. Elks, and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EVERETT L. FALDER, county clerk of McDonough County, represents a family that has lived in the county for three generations.

His grandfather was the late Cornelius Falder, who was born in Cologne, Germany, and came to this country when a boy of eighteen. He was a barber by trade, and for many years he owned a shop at Macomb. He had the distinction of shaving Abraham Lincoln when Lincoln was at Macomb in the campaign for President in 1860. Cornelius Falder died January 28, 1916, when past four-score years of age.

The father of the county clerk was William Falder, who was born February 9, 1864, and died October 26, 1902. He completed his education in the Normal School of Macomb and devoted many of his active years to teaching as a profession. He also held such public offices as supervisor and town clerk of Mound Township. He was a Democrat.

William Falder married Miss Emma Cowan, who was born at Tennessee, McDonough County, Illinois, April 26, 1869. She and William Falder were married in 1889, and she now resides at Macomb. Their children were: Leland E., a Chicago attorney; Everett L.; William Glenn, who has gained a successful place in the business life of Chicago; Rhea E., wife of Joseph D. Lawyer, a prominent Chicago attorney; and Harold W., in the insurance business at Colchester, Illinois.

Everett L. Falder was born at New Philadelphia, Illinois, June 11, 1891, and he acquired his early instruction in the public schools of that locality. When he was eleven years of age his parents moved to Bardolph, where his father served as principal of the local schools until his death. The family then moved to Colchester, where Everett L. Falder graduated from high school. Like his older brother, he chose the law as a profession and completed his legal education in the Illinois College of Law, now DePaul University, at Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in 1916, and after a brief practice in Marshall County returned to McDonough County in 1916. Mr. Falder was a farmer until 1923, and while living in the country held the office







*Chas. Linker*

of township supervisor two years and assessor two years, and for two years was a member of the County Board of Review. On leaving the farm in 1923 he engaged in the insurance business at Bardolph, where he remained until his election as county clerk.

Mr. Falder is a Democrat in politics and an active worker in all party movements. The high degree of esteem felt for him by all classes of McDonough County citizens was illustrated in the election of 1930, when he was elected county clerk by a majority of 447 in a county which is normally Republican by 3,000. Mr. Falder has been a delegate to the Democratic State Judicial Convention.

He married, June 21, 1917, Miss Louise Switzer, a native of McDonough County. She completed her education in the Western Illinois State Teachers College at Macomb and was a teacher for six years before her marriage. They have two children, Elizabeth Louise, born April 25, 1918, and William Everett, born September 30, 1921.

**CHARLES MONROE HINKLE.** One of the most prosperous agriculturists of Sangamon County is Charles M. Hinkle, who is operating a stock farm of over 630 acres, located in Pawnee Township. A lifelong resident of this community, he has contributed materially to its development and welfare, and at the same time has won and held the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens as a man of high character and unquestioned integrity.

Mr. Hinkle was born on a farm in Pawnee Township, June 15, 1868, and is a son of Martin and Sarah (Hoover) Hinkle. His great-great-grandfather, Jacob Henkel, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who came to Randolph County, Illinois, and entered land during the administration of President Madison, and later took up land one mile north of Pawnee, the farm still being in the family's possession. Justus Henkel, the great-grandfather of Charles M. Hinkle, was born in 1775, and in 1817 came to Sangamon County. He married Elizabeth Judy, and following his death the family began to spell the name as at present, Hinkle. Jacob Hinkle, the grandfather of Charles M. Hinkle, was born in Randolph County, in 1812, and was five years of age when he came with his parents to Sangamon County. He married Nancy Hatcher, and passed his life as an agriculturist.

Martin Hinkle was born in Sangamon County, where he attended the common schools of his day and entered upon his career as a renter of land from his father. Later he secured property of his own and became one of the substantial men of his community. He was interested in all community movements and was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hinkle and his wife became the parents of three children: Charles M., of this review; Lula, the wife of D. W.

Hare; and Alpheus, deceased, who married Emma Matthews and had one child, Helen, who married Lawrence Richards and had one child, Dorothy.

Charles M. Hinkle attended the public schools of Pawnee Township, where he worked on his father's farm during all of his school period, and also had the advantages attached to one year of attendance at the Bushnell (Illinois) College. At the age of twenty-eight years he began farming on his own account, and since that time has directed his energies so well that he has become one of the large land owners and prominent farmers and stock raisers of Sangamon County, the greater part of his 630 acres of fertile property being under a high state of cultivation. He has been a resident of Pawnee since 1920 and has taken an active part in civic movements. He is a member of the Board of Supervisors, having been elected four terms, or a period of eight years, and has also served as a member of the school board and in several township offices, his official record being an excellent one. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance, belongs to the Masonic Order at Springfield, and is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1896 Mr. Hinkle was united in marriage with Miss Ada Crocker, a daughter of John and Lucy (Ferris) Crocker. John Crocker, a native of England, came to this country in young manhood, and spent the greater part of his life as a farmer and stock raiser in Sangamon County. Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle are the parents of one daughter, Mabel, a graduate of the Pawnee High School, who is now attending Milliken University at Decatur, Illinois. Mrs. Hinkle has always taken an active part in the movements and enterprises of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**THE MACOMB PUBLIC LIBRARY** was first opened to the public on April 8, 1882, nearly half a century ago. The library movement at Macomb was begun by a group of business men and teachers in the public schools in 1881. It was realized that there were many people in the community, especially those employed in the potteries and other factories, whose incomes would not permit them to purchase books of their own. Cooperation was also needed to supply reference books and supplementary reading for the public schools. Among the leaders in this early day library movement was Benjamin R. Hampton, founder and editor of the *Macomb By-Stander*. The first board of directors, appointed November 22, 1881, consisted of Mr. Hampton, chairman, Dr. W. O. Blaisdell, J. M. Downing, A. K. Lodge, Alexander McLean, Mrs. P. H. Garretson, Miss Ella Whitson, W. S. Bailey and Miss Mary Pillsbury. The last survivor of the group is Miss Whitson (Mrs. George W. Trull), of Parker, South Dakota.



When the library was opened, in the spring of 1882, it was kept in a back room over the Stocker Jewelry Store. The few hundred books collected were placed on homemade shelves, and a small table and a few chairs completed the equipment. The library was open only on Wednesdays and Saturdays. In one respect at least the Macomb Public Library is unique in Illinois. The first librarian was Miss Mahala Phelps, and continuously for nearly half a century she remained at her work, until advancing years brought her honorable retirement under the title of librarian emeritus. On March 21, 1930, the occasion of her eighty-fifth birthday was properly celebrated by her hundreds of friends and admirers in Macomb. Miss Phelps at the beginning was not only librarian but care-taker and janitor as well, carrying coal for the little stove up a back stairway so narrow that she had to hold the bucket in front of her. In 1883 the city built the present city hall, and the library soon afterwards was moved to an upstairs room of that building. Then a janitor was employed. Several prominent men got their financial start by saving the twenty-five cents a week paid them for carrying coal two days a week for Miss Phelps. Among these were Bryce Holmes, surgeon, Will McCaughey, a West Point man for years in the regular army, his brother, Scott McCaughey, of the navy, Howard Thompson, a brilliant teacher, Jim Garrett, prominent attorney of New York City, Howard Lodge, Claud Wilson and Frank Laughlin.

Since 1904 the Macomb library has been housed in a handsome building of its own. The building was made possible by the initial gift of \$15,000 from Andrew Carnegie. The board which secured this gift from the Carnegie fund included two nephews of the first chairman, Attorney Eugene I. Hampton and Editor Van L. Hampton. To Van L. Hampton and Prof. James C. Burns of the Teachers College belongs most of the credit for interesting Mr. Carnegie in Macomb.

For many years the books of the library were numbered and registered according to an efficient system devised by Miss Phelps. When the books were removed to the new Carnegie Building, Miss Margaret Dunbar, librarian of the Teachers College, was employed to classify and number the books according to the standard system. Other improvements and extensions in the service were made at the same time. The new building made possible a well equipped reading room, and since then many papers and magazines have been subscribed for and the library has been opened six days a week. At the present time there are over 18,000 volumes available to the patrons of the library. From the first the board has labored to afford a service not only to the reading public, but to cooperate with the needs of the Macomb schools and also to

supply books and magazines of a semi-technical nature to the benefit of the factory workers.

In all of this growth and development Miss Phelps has been the mainspring. Highly cultured herself, and possessing not only a keen mind but a staunch Christian character, she has taken a deep and absorbing interest in the work and used her position for the best interests of those with whom she has come in contact, especially the younger readers. She has studied the tastes and needs of the library patrons and recommended their mental food with as much care and thought as a skilled dietician would use to secure physical health. For a number of years she had assistance, particularly the capable cooperation of Mrs. Ida Sturgeon, who when Miss Phelps was made librarian emeritus took active charge of the work as librarian.

The present library board includes L. F. Gumbart, chairman, Mrs. Edith Worrell, William R. Harris, John F. Breiner, Mrs. C. S. Townley, Mrs. W. A. Walker, Mrs. Charles Nunn, Miss Fannie Jackson and Miss Eleanor Roark.

SOLOMON HERTZLER TREGO, veteran educator and editor, is owner and publisher of the *Blandinsville Star-Gazette*. The *Star-Gazette* is one of the oldest newspapers with a consecutive history in Western Illinois. It was founded in 1837, being at that time known as the *Blandinsville Argus*. The town was then Blandinville instead of Blandinsville. The paper experienced a series of ownerships, and finally, in 1904, was purchased by Mr. Trego. It has a circulation of 1,250, and for over a quarter of a century it has expressed the crisp and vigorous editorial policy of Mr. Trego, many of whose writings have been copied into the larger newspapers of the state.

Mr. Trego was born at Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1853. His father, Levi B. Trego, was a Quaker and was born at Philadelphia. He died in 1875. Solomon H. Trego was educated in Pennsylvania State Normal College at Millersburg and Franklin and Marshall College. He was educated for the profession of a civil engineer.

It was as a civil engineer that he came to Illinois in 1881, being employed in Government improvement work on the Mississippi River. Later he taught school at Quincy, and subsequently was city superintendent of schools at Clayton and Blandinsville. His longest record as an educator was at Clayton. A number of years ago a reunion of his old pupils was held at Clayton, attended by two hundred of his former students, including many persons of prominence, lawyers, bankers, physicians, teachers, ministers. One of Mr. Trego's students was a Rhodes scholar of Oxford, and while there wrote the life of

the great German-American statesman, Carl Schurz. This biography has been adopted in Germany as the text on Schurz for college classes.

Mr. Trego has served as a trustee of the Western Illinois State Teachers College at Macomb. He was a member of the State Board of Education from 1912 to 1916. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Mr. Trego has been personally acquainted with every governor of Illinois during the past quarter of a century, and he has wielded a great deal of influence and power in the Republican party of McDonough County and the western part of the state.

He married Miss Eva Burroughs on July 20, 1892, at Clayton, Illinois. Mrs. Trego is a distant relative of the great naturalist, John Burroughs. She was born and reared at Quincy and for a number of years was principal of the grade schools of that city. The oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Trego was Miss Nina, who received her Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees from Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio. After graduating she went to Marshall Field & Company at Chicago, and following a year there she went to Porto Rico as a teacher for a year. After leaving Porto Rico she taught in the Southern Normal School at Springfield, South Dakota. While there she was selected by a group of wealthy New York and Chicago women to become principal of the Normal School at Hermosillo, Mexico, and while she was at Hermosillo they prevailed upon her to sign a fifteen-year contract, but failing health obliged her to retire. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Trego are: Horace, associated with his father in the *Star-Gazette*; Robert, a graduate of Monmouth College and now editor of the *Star-Gazette*.

WILLIAM W. WARNOCK, Doctor of Veterinary Surgery, and an assistant Illinois state veterinarian, is a resident of Aledo. Doctor Warnock in the choice of a profession followed a natural bent and inclination, and also had before him the example of his father, who was a practical veterinarian.

Doctor Warnock was born at Keswick, Iowa, August 6, 1883, son of Hugh and Mary J. (Bailey) Warnock. His paternal grandparents came from Ireland and were early settlers in Illinois. Hugh Warnock was born in Illinois, August 23, 1856, and followed the occupation of farming for a number of years. Later he became a successful veterinarian.

William W. Warnock was educated in the public schools of Aledo and completed his professional and technical training in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada. He was graduated in 1904 and in the same year passed the Illinois State Board examination and was granted a license to practice just before reaching his majority. Every live

stock owner in Mercer County has felt a sense of security in the presence of Doctor Warnock as a man of skill and constantly broadening experience. He has held the post of assistant state veterinarian for the past sixteen years. Doctor Warnock is a member of the Illinois State Veterinarians Association and has filled many positions in professional organizations. He is a former president of the Mississippi Valley Veterinarians Association, one of the highest honors opened to a member of his profession in the Mississippi Valley.

Doctor Warnock is affiliated with the Masonic bodies at Aledo, the Scottish Rite Consistory and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Presbyterian and a Republican.

On November 28, 1906, Doctor Warnock married Miss Ada M. Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Simpson, of Aledo. She died December 9, 1927, leaving two sons, Richard Monroe, professor of chemistry in the Junior College at Waukon, Iowa, and Robert S., a student in the Ohio State College. On April 18, 1929, Doctor Warnock married Helen McGuirk, of Rock Island, Illinois.

JAMES MARTIN WEAR. To repeat a tribute often expressed that James Martin Wear is one of the most highly regarded citizens of McDonough County is not to say that he has ever been conspicuous in politics or in the affairs that bring a man to the notice of a state or nation. His life has been a quiet and industrious one, largely spent on his farm, involving work, the relations of husband and father, and the quiet performance of his duties to his fellow men. His only public service was the time he spent in the uniform of a Union soldier during the Civil war, and that alone entitled him to the respect and good will of all patriotic citizens who enjoy the prosperity of a united nation.

Mr. Wear was born January 23, 1845, just a mile south of his present farm home. His father, Andrew Duncan Wear, was also a native of Illinois, born near Jacksonville, son of Hugh Wear. Hugh Wear was a native of Tennessee and belonged to some of that sturdy pioneer stock which came over the mountains from the Carolinas after the close of the Revolution. Andrew Duncan Wear was an early settler in McDonough County during the '40s and lived out the rest of his life there as a farmer. He married Nancy Fugate, who was born in Illinois, her father also being an early settler of McDonough County.

James Martin Wear grew up on the old farm and when it came time to attend school his temple of learning was a nearby log building. There he learned the fundamentals, such as reading, writing and arithmetic. It was a plain and practical education and one that



has been sufficient for many able and successful business men.

On November 12, 1863, when he was eighteen years of age, he enlisted at Macomb. At Vicksburg, Mississippi, he was put into the ranks with Company D of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He took part in a number of battles in the Mississippi Valley and was in the siege of Mobile, one of the concluding phases of the Civil war. He was never wounded, and came home after his discharge on November 16, 1865. After the war he went to farming and has made something more than a complete success of that vocation.

On November 12, 1868, Mr. Wear married Miss Polly Stookey. She was born within a mile of his birthplace. They have been married sixty-three years and both of them still enjoy good health and have the happy outlook of those who lead sane and well regulated lives. They endured some of the hardships of pioneering when the comforts of existence were not so generously provided as today. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wear are: Bert, a banker in Michigan; Roscoe, chief engineer at the Western State Teachers College at Macomb; Benjamin, who lives on a farm adjoining that of his father; Golda, wife of Edward Hendricks, a McDonough County farmer; and Andrew D., of Peoria.

While he was a Union soldier in the Civil war Mr. Wear has always been a Democrat in politics, and he votes for the man best fitted for the office. His political activity has consisted in voting and in using his influence to secure good order and a conservative policy in the management of the affairs of his township and county. He has never sought any public office and both he and his wife have found abundant opportunities outside of elective office to do good to their friends and neighbors. Mr. Wear still owns and oversees two hundred acres of the finest land in McDonough County, and in spite of his advanced years he does a day's work that would shame many a younger man. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

JOHN D. TURNBAUGH is established in the successful practice of law in the City of Mount Carroll, judicial center of Carroll County, and has won secure and influential place as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county.

Mr. Turnbaugh was born on the parental home farm in Carroll County, May 22, 1872, and is a son of Joseph and Harriet (Brink) Turnbaugh. Joseph Turnbaugh was born and reared in Pennsylvania, a representative of a sterling German family that was founded in the Keystone State in the Colonial period of our national history. Joseph Turnbaugh came from Pennsylvania to Illinois in the year 1860, and he was long numbered among the

progressive and successful exponents of farm industry in Carroll County. His influence and cooperation were freely given in support of measures and enterprises projected for the general communal good, and he was specially interested in movements that tended to advance the standards of agricultural and livestock industry. He was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Carroll County at the time of his death, in 1903, and his wife died a number of years before.

In the public schools of Mount Carroll John D. Turnbaugh continued his studies until he had duly profited by the curriculum of the high school, and in preparing himself for the profession of his choice he completed a course in the law department of Northwestern University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, his admission to the bar of his native state having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year of his graduation Mr. Turnbaugh engaged in the practice of his profession at Chadwick, Carroll County, where he remained two years. He then removed to Mount Carroll, the county seat, which has been the central stage of his professional activities during the long intervening period of nearly forty years. His prestige in his chosen vocation has been won through effective service marked by the highest type of professional loyalty and by technical ability proved through his resourceful work as a trial lawyer and his thorough fortification as a counselor. During the period of 1900-1906 he held the office of master in chancery, and in the latter year he was elected to the bench of the County Court, he having served with characteristic loyalty and efficiency in this judicial office until 1914. In 1914 he was elected representative of the Twelfth Senatorial District in the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature, in which he served one term. He was then given definite advancement by being elected to the State Senate, in which he served two consecutive terms, including the Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third General Assemblies. In both branches of the Legislature he made a record of loyal and constructive service in behalf of wise legislation, and he has ever been a stalwart and influential advocate and supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. Judge Turnbaugh served two terms as a member of the City Council of Mount Carroll. He has served as president of the Carroll County Bar Association since 1928, and is likewise an active member of the Illinois State Bar Association. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the Consistory at Freeport, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Commandery of Knights Templar in his home city, and his Masonic alliances being







*S. A. Herron*

extended also to Tebala Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Rockford. He is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

April 11, 1900, recorded the marriage of Mr. Turnbaugh to Miss Allie Vale Wildey, daughter of William H. Wildey, a prominent citizen of Mount Carroll. Emily, only child of this union, remains a member of the parental home circle.

**SIMON A. HERRON.** Lying two and one-half miles northwest of Auburn is the well cultivated and highly improved farm of Simon A. Herron, a leading farmer and stock raiser of Sangamon County and a lifelong resident of this part of the state. Mr. Herron comes of a long line of agriculturists and inherits sturdy characteristics of integrity, industry and honesty, which, combined with good citizenship, make him a man much esteemed and respected in his community.

Simon A. Herron was born in Calhoun County, March 6, 1870, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wilson) Herron. His paternal grandfather was William Herron, the elder, who was born in Maryland, whence he migrated to Missouri, residing for a time near Cape Girardeau, but eventually came to Calhoun County, Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. William Herron, the younger, father of Simon A. Herron, was born in Ohio while his parents were enroute to Missouri, and was still a young man when they moved to Illinois. After he had reached his majority he settled in Sangamon County, where he was one of the early settlers and spent the remainder of his life as a farmer. He and his wife were buried at Auburn. He married Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Silas and Nancy (Crader) Wilson, the former of whom came from Ohio, and to this union there were born the following children: Nancy and Rachael, twins, born August 31, 1859, the former of whom is deceased; Parthenia, born February 4, 1862, deceased; Winifred S., born December 3, 1864; Thomas and Timothy, twins, born January 14, 1867; William C., born May 7, 1869, deceased; Simon A., of this review; Phoebe E., born August 10, 1872, deceased; Francis A., born February 26, 1874; Jesse F., born January 17, 1876, deceased; John S., born August 20, 1877; and Sylvester, born December 28, 1881.

Simon A. Herron attended a log school-house in Calhoun County, and during the period when he was securing his education was compelled to spend all of his spare time in assisting in the work of the home farm. After he had reached his majority he worked on a farm for ten years, and then became a renter, continuing as such for five years. He was then able to make his first purchase

of property, and from that time to the present his fortune has grown and prospered until he is now the owner of a handsome and well-improved property two and one-half miles northwest of Auburn. He is a general farmer in fact, but pays much attention to raising grain, a field of endeavor in which he has met with much success. He is a member and elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his fraternal affiliation is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically a Democrat, he has always shown an interest in public affairs and for a number of years has been a member of the grade school board and the Auburn High School board. For many years he has been a director of the Auburn State Bank.

On February 8, 1898, Mr. Herron married Miss Ollie Lanham, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Ezell) Lanham. Her father, a native of Kentucky, moved first to Greene County, Illinois, and later to Sangamon County, where he passed the rest of his life as an agriculturist. He and his wife were the parents of three children: Ida, the wife of Robert Fraley; Ollie, who is now Mrs. Herron; and Charles L., who married Beatrix Adams. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herron: Goldie, who married Gerald Davis and has one son, Harold I.; Pearl, who married Paul Jones and has two children, Ruby and Eileen; May, who married Charles Jones and has three children, Violet, George and Howard; Iola, Joseph, Alice and Simon A., Jr.

**VERN H. MOBERG** is an Illinois lawyer, resident of Aledo, and has made rapid advancement in his professional work. He is now judge of the County Court of Mercer County.

Judge Moberg was born at Burgess, Illinois, January 14, 1899, son of Edward and Augusta (Olson) Moberg. His father is also a native of Illinois, born September 17, 1876, and spent his active years as a Mercer County farmer. Since 1910 he has been retired and devotes his attention to the general management and supervision of his farm properties. He has had much to do with the civic undertakings of the county and is a member of the John Erickson Club, a Republican organization. Judge Moberg has one brother, Theodore E., a student at Northwestern University at Evanston.

Vern H. Moberg attended public schools at Aledo and spent one year in Knox College at Galesburg. From 1920 to 1922 he was assistant cashier of the State Bank of New Boston, Illinois. He then entered the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and was graduated LL. B. in 1926. He immediately began practice at Aledo and his time was fully taken up with the general routine of practice until 1930, when he was



elected to the office of county judge. He is a member of the Mercer County Bar Association.

While in Knox College Judge Moberg was enrolled for six months with the Student Army Training Corps. He is a member of the American Legion, the Oakview Country Club of Aledo, and his Masonic membership is in Lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., at New Boston.

Judge Moberg married, October 14, 1926, Miss Reta Norwood, of Normal, Illinois, daughter of Mrs. William Norwood. They have two daughters, Nancy Jayne and Judith Ann.

GUY HARDISTY, sheriff of McDonough County and a resident of Macomb, is a native of Kansas, but his family has lived in this section of Western Illinois for three generations.

His grandfather, John W. Hardisty, was one of the early settlers of McDonough County in the vicinity of Blandinsville. He lived to a ripe old age. Sheriff Hardisty's father, Wilson W. Hardisty, was born at Blandinsville and was a well-to-do farmer in that locality. He died in 1915. He married Allie Harris, who was born near Blandinsville and died June 8, 1894.

Guy Hardisty was born February 1, 1890, while his parents were temporarily living at Lenora, Kansas. On August 1, 1890, six months later, his parents returned to Blandinsville, and in the country near that town he grew up, attending the common and high schools at Blandinsville. For several years he worked at farming, and during the period of the World war was in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway at Galesburg. After the war he engaged in the automobile business at Blandinsville and followed that occupation until his election to the office of sheriff.

Mr. Hardisty is a Democrat. He was elected sheriff in November, 1930, by a large majority over his opponent in a strong Republican county.

He married, August 14, 1913, Miss Pearl Ashby. They have two children: Gayle, born August 29, 1915, and member of the class of 1932 in the Macomb High School; and Guy, Jr., born December 27, 1927.

JAMES W. WALLACE, M. D. For half a century Mercer County has acknowledged and esteemed the capable service of the Wallace family in the medical profession. Dr. James W. Wallace, of Aledo, is a son of the late Dr. Joseph M. Wallace, who practiced medicine there for over thirty years.

Dr. Joseph M. Wallace was born in Ohio, was liberally educated, and located at Aledo in 1880. He practiced his profession continuously until a short time before his death in 1915. He married Nanny M. Wilson.

Their son, James W. Wallace, was born at Aledo January 30, 1881. He attended public schools, spent three years in Knox College at Galesburg, and took his M. D. degree at Northwestern University in Chicago in 1906. Doctor Wallace before taking up general practice had the benefit of interne experience with the Alexian Brothers Hospital in Elizabeth, New Jersey for twelve months and the Chicago Lying-In Hospital for six months. He also spent one year in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. From time to time he has attended the great conferences of men of his profession and has also taken post-graduate work in the Polyclinic Hospital in New York. Doctor Wallace engaged in general practice at Aledo in 1908.

He has always given liberally of his time and talent to community affairs. For eight years he was a member of the Aledo Board of Health. In 1924 he was honored with the office of president of the Mercer County Medical Society. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations, belongs to the Beta Theta Phi college fraternity and the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity, the Oak View Country Club of Aledo. He is a Presbyterian and a Republican. Doctor Wallace married, November 18, 1909, Miss Bertha Louise Wolff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wolff, of Aledo.

MANUEL G. RAMBO has a long and honorable record as a business man of Roseville and is the mayor or village president of that town.

Mr. Rambo was born in Knox County, Illinois, November 21, 1864, son of Charles and Margaret A. (Imel) Rambo. His father was a native of Indiana and came to Illinois in 1862. He spent many years of his life as a farmer and later operated a dray and transfer business at Roseville. Manuel G. Rambo was educated in the public schools of Bushnell and Roseville, and immediately after leaving school joined his father in business. Later he took up carpenter work, and was one of the pioneers in the concrete contracting business in this section of Warren County. Mr. Rambo in 1903 bought a harness business, and still conducts that.

He has been a leader in community and political affairs of his district, is a staunch Republican, and served as superintendent of the commission that built the first concrete sidewalks in Roseville. For several years he was police magistrate and constable. In 1929 he was elected president of the village and was reelected to that office in 1931. Mr. Rambo is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge at Roseville and the Baptist Church.

He married, December 5, 1884, Miss Rachael J. Campbell, of Browning, Illinois. They have five children: Mrs. Grace M. Filker, of Lincoln, California; George W., of South Bend,





Horace B. Griffith  
 Mrs. Griffith



Indiana; Guy M., of Roseville; Mrs. Ida Ross, of Monmouth, Illinois; and Glenard C., of Elkhart, Indiana.

**JOHN Y. WHITEMAN.** For over half a century the Whiteman family have been conspicuously identified with the agricultural, financial and public life of Henderson County. Mr. John Y. Whiteman, whose home is at East Burlington, is one of the Republican leaders of Western Illinois. In recent years he has devoted most of his energies to the development of his extensive landed interests in the Mississippi River Valley.

He was born at Biggsville, January 7, 1865, son of Henry M. and Elizabeth (McDill) Whiteman. Henry M. Whiteman was a leading farmer and banker. In 1880 he was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature, serving one term. In 1883 he organized the First National Bank of Biggsville. This was the first incorporated bank in Henderson County. He became its president and served in that capacity until his death in 1899. His widow survived him six years. He and his wife had ten children, seven of whom are living: H. O. Whiteman, of Burlington, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Meyers, of Burlington, Iowa; W. M., S. C., A. F., C. M. and John Y., all of whom reside at Biggsville.

John Y. Whiteman attended public schools in his native town and Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Iowa. On leaving school he joined his father in the bank in January, 1888, and for thirty-six years was cashier of that institution. Mr. Whiteman resigned in 1924 in order to have more time for the supervision of his extensive farms and other property interests. About a quarter of a century ago he mapped out a plan for the drainage of 16,000 acres of river bottom lands in the western part of Henderson County. The work required a great deal of cooperation and organization, and when the movement was actually put under way, during 1910-11, Mr. Whiteman was put in charge, and work was completed in 1915. This project is known as the Henderson County Drainage Districts Numbers One and Two, and Mr. Whiteman is serving as secretary. Of the acreage developed by this project he individually owns 3,000 acres.

He has been in politics for over forty years, and his work has brought him intimate association with all the Republican leaders of the state. He became a member of the County Republican Central Committee of Henderson County in 1890 and was secretary of the committee for thirty-six consecutive years. He acted as county campaign manager for Ruth Hanna McCormick and has performed a similar service for other prominent Illinois Republicans. He has attended all the Republican conventions of the state for many years. Mr. Whiteman in 1904 was appointed a member

of the State Board of Equalization. In August, 1930, he was appointed county game warden. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

On August 27, 1891, he married Miss Alma Auld, daughter of George Auld, of Washington, Iowa. They have one daughter, Martha, wife of G. D. Edwards, of San Diego, California.

**WILLIAM MASON GRIFFITH,** of Lostant, LaSalle County, is a man of very extensive property interests and has had a long and active identification with the farming, stock raising and other commercial interests of his community.

Mr. Griffith was born at Salem, Marion County, Illinois, August 3, 1862, son of John and Caroline (Boyle) Griffith and grandson of George Griffith. George Griffith was a native of Ohio and brought the family to Illinois. He was a Quaker and his family joined the early Quaker Colony established in Putnam County, Illinois. John Griffith was born at Cadiz, Ohio, attended school there and later in Putnam County. He died in December, 1865, when still a very young man. Of his four children William M. is the only survivor. The other three were Charles A., Fannie and Gertrude.

William M. Griffith attended school in Putnam County and finished in LaSalle County. He was trained to farm work and at an early age he took charge of the home farm. Mr. Griffith by his industry and good management has accumulated property to the extent of about 1200 acres of land. He is also a director in the bank at Lostant. For twenty years he held the position of school director, is a Republican, member of the Masonic fraternity and Woodmen of the World, and is a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, November 27, 1895, Cora B. Weber, daughter of Casper and Matilda (Hiltabrand) Weber. Her grandparents were John and Margaret (Vinsen) Weber, who came to Illinois at an early date and located near some acquaintances at Peru. They were Lutherans. A large and comprehensive genealogy of the Hiltabrand family and the various descendants has been compiled and Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have a copy of this valuable record. Casper Weber began his career as a worker for daily wages, then rented some land and at the time of his death left an estate of about 880 acres. He had three children: Gilbert; Mrs. Cora Griffith; and May, who is the wife of Frank Griffin and has four children, named Myron, Arliss, Myra and Alden.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have three daughters: Gertrude and Mildred were well educated, completing their training in the Normal University. Gertrude taught for two years and is

now the wife of Orville Gray, and they operate a farm near Lostant. Mildred married Frank Brown, a florist in Detroit, Michigan. The youngest daughter Pauline, is a graduate of Northwestern University at Evanston, in the class of 1931, and is now living at home.

GEORGE HENRY MOORE, prominent physician and surgeon, represents a prominent pioneer family of Ogle County. Doctor Moore has been active in the work of his profession for over a quarter of a century, and during most of this time the community which has best known and appreciated his talents and services has been Aledo, in Mercer County.

Doctor Moore was born at Polo, Ogle County, Illinois, June 19, 1871, son of Amos F. and Marcia A. (Cutts) Moore. Amos F. Moore was born in Franklin County, New York. He was brought to Illinois in 1838. At that time Chicago had just risen to the rank of a city, and Ogle County was still out on the frontier. Amos F. Moore served for a time as a detective under the great agency established by Allen Pinkerton. In the early period of the Moore family residence in Ogle County all goods were transported by ox teams to Chicago, a hundred miles away. Amos F. Moore was prominent in early day politics in that county. He served as county supervisor and as a member of the County Republican Committee, and was credited with being the chief author of the Farmers Institute Bill. He died November 5, 1916, and the mother of Doctor Moore is now ninety-three years of age and resides at Walla Walla, Washington. Their six children were: Albert C., of Walla Walla, Washington; Dr. Amos F., of Dixon, Illinois; Dr. George Henry, of Aledo; Fred L., of Portland, Oregon; Frank C., a farmer in Ogle County, Illinois; and Mrs. Stata Marie Gruber, of Walla Walla, Washington.

Dr. George Henry Moore grew up in Ogle County, attended public schools at Polo, and spent two years in the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He was graduated M. D. from the medical department of the St. Louis University in 1904, and in the following year located at Joy, Illinois. From there in 1913 he removed to Aledo, where he has practiced for the past eighteen years except for the time he was in the service of the Government during the World war.

Doctor Moore enlisted in July, 1917, in the Army Medical Corps. He spent five weeks at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and in October, 1917, was sent to France with Base Hospital No. 27, Angiers, France. In January, 1919 he was transferred to Base Hospital No. 85, and on April 20, 1919, embarked for the United States and was honorably discharged May 10, 1919, at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, with the rank of captain.

After the war Doctor Moore resumed his general practice at Aledo. During 1921 he

took post-graduate work in Chicago, specializing in X-ray, physio-therapy and diagnosis and stomach and intestinal diseases. Doctor Moore is a former president of the Mercer County Medical Society and a member of the Illinois State Society and American Medical Association. He has been active in the work of the American Legion Post and the Forty and Eight Society of Aledo, and is also a member of the World War Overseas Veterans of New York. He is a Presbyterian, votes as a Republican and is a member of the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry at Aledo, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Moline. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club.

Doctor Moore married, October 30, 1907, Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Seastone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Seastone, of New Boston, Illinois. They have one son, George Seastone Moore, a student in the high school at Aledo, Illinois.

MOSES H. TWEED, mayor of Keithsburg, is a member of an old family of Western Illinois. He grew up in Henderson County, but spent many years of his life in the West.

Mr. Tweed was born at Belmont, Henderson County, Illinois, December 25, 1860, son of William and Mary C. (Roberts) Tweed. William Tweed was a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana. He was twelve years of age when the family moved to Illinois and settled at Gladstone. Mary C. Roberts was also born in Indiana. William Tweed was a private in the Union army during the Civil war from the beginning to the end, being a member of Company E of the Tenth Illinois Infantry. His name was frequently associated with early day politics in Henderson County. In 1882 he moved with his family to Nebraska, settling on a farm, but in 1894 acquired a drug store business at Bassett, Rock County, Nebraska, to which he gave his active attention until he retired in 1911. After that he lived in Oklahoma for a time and on returning to Illinois resided with his son Moses until his death March 24, 1924, at the venerable age of ninety-one.

Moses H. Tweed was educated in public schools in Henderson County. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Nebraska, and for twelve years was employed as a special officer for the Northwestern Stock Growers Association. He did similar work in New Mexico for a year and in 1896 went to Oklahoma Territory. For four years he was chief deputy sheriff of Cannadian County and for about seven years was employed as a special officer for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Tweed returned to Illinois in 1913 and settled at Keithsburg. He acquired farming interests in Mercer County and later was associated with the Keithsburg Telephone Com-



pany. Mr. Tweed has held some position of trust and responsibility in nearly every community where he has spent any considerable portion of his life. At Keithsburg he was a member of the village council from 1920 to 1924. In 1929 he was elected mayor and was reelected to that office in 1931. He is an independent in politics and his family are members of Saint Mary's parish Catholic Church.

Mr. Tweed married, December 20, 1880, Miss Agnes Gahagan of Keithsburg, Illinois, daughter of John and Julia (Davis) Gahagan, both natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Tweed have two children: Mrs. Mary Robinson, of Union City, Oklahoma, and Mrs. Belle Macumber, of El Reno, Oklahoma. The grandchildren are: Torence and Helen Macumber, of El Reno, Oklahoma; and Darrell Robinson, of Union City, Oklahoma. Two great-grandchildren, twin boys, are Robert and Richard McLaren, of El Reno, Oklahoma.

ALVA M. CLAVIN is one of the representative exponents of real estate and insurance business in the City of Sterling, Whiteside County, and his influence and prominence in public affairs in his native city and county is indicated in his being chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

Mr. Clavin was born in Sterling, on the 4th of August, 1875, and is a son of John and Josephine (Parker) Clavin, his father having long been engaged in the coal business in Sterling, where his death occurred in August, 1902.

After having completed his studies in the Sterling public schools Alva M. Clavin became associated with his father in the coal business, and after the latter's death he continued in individual control of the enterprise until 1917, when he sold the business. As a young man Mr. Clavin became actively interested in political and general civic affairs in his home city and county, and in 1903, at the age of twenty-eight years, he assumed the office of city collector for the City of Sterling. He retained this position four years, and in 1915 he was appointed postmaster of Sterling, an office in which he continued his efficient administration until 1924. In the meanwhile he had simultaneously served as state game warden for his constituent district, under the administration of Governor Dunne, his tenure of this position having been during the period of 1913-15.

Upon retiring from the office of postmaster, in 1924, Mr. Clavin established himself in the real estate and insurance business, of which he has since continued one of the progressive and influential representatives in his native city and county, his well appointed offices being established in the Central Trust Building. Mr. Clavin has served continuously since 1924 as chairman of the Democratic Central Com-

mittee of Whiteside County, and in this connection he has shown marked finesse and judgment in directing political forces at his command. In the year 1927 he served as manager of the Central Trust Building, and for six years he was a member of the board of review of Whiteside County, his final term in this office expiring in 1930. Mr. Clavin has been signally loyal and progressive in his civic attitude and has given his influence and active cooperation in the furtherance of movements and enterprises tending to advance the general well-being of his native city and county, where his is a secure place in popular confidence and esteem. His religious faith is that of the Catholic Church and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and with Sterling Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 13th of October, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clavin to Miss Gertrude Lendman, daughter of Joseph Lendman, of Sterling, and Mrs. Clavin passed to the life eternal on the 18th of June, 1922, her memory being revered by all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence and she having been an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church. Helen, elder of the two children of Mr. Clavin, now holds a position in the office of the state treasurer of Illinois, at Springfield, and the younger of the children is Alva M., Jr., who is, in 1931, a student in the high school of Sterling. The family home is maintained at 1012 Locust Street.

WILLIAM HENRY NASH, funeral director and embalmer, one of the owners of the firm Nash & Bertsch at Galena and its business manager, was born in Zick Township, Carroll County, Illinois, September 22, 1899, son of Francis Albert and Margaret Ruth (Winter) Nash. His ancestry in the paternal line includes the Peck and Page families, and one of the early Americans in the ancestral tree was Joe of Ash, who came over in the Mayflower. Mr. Nash's grandfather, W. S. Nash, was a soldier in the Civil war, under General Grant, and was wounded in action. In the maternal line Mr. Nash is of German ancestry. His grandfather, Henry Winter, was also a soldier under Grant in the Union army, was wounded, but lived to a good old age, passing away in 1920.

Francis Albert Nash, a prominent business man of Galena, was born at Stockton, Jo Daviess County, December 12, 1866. He has been in the medical business for thirty-five years and was one of the organizers and since 1922 has been president of the F. A. Nash Medical Company of Galena, and is also owner of the Nash Sanitarium in that city. His wife was born at Stockton Center, Jo Daviess County, October 18, 1873. There were three other children: Mrs. J. T. Strand, of Galena; George L., who was born in 1897, was commissioned an ensign in the United States



Navy during the World war and died in 1927; and Rachel, born in 1902, wife of Earl Landphier, of Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. William H. Nash has been a resident of Galena since 1912. He completed his elementary school work there, and from 1922 to 1925 was in Ohio, a student in the Cincinnati College of Embalming, where he completed his training for his present profession. He was head of a local school fraternity while in college, and while in the Galena High School for three years played on the basketball team. He is fond of all forms of sport, his hobby being fishing and boating. An advertisement in a newspaper brought him the opportunity to work for an undertaking firm, and this led to the permanent choice of a profession. He was licensed as an embalmer February 15, 1926, and in the same year formed his partnership with Mr. Chris Bertsch. They established the Nash & Bertsch Funeral Chapel in Galena. Mr. Nash through his business has done much to add to the dignity of the profession of embalmer and funeral director, and he is one of the prominent men in his line in the state, being secretary of the Northern Illinois Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association, comprising nine northern counties, and is also a member of the Illinois Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association and the National Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association. In November, 1928, he was elected county coroner of Jo Daviess County and received his commission from Governor Small on November 30. Mr. Nash is a Republican, but as a friend of honest government he has not been averse to voting independently.

During the war he assisted the Boys Working Reserve. He is a member of the Red Cross and has been a contributor to the Illinois Children's Home Aid Society. He is a member of the South Presbyterian Church at Galena and the Parent-Teachers Association.

He married at Celina, Mercer County, Ohio, June 30, 1928, Miss Arretta Margaret Freeman, who was born at Celina, Ohio, March 22, 1904, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeman. Mrs. Nash was a teacher of commercial subjects in the public schools of Ohio and Illinois for three years.

**GALENA PUBLIC LIBRARY.** Galena is one of the smaller cities of Illinois whose libraries represent the public spirited generosity and interest of local citizens. The founder of the library was Benjamin F. Felt, an early settler and a man who became one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Northwestern Illinois and who during his lifetime turned his means to the benefit and welfare of his community.

In 1894 Mr. Felt donated a thousand volumes as the nucleus of a public library, accompanied by the offer to the City Council to provide quarters for the collection and pay all operating expenses for a period of two years. One

of the conditions of the offer was that the library board of nine members should always include at least four women. Another condition was that no anarchistic, atheistic or immoral books should be allowed in the library. The offer was accepted and followed by the organization of the first board on October 8, 1894. The original members were: Rev. David Clark, president; David Sheean, vice president; Anna E. Felt, financial secretary; J. B. Brown, Mrs. C. S. Merrick, Dr. H. T. Godfrey, Mrs. J. V. Hellman, Mrs. R. H. McClellan, M. H. Birmingham. The first librarian chosen was Julia M. Jones. When the collection of books was opened to the public, January 3, 1895, they were housed in the Federal Building. The library opened with 1300 volumes. While a number of libraries had been opened in the larger cities of Illinois under the library law of 1872, such institutions were by no means considered an indispensable aspect of the cultural life of the smaller communities, and in consequence a great deal of public notice was given to the Galena library, articles or news items appearing in such metropolitan papers as the *Chicago Herald*, *Chicago Evening Post*, *Chicago Times*, *St. Louis Star*, *Cedar Rapids Republican*. At the close of the first year the library contained 2691 volumes. At the present time there are 12,000 volumes in the library.

Benjamin F. Felt, founder of the library was born at Plattsburg, New York, January 3, 1821, and died at Galena July 31, 1899. He came west in 1842 and joined his brother, Lucius F. Felt, at Galena, becoming a clerk in the Felt mercantile enterprise. In 1846 he set up as an independent merchant and was also interested in banking. In his philanthropic efforts both his wife and his daughter, Miss Anna Elizabeth Felt, shared his enthusiasm. Benjamin F. Felt married in 1854 Ann Elizabeth Platt, who was born at Plattsburg March 12, 1830, and died April 4, 1909. Their contributions went to many charitable and educational causes. After Mr. Felt's death the store building he had occupied for so many years was remodeled for the use of the Galena Y. M. C. A. Miss Anna Elizabeth Felt, who is a graduate of Wells College, of Aurora, New York, gave her parents the benefit of her practical training in establishing and promoting the library. She took a special course in library science, and from the beginning has been a trustee and officer of the library board. She is a life member of the American Library Association, and also of the Illinois Library Association. For a number of years she studied library architecture in different parts of the country. She was thus able to afford a large measure of practical wisdom in carrying out the plans for a permanent library building. This building, together with the grounds and furnishings, was donated by the Felt family. Miss Felt then established the B. F.





*B. A. Carrball + Wife*



Felt Endowment Fund of \$18,000. On January 27, 1920, Mr. David Sheean, who had been a director of the library since its organization in 1893, died and left in his will a bequest of \$10,000 to the library, which the board has designated as the David Sheean Memorial Fund and is added to the B. F. Felt Endowment Fund for perpetual maintenance of the library in its service to the public. The library building was dedicated July 4, 1908, and has not only provided a home for the books and a beautiful environment for the patrons of the library, but has also served as a center of the cultural life of one of the most historic communities in Illinois.

**CARLYLE A. CANTRALL.** Beginning his independent career on a rented farm, Carlyle A. Cantrall, of Illiopolis, so ably directed his affairs and concentrated his industry that in 1908 he was able to retire from active farming duties, and since then has devoted himself to the duties of his position as president of the board of directors of the Bank of Illiopolis. His career has been typical of the awards to be gained by perseverance and hard work, when directed by common sense and an appreciation of opportunities, and he likewise has demonstrated all of the characteristics of good citizenship.

Mr. Cantrall was born May 26, 1852, at Cantrall Station, Sangamon County, Illinois, and is a son of Joshua and Rebecca (Hedrick) Cantrall. The family is one of the old and honored ones in this part of the state, having been founded here at an early date by the grandfather of Mr. Cantrall, Levi Cantrall, who migrated here from one of the eastern states. Joshua Cantrall was born in Sangamon County, where he received the usual country school education of his day, and like other farmers' sons spent the summer months in hard work on the farm. Later he acquired a property of his own, which he farmed throughout his life, and he and his worthy wife are buried in Riverside Cemetery, Illiopolis. Mr. Cantrall was a Mason of high standing and very popular in his community. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children: Lafayette, Fannie, Carlyle A., Barton, Julia, McDonald, Laura, Clara, Levi, Benjamin and two children who died in infancy.

Carlyle A. Cantrall attended the country school at Cantrall Station until he was twelve years of age, at which time his parents moved to another place in Sangamon County. As had his father before him, he worked during all of his school period, and grew up to habits of industry and sobriety. When he entered upon his own career it was as a farmer on rented land in Christian County, later moving to south of Springfield, in Sangamon County, and eventually buying a well-cultivated and valuable property in Sangamon County, near Illiopolis. He retired from active farming

in 1907 and took up his residence at Illiopolis, but is still the owner of much farming land in this region. He likewise has other important interests and is president of the board of directors of the Bank of Illiopolis. Mr. Cantrall has taken a good citizen's part in civic movements, and is clerk of the school board. He and his wife are consistent members of the Christian Church, in which Mrs. Cantrall is a teacher in the Bible Class.

In 1876 Mr. Cantrall married Miss Alice I. King, a daughter of William and Dulcena (Barnett) King. Mr. King, who was from Kentucky, came in young manhood to Sangamon County and settled near Cantrall, where he spent the rest of his life in farming. During the war between the states he was a member of Company C, 114th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and throughout his life was a good and loyal citizen. He and his wife were the parents of six children: Robert A., who is deceased; Alice I., who is now Mrs. Cantrall; Panthea; Araminta; William, deceased; and George A., deceased. Mr. and Mrs. King were buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Cantrall became the parents of one child, Ruth Maycie, who married Jesse C. Pickrell, of Lanesville, Illinois, and who died January 19, 1912, leaving a child, Myrtilla Jane Pickrell, who married Charles F. Clapp, Jr., of Springfield, Illinois.

**ROBERT M. BROWNING** has proved in his hold upon popular confidence and esteem in his native city and county a negation of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for he is not only one of the progressive business men of Mount Carroll, judicial center of Carroll County, but is also serving, through election in the spring of 1931, as mayor of his native city. Characteristic loyalty, vigor and progressiveness are attending his administration of the municipal government of Mount Carroll, and he is well upholding the honors of a family name that has long been identified with Illinois history.

Mr. Browning was born in Mount Carroll on the 31st of May, 1895, and is a son of Wayne C. and Gertrude (Mark) Browning, both likewise natives of Illinois. Wayne C. Browning was born at Polo, Ogle County, Illinois, his parents having established residence in this state within a short time after coming to the United States from their native England. Wayne C. Browning was born May 1, 1863, was reared and educated in Illinois and was long employed as a railway express messenger.

The present mayor of Mount Carroll is indebted to the public schools of this city for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by his attending the University of Illinois one year. After leaving school he turned his attention to mechanics, and within

a short time he opened the Broadway Garage in Mount Carroll, this being one of the largest and best equipped establishments of this kind in this section of the state and its effective service having gained to it a substantial and representative supporting patronage. Mr. Browning continues to own and operate this garage and is known and valued as one of the reliable and progressive business men of his native city.

Mr. Browning has never been deflected from the line of loyal allegiance to the Republican party, and has been an active worker in its local ranks. In 1926 he was elected representative of the Third Ward on the city board of aldermen, and his two terms of effective service in this capacity marked him as a specially eligible candidate for the office of mayor, to which he was elected in the spring of 1931 and in which he is giving an administration that amply justifies his selection for the office.

Mr. Browning is one of the influential members of the Commercial Club in his home city and served as its president in 1928. He is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of York Rite Masonry, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah. He is interested in farm enterprise in his native county and is a supporter of movements tending to advance the standards of agricultural and live stock industry.

On the 20th of August, 1924, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Browning to Miss Edna J. Rogers, daughter of Rev. B. H. Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have no children. They are popular figures in the representative social and cultural circles of their home community and as wife of the mayor of Mount Carroll Mrs. Browning is proving a most gracious "first lady" of the city.

**GEORGE BEATY STEWART.** One of the leading agriculturists of Peoria County, G. B. Stewart, has also rendered efficient service as a public official, and at present is a member of the board of supervisors from Logan Township. It has been his fortune to have succeeded in life as a tiller of the soil, and to have earned and held the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Stewart was born May 30, 1859, on a farm in Timber Township, Peoria County, and is a son of Walter and Nancy E. (Turbett) Stewart. His paternal grandparents were James and Sarah (McCoy) Stewart, who in 1836 brought the family from New York State to Illinois and took up Government land during the administration of President Jackson. James Stewart became one of the large land holders of Peoria County and was the owner of a substantial property in Timber Township

at the time of his demise. He and his wife were buried in Union Cemetery.

Walter Stewart was born in New York State, and was still a lad when brought by his parents to Peoria County. He was given a country school education, following which he took up the vocation of farming, which he followed successfully during his entire life. Mr. Stewart was a citizen who played his part in aiding the development of his community, and served as a member of the board of supervisors. He and his wife were active members of the United Presbyterian Church, with whose services they were buried in the Union Cemetery. They were parents of five children: James H., John T. and Robert A., all deceased; George B., of this review; and W. W., of Logan Township. The mother of George B. Stewart was a daughter of Col. Thomas and Jane (Wilson) Turbett. The Turbett family came to this country from the North of Ireland in 1823, and Thomas Turbett, grandfather of Nancy E. (Turbett) Stewart, as a resident of Pennsylvania enlisted in the patriot forces and saw action in the battle of Princeton and other engagements during the War of the American Revolution.

George B. Stewart attended the country schools and was reared on the old Stewart homestead in Section 5, Timber Township. Throughout his school period he worked on the home place as an assistant and associate of his father, who gave him added education at Bushnell, Illinois. When he was nineteen years of age his father died, and it devolved upon him to take over the management of the home farm with his eldest brother, James H. Subsequently he sold out to the other heirs and moved to Logan Township, where he purchased a farm in 1893, and remained in active operation there until his retirement from active labor. He still has large and important interests and is considered one of the wealthy men of his community. A Democrat in his political views, he has always taken an active part in all that affects the welfare of his locality, and for some years past has been serving constructively as a member of the board of supervisors, representing Logan Township. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church and belongs to the board of elders thereof.

In 1886 Mr. Stewart married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Hart) Smith, and granddaughter of Thomas and Martha (Taylor) Smith, natives of Virginia, the former of whom was a son of a Revolutionary war soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of a daughter, Eleanor A., the widow of Arthur E. Parr, who died in 1925. Mr. Parr was a son of Harvey and Winnifred Parr, and was born May 3, 1890. Mr. Parr was a normal school graduate and taught school for six years, following which



he was employed by his father-in-law, Mr. Stewart, as manager of the home farm, where he remained until the time of his demise. His grandparents, James and Harriet (Reese) Parr, were natives of Oswego County, New York, the former being a son of Thomas and Theresa (Eno) Parr, the former having come from the North of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Parr had the following children: Merle, born September 11, 1918; Myrna Mildred, September 24, 1920; Lois Eleanor, December 2, 1922; and Ruth Rosalie, September 21, 1924. All of these children are in school at Hanna City, Illinois, where the family has its residence.

ELERY H. STAVER, mayor of Warren, has through his personal activities and his family represented some of the most extensive material interests of Stephenson and Jo Daviess counties during the past half century.

Mr. Staver was born in Green County, Wisconsin, April 10, 1870, son of Daniel M. and Christiana (Huber) Staver. Daniel M. Staver was born in Pennsylvania, son of Frederick and Rebecca (Kessler) Staver. When he was five years of age his family came west and settled in Wisconsin. He grew up and lived in that state until 1875, when, at the age of thirty years, he moved to Illinois. He settled in Stephenson County, and began investing in farm lands. Farming was a business in which he was unusually proficient, and he and his brother Samuel operated a farm of 2200 acres for several years. Through this large property he exercised an important influence in the agricultural development of the district. He later owned and operated a smaller farm, of 215 acres, in Stephenson County. On his retirement, Elery H. Staver continued the operation of this farm, to which he added seventy acres and later bought the old homestead and now owns and supervises the operation of the entire 285 acres. Daniel M. Staver was also active in Republican politics. He died December 16, 1929, and his wife died May 5, 1931.

Frederick Staver was a pioneer settler in Wisconsin, moving from his native State of Pennsylvania to Green County, Wisconsin, about the year 1850. He cleared virgin timber land to establish the home farm. He was very active in the Evangelical Church and founded the church known to this day as Staver Church, built on land he donated. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four, passing away in the winter of 1886. His son Daniel lived to the age of eighty-two and his wife was nearly eighty-six when she died so the family has a great heritage of longevity.

Elery H. Staver secured his education in the schools of District No. 13 in Winslow Township of Stephenson County. From early youth he was with his father and took increasing responsibilities from year to year in the management of their farm lands. On his

father's death he became administrator of the estate. Mr. Staver at the age of twenty-three was made tax collector of Winslow Township and served two years. He was Republican precinct committeeman eight years, served on the township commission from 1898 to 1901, and was a director of his school district from 1903 to 1912.

On April 2, 1902, he married Miss Nancy Strunk, of Westpoint Township in Stephenson County, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster Strunk, a family of early settlers there. Mrs. Staver passed away in 1924, leaving one son, Glen D., now of Rockford, where he is associated with the Rockford Dry Goods Company. He married Miss Molly Resbech, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Jean.

Mr. Staver has been a resident of Warren since 1912. He moved to town because of his wife's ill health and at that time he gave over some of his heavier responsibilities as a farmer. He was an alderman of Warren from 1921 to 1923, refusing to hold the office longer because of the health of his wife. In 1927 he was elected mayor and has been twice reelected, in 1929 and 1931. On December 3, 1925, Mr. Staver married Mrs. Bertha Cadwell-Koch, daughter of Charles and Amanda (Fahr) Cadwell of Stephenson County. Her grandparents came to Illinois at an early day and her father was born in Stephenson County. Her mother was born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Staver has a daughter by a previous marriage, Florence Koch, born December 26, 1915, and she is attending Warren High School, class of 1934.

Mr. Staver is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Warren and is stockholder of the Cooperative Elevator Association of Winslow Township. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church and, as the facts enumerated in this sketch indicate, he has been a generous and public spirited citizen at all times.

HOMER JOHN BUCKLEY. Among the advertising men in the Middle West, Homer John Buckley has some unusual distinctions. He has probably done more as a pioneer to promote direct mail advertising than any one man. Evidence of his success in this line is the great organization which he has built up and of which he is the president, Buckley, Dement & Company, which for a quarter of a century has been an institution in Chicago, and, as Mr. Buckley himself describes it, is "an institution built on an idea."

Mr. Buckley is a native of Illinois, born in Rock Island County March 16, 1879, son of John A. and Mary (Sullivan) Buckley. Most of his life has been spent in Chicago. He was educated in St. Ignatius College and the Bryant and Stratton Business College. In 1891, when he was only twelve years old, he went to work with Marshall Field & Company as a messenger boy. He was with that great



commercial institution for fifteen years, and when he resigned, in 1905, he was manager of the circular advertising and follow up systems.

Mr. Buckley left Marshall Field & Company to go into business for himself, organizing at that time the corporation Buckley, Dement & Company. Direct mail advertising was then a new thing, chiefly an idea, and it was Mr. Buckley's determination and energy which translated the idea into the phase of perfected success. Today the company occupies a stone building, a six-story office structure at 1300 Jackson Boulevard, a building housing under one roof executive management, advertising counsel, expert personnel, and a large operating force handling the complex machinery and other equipment of the various departments. A concise description of the business is of general interest.

"Much of the success of the Buckley-Dement organization is due to the merchandising analysis given to the problems of our clients. The wide experience of the merchandising executives who sit in joint study of your sales proposition provides a wealth of ideas that is worth a great deal to any advertiser. Many of the most successful manufacturers, wholesalers, executives, advertising managers and advertising agencies are taking advantage of this valuable assistance and protection in deciding on sales policies as well as making use of our service in executing their direct advertising plans. We occupy over fifty thousand square feet of space in our own new six-story and basement reinforced steel and concrete building. With new and up-to-date equipment, our efficient organization of over 300 persons cooperates to give 'Mail Advertising Service' a new meaning.

"We plan mailing campaigns, write copy, provide art work and cuts, compile mailing lists of your prospects, print your advertising literature, and address and mail, doing the entire work under a single supervision, under our own roof. This relieves executives of the responsibility and detail of working with many different non-cooperating firms—advertising counsel, artists, copy writers, printers, list houses, letter shops and mailing concerns—and assures the carrying out of advertising ideas just as planned."

Mr. Buckley, whose home is in River Forest, is a member of the library board of that suburban village. He has been for many years a prominent figure in Chicago civic affairs. He is a trustee of the Century of Progress Exposition to be held in 1933 and is chairman of the committee on public information. He is a director of the Travelers Aid Association of Chicago, director of the Fidelity Investment Association, was the organizer and first president of the National Association Direct Mail Advertisers, is a former president of the Advertising Council of Chicago and a leader

in the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, now the International Advertising Association. He is a lecturer in the School of Commerce of Notre Dame University.

Mr. Buckley is a member of the Knights of Columbus, is a Democrat, member of the Union League Club, Chicago Advertising Club, was secretary from 1904 to 1910 of the Irish Fellowship Club, member of the Chicago Athletic Association. He is author of a book entitled "Science of Marketing by Mail."

He married, September 23, 1908, Lucille Kathleen Wallace, daughter of Willard F. Wallace, of New York City. They have one daughter, Patricia.

ARTHUR M. SMITH, Stockton business man, where he is owner of Smith's Pharmacy, has for many years been a Republican leader in Northwest Illinois. He is chairman of the Republican County Central Committee and is held in high standing among the leaders of the party throughout the state.

Mr. Smith was born at Waukon, Iowa, September 11, 1874, son of Jackson and Mary A. (Stillman) Smith. His father died in 1923 and his mother in 1905. His father for many years operated a creamery. Arthur M. Smith was educated in the public schools of Iowa and went to Chicago to complete his professional training. He was graduated in 1893 from the Chicago College of Pharmacy. He first practiced his profession in Chicago. While there one of his employees was Charles Walgreen, whose name is now blazoned over stores constituting one of the largest chains of retail drug houses in the country. Mr. Smith was a druggist in Chicago and at Waukon, Iowa, but since 1899 his home and business headquarters have been at Stockton, Illinois, where for over thirty years he has conducted a store which is regarded as an institution of the town.

Mr. Smith married, December 27, 1900, Miss Laura Martindale, of Waukon, Iowa. Mrs. Smith, who died in February, 1929, took an active part in club work. She was the mother of two children; Mrs. Lillian Trevett, of Esterline, Iowa, who has two children, Betty Jean, born May 10, 1927, and George Jr., born August 9, 1929; and Leland M., who is associated with his father in the drug business. Leland M. married Miss Edith May Whitfield, of Danville, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Anna Laura, born July 19, 1930.

Mr. Smith during the World war helped in the Liberty Loan drives and was chairman of the local chapter of the Red Cross. He has been a generous and self sacrificing citizen at all times. For several terms he was a member of the village board, being its president in 1915-16, and while in that office the first pavement was laid in the town. For several years he was a member and is a former president of the school board. Mr. Smith





Edward J. Walsh



has been chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Jo Daviess County for twenty years and during that time has attended many county, state and national conventions of his party. He was for four terms also a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention 1920 to 1923. He was appointed postmaster of Stockton in 1928. Mr. Smith is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and president of the Masonic Temple Association at Stockton, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. By appointment he acted as one of the receivers of the First National Bank of Webster, South Dakota, during 1923-24.

EDWARD J. WALSH is a Chicagoan probably as well known to the legal profession as any one connected in any way with legal and court work in the city and state. For over forty years he has been a court reporter, and under his individual name has built up an organization that is probably the largest of its kind in the world, certainly the largest in Chicago. On the thirteenth floor of the Burnham Building, at 160 North LaSalle Street, he has extensive offices, and has a staff of specialists in every line of reporting, and probably every important attorney in Chicago at one time or another has availed himself of the Walsh service.

Mr. Walsh was born in a house that stood at 233 North Clark Street in Chicago. His parents, John D. and Catherine (Conway) Walsh, came from Ireland. His mother was born in the City of Dublin. They were brought to America when children and were married in the Chicago Cathedral in 1856. Edward J. Walsh as a boy attended a school conducted by the Sisters of Providence. In 1887, when a youth, he became engaged in the court business, and has been at the business continuously now for forty-three years. He has handled official court reporting under four mayors' administrations, those of Dunne, Harrison, Dever and Thompson, three Democrats and one Republican. He obtained this work not through politics but because of his recognized qualifications for the job, and he has personally been a friend of all four of these mayors.

Mr. Walsh is a member of the Illinois Athletic Club, Lake Shore Athletic Club, the Frontenac Club, Iroquois Club, the Grand Beach Golf and Country Club at Grand Beach, Michigan, where he has a summer home. He is a member of the Chicago Lodge of the B. P. O. Elks and St. Ita's Catholic Church.

He married in 1900 Miss Mary Evalyn Tarr. They have had four children. The daughter Evalyn, now Mrs. Hamilton Laird, graduated LL. B. from DePaul University and is a practicing attorney at 160 North LaSalle Street. Catherine is the wife of William S. Lee, Miss

Madeline Walsh is a student in Northwestern University, and the youngest daughter, Lois, is deceased.

JOHN M. SPEER, an Illinois banker, president of the Bank of Apple River, is a member of one of the old and respected families of Jo Daviess County.

He was born in Hanover Township of that county, July 11, 1871, son of John and Mary (Moore) Speer. He acquired a liberal education, beginning in the public schools of his native township, then attended the Hanover Academy and finally a college at Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. Speer has been a banker for thirty-five years. In 1896 he and his father organized the Bank of Apple River. At that time John Speer became president and John M., cashier. On the death of Mr. John Speer in 1908 the son succeeded to the presidency.

Mr. Speer married, December 20, 1900, Miss Flora H. Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Adams, of Scales Mound, Illinois. Their son, John Addison, is now cashier of the bank, representing the third generation identified with that institution. He is a graduate of Culver Military Academy, in 1923, and of the University of Illinois, in 1927, being a member of the honorary fraternity Pi Kappa Phi and the legal fraternity Phi Alpha Delta. On September 3, 1928, he married Miss Thelma Pharis, of West Frankfort, Illinois.

OTIS H. LEE, county treasurer of Mercer County, is a World war veteran and member of a family which has had substantial associations with farming, business and public affairs in the county for many years.

Mr. Lee was born in Mercer County, May 3, 1888, son of Elisha and Ellena (Bopes) Lee. His father is also a native of Mercer County. This county has been his home all his life. He has been a farmer, has taken an active part in farm movements, and is a staunch Republican in politics. He has been retired from the active responsibilities of farming since 1921.

Otis H. Lee was educated in public schools and graduated in the agricultural course in 1911 from the University of Illinois. For twenty years he has been closely identified with the business of farming.

Mr. Lee enlisted May 5, 1917, and was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Subsequently he spent one year at Camp Grant, Rockford, and went overseas to France with the Eighty-sixth Division in August, 1918. He was overseas for about a year, being transferred from the Eighty-sixth to the Eighty-first Division. He was honorably discharged, with the rank of first lieutenant, in July, 1919.

After the war Mr. Lee resumed farming in Mercer County. He has been active in the

Republican party organization and for two terms served as clerk of Perryton Township. In 1930 he was elected county treasurer. Mr. Lee is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the American Legion, and is a Royal Arch Mason at Aledo.

He married, August 22, 1917, Miss Mabel Whisman, daughter of William and Elizabeth Whisman, of Fairfield, Iowa. They have four children, Otis H., Jr., William Elisha, Mary Elizabeth and Charles B.

CLARENCE C. TAYLOR came to Chicago to practice law in 1913. He has become well known as a specialist in municipal law, and has been attorney for several of the suburban municipalities west of Chicago.

Mr. Taylor was born at New Carlisle in St. Joseph County, Indiana, January 6, 1891, son of Charles L. and Sara E. (Compton) Taylor. His father was a native of Ohio. Sara E. Compton was born at Romney, near Lafayette, Indiana. Her father, James Compton, was born in Ohio and was an early settler at Romney, where he established and for many years conducted a country inn. The Compton family were friends and neighbors of the McCutcheons, whose home was in Tippecanoe County. In that section of Indiana John T. McCutcheon, the cartoonist, and Robert Barr McCutcheon, the novelist, grew up.

Clarence C. Taylor attended public school at New Carlisle, after graduating from high school entered the University of Indiana at Bloomington and was graduated in the law department there with the LL. B. degree in 1911. After one year of practice at South Bend he came to Chicago in 1913. Mr. Taylor has his downtown office at 10 South LaSalle Street. As a specialist in handling municipal matters he has acted as village attorney for Brookfield, Oaklawn, Berkeley and one or two other Chicago suburban communities.

Mr. Taylor has been a resident of Brookfield since 1921, and from the first has taken an active part in its public affairs. He was the first president of the Kiwanis Club there, holding that office during 1927-28. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. Mr. Taylor married Miss Chloe I. Butler, of Culver, Indiana. Besides their home at Brookfield they have an attractive summer home at Lake Minocqua, Wisconsin.

JOHN EHRLER, sheriff of Jo Daviess County, has had many years of experience as a peace officer, and his record makes him one of the outstanding men in his line of public duty in the state.

Mr. Ehrler was born in Jo Daviess County November 21, 1878, and his people were early settlers in the northwestern section of the state. His parents were Frank and Harriet (Miffley) Ehrler. His father was born in Jo Daviess County in 1845 and the mother

was born in the county in 1848. Frank Ehrler spent his active life as a farmer, was a Republican in politics and was honored with several township offices. He and his wife had a family of nine children: Mrs. May Keenan, Mrs. Nellie Hocking, Frank, Mrs. Hattie Hocking, all of whom reside at Beloit, Wisconsin; Mrs. Ida Beebe, Mrs. George Wickler, Charles, all of Scales Mound, and Archie, a resident of Elizabeth.

John Ehrler was educated in public schools, grew up on a farm, and in 1898, when twenty years of age, was given his first opportunity in the line of work which has become a profession for him. At that time he was chosen city marshal of Scales Mound. He performed these duties for two years and in 1900 removed his home to Elizabeth. He was a stock buyer there for four years, but his popularity as a peace officer caused him to be elected by the city as constable, and he served in that capacity for twelve years. In 1916 Mr. Ehrler was elected city marshal of Elizabeth and served ten years. In 1926 he became chief deputy sheriff under Sheriff Hathaway and in 1930 was elected sheriff of the county, with headquarters at Galena, the county seat.

Mr. Ehrler is a member of the Illinois Peace Officers Association, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Presbyterian Church and is a staunch Republican in politics.

He married on Thanksgiving Day in 1904 Miss Lydia Wickler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wickler, of Scales Mound. They have three children: Gladys married Ross Wilcox, a farmer near Elizabeth, and they have two boys, Wayne and Keith; Beatrice married Earl Schreck, also a farmer, near Woodbine; and Hazel remains at home, having graduated from high school in 1931.

EARL MCKINNON, mayor of the City of Monmouth, is a building contractor, and that is a line of business which has been represented by the McKinnon family in this community for over thirty-five years.

Earl McKinnon was born at Albia, Iowa, December 9, 1893, and two years later his parents, Wylie and Elizabeth (Lewis) McKinnon, came to Illinois. His father has been a contractor and builder, and his name is favorably known in Monmouth for his public spirit.

Earl McKinnon was educated in the public schools of Monmouth and for three years attended Monmouth College. He then joined his father in the contracting business, but in September, 1917, answered the call to the colors. He was assigned duty with the One Hundred and Eighth Engineers of the Thirty-third Division, and with this organization spent thirteen months overseas. On October 26, 1918, at the beginning of the Meuse-Argonne siege Corporal McKinnon received a citation at Forges Creek for gallantry in action. He was







*M. J. Faletta*

discharged with the rank of corporal in June, 1919.

For the past twelve years he has been associated with his father in the contracting business, under the firm name of W. McKinnon & Son. He is a member of the Monmouth Chamber of Commerce, is active in the Kiwanis Club, serving as one of the board of trustees during 1930, and is now chairman of the club's building committee. He was senior vice commander of Marion B. Fletcher Post No. 136 of the American Legion during 1930. Mr. McKinnon is a Republican, and the citizens of Monmouth exercised a splendid choice when in 1931 they elected him to the office of mayor of the city. He is a member of the Baptist Church and the Phi Kappa Phi fraternity. Mayor McKinnon married, October 26, 1919, Miss Vera Jones, of Monmouth. They have two children, Earl, Jr., and Mary Frances.

MICHAEL J. FALETTI has shown brilliant qualifications as a member of the Illinois bar. About the time he graduated from law school he enrolled for service in the World war, was overseas, and has had ten years of active experience in his profession since his return. Mr. Faletti is a resident of LaSalle, with offices in the LaSalle State Bank Building.

He was born at Braidwood, Illinois, July 29, 1891, son of Matthew and Margaret (Pomatto) Faletti. His parents were born at Pirtuzzo, Italy, and the father came to America in 1874. He first located in Oklahoma. About 1886 he married Margaret Pomatto at Braidwood, Illinois. Matthew Faletti has been a miner and truck gardener and he and his wife live at Standard, Illinois. Of their eight children seven are living: Michael J.; John B., of Standard; William, of Dwight, Illinois; Vincent, of Ottawa; Mrs. Phyllis Brassea, of Chicago; Mrs. Katherine Ferrero, of Crete, Illinois; Charles, of Standard.

Michael J. Faletti was educated in the common schools of Braidwood, and at an early age began doing work around the coal mines at Standard and Braidwood. In 1913 he graduated from the John Swaney High School, near McNabb, receiving some of the honors of his class. He played baseball and basketball and was a member of the Swaney Literary Society. During summers he was employed in George W. Hunt's law office, where he made his first acquaintance with Blackstone and other standard authorities. From there he entered the law department of the University of Illinois and was graduated LL. B. in 1917. While in law school he paid his expenses by working in restaurants and other employment. He was president of the Philomathian Literary Society. In 1917 he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and soon afterward joined the colors. He took the officers

training course at Louisville, Kentucky, from there was sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to Company A in the Eighty-fourth Division, and with that division sailed for overseas. On reaching France he was transferred to the Ninety-first Division and was with that unit of the American forces in the great Lys-Scheldt drive in the last months of the war and helped take the second largest town captured by the Americans. He was in France eight months and received his honorable discharge at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, April 24, 1919. After graduating from law school and prior to being accepted for duty in the army he was on the Selective Advisory Board. After this and before enlisting he was employed in the law office of De Steffano & Mirabella in Chicago.

After coming home from France Mr. Faletti was employed in the law offices of Finn and Miller in Chicago, and in 1920 opened his own law office at Granville, Illinois. November 2, 1920, he was elected state's attorney of Putnam County and made a splendid reputation during the four years he was in that office. Soon after the close of his term, in 1925, he moved to LaSalle, where he has been engaged in a steadily growing law practice. He is a member of the LaSalle County Bar Association, is a past commander and a past adjutant of LaSalle Post No. 426 and a past adjutant of Granville Post No. 180 of the American Legion. He is a Catholic, a member and a past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus and a past chief ranger of the Forresters of America, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Faletti married, September 20, 1921, Miss Alfonso Delo. They have four children: Richard J., born November 15, 1922, Gerald P., born October 13, 1924, Delores Marie, born April 19, 1927, and Mary Alfonso, born July 31, 1931. Mrs. Faletti is active in the local Woman's Club and the American Legion Auxiliary.

WILL HARTWELL LYFORD came to Chicago in 1879 and has given more than half a century of consecutive service to the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. Mr. Lyford is author of a history of this railroad, published in 1913, a volume that gives at once a technical and popular account of one of the great transportation systems that have made Chicago the world's greatest railroad center. In it he describes in detail the chartering, building and grouping of the various lines comprising the present system, starting in 1865, with the incorporation of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, by a special charter of the Illinois Legislature.

Mr. Lyford is primarily a railroad man, and has served the Chicago & Eastern Illinois system in three departments, engineering, operating and as a member of its legal staff.



He studied law and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1884, chiefly for the increased value to his services which a knowledge of the law would give.

Mr. Lyford was born at Waterville, Maine, September 15, 1858. The name of one of his Colonial ancestors appears as signatory to the charter for Harvard College. He is a son of Oliver Smith and Lavinia A. (Norris) Lyford. His father also had a distinguished career in railroad circles, beginning in New England, where he was connected with the Boston & Lowell Railroad. Oliver S. Lyford came to Chicago in 1877, becoming one of the early officials of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, in whose service he remained continuously for thirty-seven years, a large part of the time as vice president and general manager. Oliver S. Lyford lived to be ninety-one and a half years of age, passing away in 1914. When the family came to Chicago, Will Hartwell Lyford was attending Colby College at Waterville. His college degrees A. B., A. M., and LL. D., are from that old seat of learning at Waterville. Soon after graduating, in 1879, he joined the family at Chicago and until 1880 was employed in the engineering department of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. To Mr. Lyford the operating department seemed to have greater possibilities than the engineering staff, and he became a stenographer in the office of the general superintendent. In the latter part of 1882 he was made chief clerk to the general manager. In 1883 he was appointed claim agent for the company. During this time he was diligently studying law, and upon his admission to the bar in 1884 was transferred to the legal department as assistant general solicitor. In 1887 he became attorney in charge of the law department, in 1889, his title was changed to general solicitor, and in 1892 to general counsel, an office he has held continuously for nearly forty years. Mr. Lyford's title with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company has for many years been that of vice president and general counsel. He is at once one of the oldest in point of service and one of the best known railway attorneys of the Middle West.

Mr. Lyford is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and is a member of many professional, business and civic and social organizations. He is a Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, a Republican, member of the Chicago Historical Society, life member of the Chicago Art Institute. His clubs are the Chicago, Union League, South Shore Country, Chicago Golf, in Chicago, the Metropolitan and Lawyers of New York.

Mr. Lyford until 1928 owned and lived in one of the beautiful country homes adjoining the grounds of the Chicago Golf Club at Wheaton. He married, April 28, 1886, Miss

Mary Lee MacComas, of Nebraska City, Nebraska. Their two children are Gertrude Wells (Mrs. Edwin Ruthven Boyd) and Calhoun T. Lyford.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, who died in June, 1909, was one of the most conspicuous figures in the business and financial history of the City of Chicago. He was born and educated in Bavaria, arrived in Chicago in 1852, and was founder of one of the best known of the early banks. He was a contributor to the equipment of regiments for the Union army in the Civil war. He was a generous philanthropist in the days following the Chicago fire of 1871. His place in the financial history of the nation is assured by his authorship of the bill for the resumption of specie payments by the United States treasury in 1873. He was a charter director in the company that first exploited the Mesaba Range and Vermilion country in Northern Minnesota as the richest source of iron ore. He was prominent in that group of men who guided Chicago to a position as the second city in the western world.

He was born at Oberschwarzag, Bavaria, in 1830, and came to America at the age of nineteen. After three years in Alabama he located in Chicago. For almost forty years Silverman's Bank was known throughout the Middle West. The bank failed in the panic of 1893, but Mr. Silverman refused to avail himself of any loophole, finally paying the depositors dollar for dollar. Among the group of men of whom he became a trusted friend and adviser were such great Chicago builders as Marshall Field, Potter Palmer, Otto Young, George M. Pullman and Philip Armour.

As a banker he had generously placed his personal means at the disposal of the Government in financing the equipment of Federal troops during the Civil war, and received the personal commendation of President Lincoln. Among his clients in Chicago was a firm that did a large amount of street paving. This firm about 1872 secured some contracts for paving as a part of the program for the rehabilitation of the City of Washington. Mr. Silverman advanced funds to the contracting company, taking in return vouchers representing the amount of work completed. The governor of the District of Columbia refused to honor his claims on the basis of these vouchers, saying there was no money in the district treasury. Unable to get any satisfaction, he made a personal visit to Washington and was rather curtly rebuffed at the office of the governor. Many years later Mr. Silverman wrote down his narration of how he came to draft the resumption plan. After leaving the governor's office he had turned over in his mind methods of how he might get his money, and finally decided to get up a plan for the resumption of specie payments by the Govern-



ment. He called on General Logan, then United States senator from Illinois, and explained his ideas, asking him to introduce a bill embodying them. Logan said he was no financier but would introduce him to Senator Sherman, chairman of the finance committee. Sherman after listening to the Chicago business man asked him to put down his ideas in writing. Before Silverman left Washington he heard a newsboy on the streets crying out "Silverman's great plan for the resumption of specie payments by the United States." It was a surprising and rather embarrassing honor and he deserves full credit for his initiative in one of the greatest pieces of constructive financial legislation since the close of the Civil war.

Mr. Silverman after the Chicago fire opened his own house as a refuge for the homeless and erected several temporary structures which sheltered hundreds during the weeks when Chicago was in ruins.

As financier Lazarus Silverman was associated with the father of Charlemagne Tower and others in promoting the Minnesota iron ore fields and was one of the founders and charter board of directors of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad and the Minnesota Iron Company.

He always found time for charitable undertakings. The Cleveland Orphan Home was one of his favorite projects during a half century of unflagging philanthropy. Among the earliest was he to advocate the colonization of Jewish immigrants in forming communities. In many cases he advanced the funds for complete farm equipment, which resulted in the comfort and independence of immigrant families. A daughter of Lazarus Silverman is the wife of Col. Edwin Romberg of Chicago.

PERCY D. GASTON, postmaster of the City of Centralia, Marion County, was born on the paternal home farm near Foxville, this county, June 5, 1881, and is scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. Mr. Gaston is a son of William Porter and Harriett C. (Huff) Gaston and the farm that was his birthplace was likewise that of his father, whose entire active life was here given to agricultural and livestock enterprise. William Porter Gaston was born May 1, 1848 in Marion County, Illinois, and was a lad of fifteen years when he gained his father's consent to his enlistment for service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, became a member of Company H, the Sixth Illinois Cavalry and continued in service until the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge, at Selma, Alabama, November 5, 1865. His command became a part of the Army of the Potomac and he served in the command of Gen. Philip Sheridan, while his company was commanded by Captain Maxey. After the close of his military career he

resumed his active association with farm industry in Marion County. He married Miss Harriett C. Huff February 16, 1876. He was long numbered among the progressive and successful agriculturists and stock-growers of his native county. As a citizen of prominence and unqualified popularity he was called upon to serve as township supervisor and school official, and he was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Union Veterans Legion. He was well advanced in years at the time of his death in February 1923, and his mortal remains rest beside those of his wife, in Hill Crest Cemetery. His wife survived him until July 15, 1927. Of their four children the eldest, Elbert P., married Phoebe Wham. Percy D., the subject of this sketch was the next in order of birth; William H. married Gertrude Easley; and Millard, now deceased, married Allie Hall.

The paternal grandparents of the present postmaster of Centralia were William A. and Nancy (Baird) Gaston. William A. Gaston was born in November, 1817, on the pioneer farm of his father in Marion County, Illinois, and he gave his entire active career to farm enterprise in this county, where he owned a large acreage of land and had much of leadership in community affairs. He was a son of William and Mary (McClure) Gaston, the former of whom was born in South Carolina, July 23, 1755, and who was a patriot soldier in the command of Gen. Francis Marion in the war of the Revolution, besides having served under General George Washington and having been present at the surrender of General Cornwallis. In his war service in the Carolinas he was a member of the company of Captain Marshall. His father, Robert Gaston, was an early colonial settler in South Carolina.

William Gaston removed with his family from South Carolina to Kentucky after the close of his service in the Revolutionary war, and in the latter state the death of his wife occurred. He came to Illinois about 1829 and took up government land in Jefferson County. He assisted in the civic and industrial development of the state and gave close supervision to the reclaiming and improving of his farm. He died January 12, 1838, and the remains of this Revolutionary patriot rest in the burial ground of the old Covenant Church Yard in Marion County and his grave has been consistently marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution. His war service covered the period of 1775-1781. He was a son of Robert Gaston, who was a son of William and Mary (Lemon) Gaston, and the father of William Gaston was John Gaston, who was born in France, in 1600, a descendant of John de Foix, Count d'Estampes, and Mary d'Orleans, who was a sister of King Louis XII of France. From France the Gastons went to Scotland and Northern Ireland, but the

love of liberty still clung to them and they immigrated to America and settled in North and South Carolina and entered freely in the struggle for American Independence.

Gen. Gascon De Foix was born in 1489 and at the age of twenty-three had command of the Army of Italy, and on account of his daring exploits was denominated the "Thunderbolt" of Italy. He routed a Swiss army, rapidly crossed four rivers, drove the Pope from Bologna, and won the celebrated battle of Ravenna, April 11, 1512, but because of his rashness in pursuing the enemy he was killed while attempting to cut off a body of retreating Spaniards. When they were driven from France by persecution the "De Foix" was dropped, and by peculiar pronunciation of the name "Gascon" the "s" and "c" was changed to "t" thus making the Americanized name of Gaston.

Percy D. Gaston was reared on the home farm and received his early education in the public schools of Marion County. He continued to be associated with the activities of his father's farm until he was twenty-three years of age, and he then engaged in the livery business at Salem, the county seat. Thereafter he learned the barber trade, in St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1907 he engaged in the work of this trade at Centralia, where he later turned his attention to contracting and building and to the general buying and selling of residence properties. September 1, 1926, Mr. Gaston was appointed acting postmaster of Centralia, and his regular appointment to this office occurred on the 21st of the following February. He was reappointed April 8, 1931, and his administration has been efficient and progressive in the fullest sense, so that it has gained unqualified community approval. Mr. Gaston is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party, was for ten years a member of the county board of supervisors, of which he was chairman the final two years, and he is a valued member of the Centralia Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

March 31, 1907, at Centralia, Mr. Gaston married Miss Laura Heyduck, daughter of Jacob and Philipina Heyduck, of Marion County. Mr. and Mrs. Gaston have no children.

LEWIS HOWK, Illinois newspaper man, is editor of the *Momence Progress*, and has been the chief factor in the history of that paper for thirty years.

Mr. Howk was born at Newton, Illinois, September 26, 1873, son of Thomas J. and Margaret (McKinney) Howk. His parents were natives of Ohio. His father was a graduate of two colleges, was educated for medicine, was also a pharmacist. He was in the drug business in Ohio. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, began voting as a

Democrat and later became a Republican, and both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their five children Lewis was the fourth.

Lewis Howk attended public school, worked on a farm and in a grain office, and in 1894, at the age of twenty-one entered newspaper work in association with his brother John at Neoga, Illinois, where they published the *Neoga Progress* for nine years. Mr. Howk for six months conducted the *Paxton Republican* at Paxton, Illinois, and then came to Momence, where in 1901 he published the first issue of the *Progress*. Mr. Howk would classify as a veteran printer, and printing is with him a hobby as well as an occupation. He maintains a high class commercial printing plant in connection with the newspaper. He has built up the circulation of the *Progress* to 1,500.

He married, September 26, 1900, Miss Florence Burdie Wimmer, of Champaign, Illinois. They have one son, Howard Lewis, who is associated with his father in the newspaper business. The family are Methodists. Mr. Howk is a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

LOUIS J. KLONOWSKI is one of the very successful representatives of the younger generation of Chicago lawyers. He was born in Chicago in 1897, of Polish ancestry.

Mr. Klonowski has exemplified the fire and intensity of Polish character throughout his career. He was an exceptionally good student while in parochial and grammar schools, and after becoming dependent on his own resources worked his way through the high school of DePaul University and on June 13, 1919, at the age of twenty-two, was graduated LL. B. from the DePaul University School of Law. He was admitted to practice by the Illinois Supreme Court October 13 of the same year.

During the past ten years he has built up an extensive general practice of law. His offices are in the Northwest Tower Building, at the corner of North Avenue and Milwaukee in the heart of one of the most prosperous business districts of the city. Mr. Klonowski gives his hearty support to civic and community affairs and is a member of several social and fraternal organizations.

MARTIN L. CALLAHAN is a Chicago attorney, a very able orator and speaker, who has taken part in a number of municipal and state Democratic campaigns, and is frequently heard in important court trials, particularly in matters before the federal courts.

Mr. Callahan is a native of Illinois, born at Bloomington March 24, 1888, son of Michael F. and Anna (McGrath) Callahan. At Bloomington he secured his fundamental education in the public and parochial schools, and from there entered the University of Illinois. He







*Harvey Landis*

took his law course at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, graduating LL. B., in 1908. He practiced law in Bloomington for nearly ten years and during a part of that time was assistant city attorney.

In 1917 he entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan. He was in the infantry service and later assigned to the coast artillery at Fort H. G. Wright at New London, Connecticut. He was sergeant of the Fifty-sixth Heavy Artillery.

After the war Mr. Callahan came to Chicago and for about eighteen months was in the federal service as attorney for the prohibition enforcement department. During the past ten years he has been engaged in a private practice, specializing in federal court work, and is a member of the law firm Eller, Herr & Callahan, with offices at 33 North LaSalle Street.

Mr. Callahan is a past commander of Galbraith Post, American Legion, at Chicago and is a past correspondent of the Chicago Voiture of the Forty and Eight Society. While at Bloomington he served as exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge. He is a member of the Lake Shore Athletic Club, Edgewater Beach Club, Green Valley Country Club, Brae Loch Country Club, Knights of Columbus and other organizations. Mr. Callahan resides at 1530 Fargo Avenue. He married Miss Edna Sample, of Springfield, Illinois, and they have a son, Donald.

THOMAS HUMBERT LANDISE was graduated in the law department of Northwestern University as a member of the class of 1917, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws did not connote his immediate entrance upon the practice of his profession, as he responded to the call of patriotism and enlisted for World war service in the United States Army, in which he was assigned to Company K, Three Hundred Forty-fourth Infantry. His command was not called into overseas service but he remained with the same until he received his honorable discharge, after the armistice had brought the war to a close. He then entered into the practice of law in Chicago, and his success in his chosen profession has been of unequivocal order, as he has demonstrated his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. Mr. Landise gives much consideration to professional service among the Italian people of Chicago, and his loyalty to ancestral heritage is further shown in his close and influential association with other phases of the interests of the fine Italian element of citizenship in his home city. Mr. Landise maintains his law office at 105 West Madison Street and his residence is in the suburb of Austin, where his home is at 1748 North Lorel Avenue.

Thomas H. Landise was born in New York City, in the year 1892, and is of sterling

Italian ancestry. He has been a resident of Chicago since 1909, here he attended the public schools and the Hoffman Preparatory School, and in fortifying himself for the profession of his choice he completed the prescribed course in the law department of Northwestern University, in which, as previously noted, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917. In that year he not only received his degree of Bachelor of Laws but was also admitted to the Illinois bar. Soon after the close of the World war he initiated the active general practice of his profession in Chicago, and here his success has been cumulative in trend during the intervening years. He is one of the representative younger members of the Chicago bar, and here he served as assistant state's attorney during the period of 1921-23. Mr. Landise has membership in the Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and The Justinian Society of Advocates, of which last named Chicago organization he was one of the founders and of which he is a former president. He was also one of the founders of the Italian Club of Chicago. He is a supreme trustee and general counsel of the Italo-American National Union. He was one of the organizers and president of the Italian Civic Club of Austin, and he has membership also in the LaSalle Club. He is loyally arrayed in the ranks of the Republican party and is affiliated with the American Legion and the Masonic fraternity, in which latter his basic alliance is with Kilwinning Lodge No. 311, A. F. and A. M.

In Chicago was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Landise to Miss Victoria Florence Carvelli, and they have three children: Thomas Humbert, Jr., Ramona Elaine and Florence Victoria.

ROBERT MITCHELL ROBERTS was a lad of five years when his parents established the family home in Douglas County, Illinois, and this county has been his place of residence during virtually the entire intervening period of more than sixty years. Mr. Roberts gave nearly thirty years of loyal and efficient clerical work in the railway mail service of the Government, and since his retirement therefrom has maintained his home at Tuscola, the county seat of Douglas County, where he holds the office of justice of the peace, with executive headquarters in Room 232 of the building occupied by the Star Department Store.

Mr. Roberts was born at Owensburg, Greene County, Indiana, April 27, 1862, and is a son of Henry Clay and Ann Elizabeth (Sleet) Roberts, who were born and reared in the vicinity of Verona, Boone County, Kentucky, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they soon afterward removed to Indiana, in 1861, and established residence in Greene County. The Civil war was soon ini-

tiated, and Henry Clay Roberts forthwith volunteered for service as a soldier of the Union, he having enlisted in the Seventy-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which command he took part in the various campaigns and battles in which it was involved, his service having continued during a period of three years and until the close of the war. After receiving his honorable discharge he continued his residence in Indiana until 1867, when he came with his family to Douglas County, Illinois, and purchased a farm of eighty acres, six miles northeast of Tuscola, the county seat. After his retirement from the farm he and his wife resided in the Village of Camargo, this county, until the spring of 1883, when they became pioneer settlers in what is now the State of South Dakota. Mr. Roberts entered claim to a homestead of 160 acres near the present thriving little City of Platte, Charles Mix County, that state. There he reclaimed and developed a productive farm, in the meanwhile living up to the full tension of pioneer labors and hardships, and on this old home farm he passed the remainder of his life, he having died in 1919, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife having there passed away in 1914, aged seventy-six years. Their children were nine in number, namely: Thomas W., Porter Anderson, Orville S., Harry, Robert M., Maude E., Artemisia, Sallie C. and Anna.

Robert M. Roberts received the advantages of the public schools of Camargo, Douglas County, and that he profited thereby was shown in the success he thereafter gained as a teacher in the district schools of Douglas County. He was eighteen years of age when he initiated his pedagogic career, and he continued a successful and popular teacher in the schools of this county during a period of sixteen years. He then entered the United States railway mail service, in which he faithfully and efficiently continued twenty-nine years, or until he was retired under civil-service regulations, in 1924. He has since continued a sterling and highly esteemed citizen of Tuscola, where he has lived virtually retired, save for his service as justice of the peace, to which judicial office he was elected in 1929 and in which he is giving characteristically loyal and effective administration. He has informed himself thoroughly in law and precedent pertaining to the justice courts, and his decisions have shown fine conception of equity and justice. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

June 12, 1889, recorded the marriage of Mr. Roberts to Miss Emma Connolly, daughter of the late Joseph and Ellen (Ayles) Connolly, of Camargo, Douglas County, where Mr. Connolly was long engaged in the banking and brokerage business. Mrs. Roberts was

third in order of birth in a family of four children, the others being Alice, Mary Florence and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have one child, Donna Alice, who was graduated in St. Mary's Institute, is a talented musician and is a teacher of piano at Tuscola, she being the wife of John Dwight Wagner and their one child being John Robert Wagner, who is, in 1930, a student in the military academy at Alton, this state.

HON. JOHN ACKER, of Savanna, has served four consecutive terms in the Illinois Legislature as a representative from the Twelfth Senatorial District. His valuable work in the Legislature has been part of a career which has made him one of the trusted leaders in public affairs in this section of Illinois for many years.

Mr. Acker was born in Carroll County, Illinois, October 30, 1870, son of Conrad and Anna Barbara (Wacker) Acker. His parents were born in Germany and came to Illinois in 1868. His father was a farmer. Conrad Acker died in 1882 and Mrs. Anna Acker is now eighty-three years of age.

John Acker was educated in the public schools of Carroll County. After leaving school he became a farmer, a vocation he followed until 1902. Since that year his home has been at Savanna where he became a merchant and real estate operator.

During his successful business career Mr. Acker showed a public spirited interest in matters requiring the cooperation of citizens in his locality, and he has been repeatedly honored with positions of public trust. He is a Republican. He was a member of the Savanna City Council in 1908-09. One of his outstanding interests through the years has been the subject of good roads. For a long time he acted as state highway inspector. He was president of the Indian Head Trail Association, and under his immediate direction this trail was marked from Peoria, Illinois, through Savanna to Minneapolis. More than 300 miles of hard surfaced road in this part of Illinois was laid out and constructed as a result of movements instituted by Mr. Acker or in which he had a prominent part. Mr. Acker has been retired from active business since 1918. He was first elected to the Illinois House of Representatives in 1924, and was reelected in 1926-1928 and 1930. Among other services for which the people of Carroll and adjacent counties accord him a special measure of gratitude were efforts directed to preserve and improve the historical and scenic aspects of this section of the state. He introduced into the House bill No. 1154, providing for the purchase of the old General Grant home at Galena, to be used as part of a state park. He was also instrumental in securing the legislation for the Mississippi Palisades State Park. Mr. Acker is a member of the



Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Loyal Order of Moose.

He married, April 23, 1902, Miss Emma Hoffman, of Savanna. They have one daughter, Clara A., born July 22, 1905. Mrs. Acker and her daughter are active in the civic, club and social affairs of Carroll County and are members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, as is also Mr. Acker.

CHARLES TEN BROEKE GOODSPEED, member of the law firm of Goodspeed & Bates, at 189 West Madison Street, Chicago, has been a practicing lawyer for nearly forty years and outside of his profession has become best known for his activities as a Baptist layman and in connection with the Chicago Y. M. C. A.

His father was the late Thomas Wakefield Goodspeed, who died in 1927 and whose name is permanently linked with the early destiny of the University of Chicago. Thomas W. Goodspeed was born in New York State, September 4, 1842, and was a student in the old Chicago University. In 1865 he was ordained a Baptist minister, and in the same year began his ministry in Chicago. From 1866 to 1872 he was pastor of a church in Quincy, Illinois. He was pastor of the Morgan Park Church in Chicago from 1877 to 1880, and in 1876 became secretary of the Baptist Union Theological Seminary. During 1889-90 he took the lead in raising the first million dollars for the founding of the University of Chicago. He was secretary of its board of trustees from 1890 to 1913, was registrar of the university for sixteen years and in 1913 became corresponding secretary. He was also a trustee of the university, and in 1916 published the first official history of the institution. Thomas Wakefield Goodspeed married Mary Ellen Ten Broeke, whose father was a minister. Charles T. Goodspeed is a brother of Edgar Johnson Goodspeed, distinguished biblical scholar at the University of Chicago.

Charles Ten Broeke Goodspeed was born at Quincy, Illinois, May 19, 1869. Mr. Goodspeed is a descendant of Roger Goodspeed, who was a citizen of Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1639. Mr. Goodspeed was graduated from Denison University at Granville, Ohio, in 1890, in 1893 took his law degree at the Chicago College of Law and in the same year was admitted to the Illinois bar. As a lawyer most of his work has been in the field of corporation, real estate and probate law. For eight years he was attorney for the Prairie State Bank. During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board in Chicago. Mr. Goodspeed in 1916 was president of the Chicago Law Institute. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

For all but two years of the period since 1902 Mr. Goodspeed has been president of the South Park Improvement Association. By appointment of Mayor Harrison he served as

a member of the commission on the protection of residence districts, and is a former president of the Neighborhood Improvement League of Chicago.

Mr. Goodspeed is a trustee of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago and for twenty years has been secretary of the board of the metropolitan Y. M. C. A. He has also served as a member of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. for the United States, and as member of the board of directors of the Illinois State Association. Mr. Goodspeed is a Republican, member of the Union League Club, Quadrangle Club and City Club.

GEORGE LORNE KENNEDY, D. D. S., has made the picturesque little City of Villa Grove, Douglas County, the stage of his professional activities continuously from the time of his reception of the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Here he has been engaged in successful practice more than a quarter of a century, and here scope and importance of his practice attests the high estimate placed upon his technical skill and his personality. Doctor Kennedy keeps insistently in touch with advances made in dental science and practice, and his well appointed office, in the Villa Grove State Bank Building, has the best of modern equipment and facilities in both operative and laboratory departments.

Doctor Kennedy was born in Carleton County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 13th of December, 1879, and is a son of James and Mary (Shields) Kennedy, who passed their entire lives in the Dominion of Canada, where James Kennedy long held prestige as a successful farmer and sterling and influential citizen, his death having occurred in 1881, and his widow having passed away in 1921. David, eldest of the children, is a resident of Vegreville, Alberta, Canada; James R. resides at Oak Lake, Province of Manitoba, Canada; Elizabeth is the wife of W. C. Smith and they likewise reside at Oak Lake; and Dr. George L. is the youngest of the number.

Doctor Kennedy received his early education in the schools of his native province and after removal to the Province of Manitoba he continued there his studies until he was graduated in high school. In preparation for the profession of his choice he entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, and in this standard institution of the great western metropolis he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904. Soon after he thus received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he established his residence and professional headquarters at Villa Grove, where he has since continued in active practice and where he has secure vantage-place as one of the representative members of the dental profession in Douglas County. He is a member of the Illinois State Dental Association and of the American Dental Association, his political

alignment is with the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Order of the Eastern Star, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. At the time this review is in preparation, in the fall of 1930, the Doctor is president of the Rotary Club of Villa Grove, and he is also an appreciative and popular member of the Villa Grove Golf Club. He and his family have membership in the Christian Church, and he is a member of the board of directors of the Villa Grove State Bank.

On the 22d of June, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Kennedy to Miss Kathryn Rehling, daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth Rehling, who were residents of the southern part of Illinois at the time of their death, Mr. Rehling having there been engaged in the mercantile business. George, eldest of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Kennedy, was born in the year 1907 and he and his wife reside at Mattoon, this state, where he is associated with the Central Illinois Public Service Company; Philip, born in 1909, is manager of the cooperative mercantile establishment at Villa Grove; Mary, born in 1911, was a student in the University of Illinois and now attends the State Normal School at Charleston; and Eugene, born in 1913, was graduated in the Villa Grove High School and in the fall of 1930 initiated his studies in the University of Illinois. The family has been one of marked prominence and popularity in the representative social activities of Villa Grove.

**FRITHIOF NELSON.** The art of knitting is modern, for it cannot be traced back farther than about 1500, and is believed to have originated in Scotland shortly previous to that date. In 1879 John Nelson amazed the knitting world and revolutionized the industry by the invention of a knitting machine, twenty-five of which could be operated at the same time by a single individual. This ingenious invention not only achieved what had been considered the impossible, but contributed a tremendous forward step as well, and quantity production in the knitting industry became an established fact. One problem remained to be solved. It was necessary to knit the rib top separately and attach it to the body of the sock by sewing. This was undesirable both from the viewpoint of the manufacturing difficulties involved and from the viewpoint of wearability. The so-called impossible was achieved again when J. Franklin Nelson, a son of John Nelson, invented in 1908 a machine which knit the rib top right onto the sock without a seam.

Out of these two great inventions grew two of Rockford's leading enterprises, the Nelson Knitting Company and the Forest City Knitting Company, of the latter of which Frithiof Nelson, another son of John Nelson, is the

president and treasurer, he also having an interest in the former business. Mr. Nelson was born at Rockford, July 18, 1865, and is a son of John and Eva Christine (Person) Nelson, natives of Sweden, who came to the United States on the same boat but were unacquainted until their respective families settled in Illinois, where they met, and were married. John Nelson was born in 1830 and practically educated himself with the help of his pastor following which he applied himself to a mastery of the cabinet-maker's trade. In 1852 he came to the United States and after a short stay at Chicago located at Rockford, where for a time he followed his trade, but subsequently became the proprietor of a sash and door factory. About 1870 he embarked in the knitting business, and immediately began to experiment with knitting machines.

In 1879 he perfected the first practical machine for the knitting industry. In the following year he founded the Nelson Knitting Company, of which he continued to be the head until his early death in 1883. Mr. Nelson was one of the highly respected citizens of his community and one of the original trustees of the First Lutheran Church of Rockford. He was a York Rite Mason and a Republican in his political views. He and his wife were the parents of six sons and one daughter, of whom three children survive: William, a retired business man of Rockford, long identified with the knitting business; Frithiof, of this review; and Anna, the wife of S. H. Reck, a real estate operator of Gary, Indiana. J. Franklin Nelson, another son, mentioned above, who succeeded his father as an inventor and was long identified with the knitting industry, was born at Rockford in 1868 and died in 1918. He was married, his wife now also being deceased, and they were the parents of three children, of whom two survive: Edna and Francis.

Frithiof Nelson attended the public schools of Rockford, following which he entered the knitting business with his father, in the Nelson Knitting Company, in which concern he still retains an important interest. On November 1, 1890, with his brothers, he founded the Forest City Knitting Company, which commenced operations in 1892, and of which he is president and treasurer, a large and commodious plant and office being situated at 212 Catherine Street. This company specializes in a complete line of work hose, making a specialty of the famous Rockford Sock, a product that is known all over the world for its high quality and superior workmanship. Mr. Nelson is widely and favorably known in business circles as a man of high integrity and business acumen. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Rockford Country Club.







*Byron E. Heirich*

In 1894 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Emma Hobler, who was born at Batavia, Illinois, and was educated there and at Rockford Seminary (now Rockford College). To this union there have been born two children: Mary Katharine, the wife of W. W. Hubbard, an architect of Rockford; and Elizabeth, the wife of Edward Eisner, a wholesale grocer of Champaign, Illinois. Mrs. Nelson is an Episcopalian, but attends services at the Second Congregational Church.

BRUNEAU E. HEIRICH, Chicago attorney, is a young man who has established himself securely in his profession and is also prominent in the civic and political affairs of his native city.

Mr. Heirich was born in Chicago January 4, 1904, but spent most of his boyhood in the West. The family moved to Minnesota, where he completed the third and fourth grade school work at Balaton. Later the family went to Oklahoma and he completed his grade school work at McAlester in that state and had one year in the University of Oklahoma.

In June, 1922, he returned to his native city and in June, 1926, was graduated from the Chicago Kent College of Law with the LL. B. degree. In October of that year he was admitted to the bar and lost no time in getting into the practical work of his profession. Mr. Heirich is the junior member of the law firm of Scherwat, Fitzgerald & Heirich, with offices in the Steuben Building, at 188 West Randolph Street. This firm handles a general practice, with an important clientele in corporation, probate and property matters.

Mr. Heirich resides at 5653 Kenmore Avenue. He is secretary of the Forty-second Ward Republican Club, and member of a number of other clubs and organizations, including the German Club, Executive Club, National Athletic Club, the Steuben Club and is a member of and attorney for the Middelbrook Country Club. He is on the board of directors of the Steuben Club and a leader in its junior organization.

CHARLES SUMNER SKINNER has two effective mediums for the expression of his invincible civic optimism, loyalty and progressiveness, and those mediums are represented in his vigorous administration as mayor of the vital little City of Tuscola, judicial center of Douglas County, and as secretary of the Tuscola Chamber of Commerce, the interests and service of which have been greatly advanced by his well ordered and well balanced executive policies.

Though he is a representative of two of the old and honored families of Illinois, Charles S. Skinner reverts to the State of Missouri as the place of his nativity, for his birth there occurred at Lebanon, county seat of Laclede

County, on the 16th of April, 1870. He is a son of Anson and Christina (Drake) Skinner, who were born and reared in Illinois and who maintained their residence in Missouri five years, within which interval the birth of their son Charles S. there occurred. Anson Skinner gave the major part of his independent business career to general contracting, and he was sixty-five years of age at the time of his death, in 1900. He passed the closing years of his life at Newman, Illinois, and at Tuscola the death of his widow occurred in the year 1922. Of the two surviving children Charles S. is the younger, and the other is William S., who is living virtually retired and who resides at Sidell, Vermilion County, Illinois.

After being graduated in the Douglas County High School Charles S. Skinner devoted five years to effective service as a painter and decorator, and he then entered the service of the old Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railroad, which is now a part of the B. & O. Railroad system. For this road he continued his service twenty-nine years, in the capacity of station agent and telegraph operator at Tuscola and other points, and after this long period of admirable service he resigned his position, in 1919, to assume that of secretary of the Tuscola Chamber of Commerce, the office of which he has since continued to hold. His vigorous and progressive policies have done much to further the civic and material prosperity of Tuscola and to fortify Tuscola business interests in general. Merchants of the city have been encouraged to adopt and maintain modern methods and to give a service tending to hold here the business that had shown a tendency to drift to larger commercial centers, especially through the medium of automobiles, which make minor distances a matter of little significance. The *Retailers Review*, which is published in Chicago by the mercantile affairs department of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, gave in its issue of June 1, 1930, extracts from an address delivered by Mr. Skinner in connection with the University of Illinois conference for commercial organization secretaries, and from that source are gained the following quotations from his address, given in the meeting at Urbana: "One of the most effective steps toward developing and holding trade is the development of mutual confidence and good will between dealer and customer, by square dealing and truthful advertising. One of the outstanding features of the Tuscola Chamber of Commerce is the advertising department, known as the Tuscola Advertising Club, which has operated continuously and most successfully for the last eleven years, by holding a bargain day upon the first Wednesday in each month, preceded by a bargain advertisement sheet, 4,500 copies of which are mailed over the trade territory within a radius of twenty-



five miles of Tuscola. The Tuscola Chamber of Commerce also maintains and operates a community hall and ladies rest rooms in the same building with its offices, the hall being equipped with cooking and serving facilities free to all. The main object of our endeavors is to enhance the development of trade by both direct and indirect methods, ever keeping in mind the necessity of cultivating civic pride and community spirit. Another most important essential is the selection and election of capable and progressive business men on your City Council, as a live Council constitutes the most important organization in any city, as while your Chamber of Commerce can propose, your Council can dispose of many propositions for civic improvements and the development of trade in your city. Last but not least, modern methods in buying and selling, with up-to-date store arrangement and service, are of paramount importance, both from an economic point of view and the development of trade."

This counsel given by Mr. Skinner, resultant of close study and wide experience, is certain to stand the test of time and is consistently perpetuated in this enduring form. It may further be noted that on the bargain days projected under the auspices of the Tuscola Chamber of Commerce, as noted in the foregoing paragraph, occur drawings of prizes consisting of coupon books that can be used in trade at the different stores which issue the coupons, based on every fifty-cent purchase made within the preceding month.

Douglas County had discontinued for years the holding of its annual county fairs when Mr. Skinner instituted a vigorous campaign for their restitution, the result being that now the annual county fairs measure up to a high standard and attract visitors from far distant points, besides being a source of well justified pride to the people of the county. The county also holds annual Chautauquas, and in the meeting of 1930 Rev. Billy Sunday gave a series of his characteristic sermons or addresses. Mr. Skinner has been since 1927 advertising manager for the Illinois Specialty Company, one of the important industrial concerns of Tuscola. He gave two terms of administration as mayor of Tuscola, and it may well be understood that his administration of municipal affairs was one of positive and enlightened progressiveness and loyalty.

The political allegiance of Mr. Skinner is given to the Republican party, he has membership in the Church of Christ, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose.

April 18, 1900, marked the marriage of Mr. Skinner to Miss Harriet Ellis, daughter of Rev. J. L. B. and Nancy (Bland) Ellis, her father having long been an able clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs.

Skinner is survived by two daughters, Thelma and Ruth, the former a graduate of the high school at Sidell and the latter of that at Tuscola. On the 11th of September, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Skinner to Miss Ota McKee, daughter of Enoch McKee and she is the popular chatelaine of the attractive Skinner home in Tuscola, at 112 East Houghton Street. No children have been born of this marriage.

CHARLES FRANKLIN TYM has been engaged in the practice of law nearly a quarter of a century and since 1927 has made his home and professional headquarters at Paris, county seat of Edgar County, where in 1931 he is serving as state's attorney.

Mr. Tym was born at Shelbyville, Illinois, September 8, 1878, a son of Benjamin F., who was about three years of age when his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Tym, came from England and established residence in Knox County, Ohio, in 1847. About two years later Benjamin Tym crossed the plains to California, with wagon and ox team, and he thus became one of the 1849 pioneers in the gold field of that state, where his death occurred. His wife and children had remained in Ohio, and Benjamin F. Tym remained with his widowed mother and his two young sisters until the death of the mother, which occurred when he was still a child. He was born at Castleton, Derbyshire, England, August 30, 1844, and after the death of his mother was reared by kinsfolk in Ohio. He was about seventeen years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war and ran away from home to enlist in an Ohio infantry regiment. He went with his command to the front, reenlisted at the expiration of his original term of three years, took part in many campaigns and major battles, was with Sherman's forces in the Atlanta march to the sea and took part in the Grand Review in the City of Washington. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Ohio, but in 1866 he came to Shelby County, Illinois, and engaged in farming. In February of the following year he there wedded Margaret Leffler, who was born at Greencastle, Indiana, November 16, 1846. After having been engaged in farm enterprise in Shelby County fifty years Mr. Tym sold his property and removed to Bethany, Moultrie County, where he and his wife still reside, as honored pioneer citizens of Illinois. He is a Republican, is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After completing his high-school course Charles F. Tym was a student in the Illinois State Teachers College at Charleston. He taught school four years and then entered the Chicago Law School, in which he was graduated in 1908. During a period of nineteen years he was engaged in the practice of law



at Mitchell, South Dakota, and served as attorney for the Western National Bank and affiliated institutions. In 1927 Mr. Tym returned to Illinois, where he has since been established in successful general practice at Paris, and where he was elected state's attorney of Edgar County, November 6, 1928. His law offices are in the Spicer Building and his home at 207 East Court Street. He has membership in the Edgar County and the Illinois State Bar Associations.

Mr. Tym is a staunch Republican, and in the Masonic fraternity is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, the Mystic Shrine and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a past high priest of Royal Arch Masons and a past patron of the Eastern Star, in which his wife is a past worthy matron, both being active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Tym is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On August 28, 1906, Mr. Tym married Miss Bessie Ellis, daughter of James and Mary Ellis, of Windsor, Shelby County, where her father still resides, at the age of ninety years (1930) and where her mother died in November, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Tym have two children: James Ellis Tym, a student in the University of Michigan, and Mary Margaret, a student in the Paris High School.

FRANK TRIMBLE O'HAIR has been engaged in the practice of law at Paris, judicial center of Edgar County, more than forty years, has represented the Eighteenth Illinois District as a member of the United States Congress, and has been prominently concerned with corporate enterprises of important order.

Mr. O'Hair was born on the parental home farm in Edgar County, Illinois, March 12, 1870, and is a son of John H. and Nancy Evelyn (Swango) O'Hair, who were born reared and married in Wolfe County, Kentucky, and who came to Illinois in 1859. Mr. O'Hair took Government land in Coles County, became a substantial farmer and served as county sheriff in the Civil war period. About the close of that war he sold his property in Coles County and purchased a farm in Edgar County, where his death occurred in 1872. His widow survived him more than half a century and died in the year 1925. The O'Hair family was established in Virginia in the early Colonial days and one of its members was a distinguished patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Representatives of the family later became pioneer settlers in Kentucky.

Frank T. O'Hair was reared on the farm, profited by the advantages of the public schools, and in 1893 was graduated in law and liberal arts at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana. He has continued in the practice of his profession at Paris during the long intervening years and his record marks him as one of the representative members of the

bar of this section of the state. He is vice president and general attorney for the Kansas & Sidell Railroad, is attorney for the Westfield Motor Company, which operates both steam and electric lines, and in 1906 he became one of the organizers and the president of the Terre Haute & Western Railroad, an electric line that is now a part of the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction Company's system.

In connection with his law business Mr. O'Hair gave several years of service as master in chancery for Edgar County. He is the owner of a valuable farm estate of 1,600 acres, comprising several well improved farms. He has membership in the Edgar County, the Illinois State and the American Bar Associations.

Mr. O'Hair has for years had much of leadership in the affairs of the Democratic party in this part of Illinois, and in 1912 he was elected to represent the Eighteenth District in the United States Congress, in which he served one term. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Improved Order of Red Men, and he and his wife have membership in the Christian Church.

Mr. O'Hair was a leader in organizing the Paris Chamber of Commerce, in 1902, has served continuously as a member of its board of directors, and since 1922 has been a director of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the organizers and is a popular member of the Paris Country Club and he was active and influential in furthering local patriotic measures and enterprises in the World war period. He is the owner of the O'Hair Building, on West Court Street, and in the same is located his law office.

In 1905 Mr. O'Hair was united in marriage to Miss Ruth H. Huston, who was born and reared in Edgar County, a daughter of David D. and Anna (Harding) Huston, the former born at Piqua, Ohio, and the latter in Edgar County, Illinois. Ruth Frances, elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. O'Hair, is the wife of Russell Asher, of Chicago, and they have one child, Russell, Jr. Huston H., younger of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. O'Hair, remains at the parental home.

BURNIE MCCLAIN was born and reared in Edgar County, where he is a representative of a pioneer family, and he is engaged in the successful practice of law at Paris, the county seat, where he is associated with Frank O'Hair, as junior member of the substantial law firm of O'Hair & McClain.

Mr. McClain was born on a farm in the north central part of Edgar County, December 25, 1885, a son of Charles V. and Elizabeth (Wagner) McClain, the former of whom was born near Paris, this county, December 23, 1853, and the latter of whom was born in that

part of Virginia that is now West Virginia, on the 29th of August, 1853, she being a daughter of Josiah and Mary (Matthews) Wagner, the former a native of Virginia and the latter born near Cumberland, Maryland. Charles V. McClain was a son of Jonathan and Lucine McClain, the former born near Cynthiana, Kentucky, and the latter in the State of New York. Jonathan McClain and his wife were pioneer settlers near the old Town of Bloomfield, Edgar County, and there passed the remainder of their lives.

Charles V. McClain was long numbered among the substantial farmers and citizens of Edgar County, and while never desirous of public office he gave effective service as road commissioner. He died in 1916 and his widow now resides in the home of her only son, Burnie, as does also her only daughter, Beulah, born April 20, 1893.

After completing his high-school course Burnie McClain attended the Eastern Illinois State Normal School, at Charleston. He was a teacher in the public schools three years, and after a course in the Barnes School of Anatomy and Embalming, Chicago, he was employed six years in the Cook undertaking establishment at Paris. He then became a deputy in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court and while thus engaged applied himself to the study of law, under the preceptorship of Frank T. O'Hair, with whom he is now associated in practice. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1915, and the following December became an assistant in the law office of his former preceptor, by whom he was later admitted to partnership. Mr. McClain has proved a vital and successful member of the bar of his native county, has membership in the Edgar County Bar Association, is a Democrat and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

July 1, 1909, Mr. McClain married Miss Leona May Tunncliffe, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Rev. James and Rebecca Tunncliffe, born respectively in New Jersey and Illinois. Mr. Tunncliffe gave long and faithful service as a clergyman of the Christian Church, and of this church his daughter, Mrs. McClain, is an earnest member. Mr. and Mrs. McClain have no children.

HON. GEORGE ANDERSON COOKE since 1919 has practiced law in Chicago, as senior member of the firm of Cooke, Sullivan & Ricks, with offices at 310 South Michigan Avenue. This has been one of the busiest decades in his long and useful career, but to the majority of Illinois people the immediate suggestions arising from mention of his name are concerned with his service on the Illinois Supreme bench, a service lasting nearly a decade and in which he impressed his legal knowledge, his broad understanding and liberal spirit on

many important decisions emanating from the courts.

Judge Cooke came to Illinois from Ohio, an orphan boy, and grew up in the home of an uncle in Mercer County. While his privileges were few in boyhood and it was not without struggle and self-sacrifice that he gained his equipment for life, Judge Cooke is descended from very substantial and old American lineage. The Cooke family originated in Scotland, and one of his ancestors, Robert Cooke, was born in that country and moved to Ireland, which stamped the subsequent generations as Scotch-Irish. James Cooke, son of Robert and great-grandfather of Judge Cooke, came to America in the closing years of the eighteenth century, settling in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and afterwards, in 1804, moving to Harrison County, Ohio. In that year his son, George Cooke, grandfather of Judge Cooke, was born. The father of Judge Cooke was Thomas Cooke, who was born January 8, 1843, and died May 21, 1872, just as he was entering upon the work of his chosen profession as a physician. Another ancestor in the paternal line was Benjamin Anderson, who came to America from Ireland and settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1773. His son Benjamin Anderson married Melila Thompson, one of whose ancestors was an officer in the Revolutionary army. The mother of Judge Cooke was Vanceline Downing, daughter of John Downing and a descendant of a Robert Lee who came from Ireland about 1800.

George Anderson Cooke was three years old when his father died. For two years of his early childhood he was in Mercer County, Illinois, then went back to the Village of New Athens, Ohio, where he was born, and at the age of eleven again came to Mercer County. He grew up in and around Aledo, where he attended the high school, and in 1892 received his A. B. degree from Knox College at Galesburg. Just thirty years later Knox College conferred upon him the honorary LL. D. degree. He studied law at Aledo, in the office of Judge Guy C. Scott, was admitted to the bar in July, 1895, and at once became junior partner in the firm of Scott & Cooke. He has always had a high degree of respect for the attainments and character of his preceptor and legal partner, and that fact heightened the sense of honor he felt when he was chosen as Judge Scott's successor on the Supreme bench. Judge Cooke practiced as a member of the firm Cooke & Main for one year, from 1900 to 1905 in the firm of McArthur & Cooke, and from 1905 to 1908 in the firm of Cooke & Wilson at Aledo.

On September 25, 1909, he was elected to fill the unexpired term of Judge Scott on the bench, and in 1912 was reelected. His associates of the court made him chief justice, an







*Herbert H. Vertrees*

office he held from June, 1913, to June, 1914. He was one of the valued judges of the court until the close of 1918. The reports of the court for those years bear worthy testimony to his usefulness, industry and wisdom.

On resuming private practice Judge Cooke came to Chicago, in 1919. Judge Cooke while practicing law at Aledo was a prominent factor in the Democratic party of the state. He was a member of the Illinois House of Representatives from 1902 to 1906, representing the Thirty-third District. From 1903 to 1909 he was on the Democratic State Central Committee, and during the last year of that period its secretary. Judge Cooke is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, is a Beta Theta Pi, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, is a member of the Ohio Society of Chicago, belongs to the Sangamo Club of Springfield, the University Club, Illinois Athletic and Edgewater Golf Clubs of Chicago. He is a Presbyterian and is a trustee of Knox College at Galesburg.

Judge Cooke married at Aledo, October 20, 1896, Miss Sarah S. Blee, daughter of Robert Blee. They have four children: Margerie, wife of Robert P. McBride; Martha, wife of Claude E. Canning; George Blee and Thomas Blee Cooke.

HON. HERBERT HARVEY VERTREES, who recently completed a term as mayor of the City of Pittsfield, is one of Illinois most interesting citizens. He has been immersed in practical affairs since early manhood, but has found time to devote to his many outside hobbies and intellectual interests. He is probably the world's chief authority on the pearl and shell industry. He has long been a staunch conservationist, and for years he devoted time and money to the plan of adopting a nationwide "Conservation Day," a movement that has made wonderful progress through the enthusiasm and cooperation of friends of the idea in many states, and the fourth Friday in April is now generally recognized as "Conservation Day," and it will probably be a matter of only a few years when this becomes a legal holiday.

Mr. Vertrees has spent most of his life at Pittsfield since he was five years of age. He was born at Edinburg, Grundy County, Missouri, October 26, 1877. He has a very interesting ancestry. The Vertrees family came from Alsace-Lorraine. They were early American colonists. The Vertrees, Van Meter, Hobbs and Haycraft families were among the first to settle at Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky, the locality associated particularly with the birth and early childhood of Abraham Lincoln. Biographies of Lincoln mention the Vertrees family of Elizabethtown, and one of its members, Dan, was killed there by the Indians. The head of the Vertrees family when they settled there was John Vertrees,

and his name is mentioned in Haycraft's *History of Elizabethtown*. Mr. Vertrees' grandfather, Jacob Vertrees, was born in Kentucky, but spent his last years in Pike County, Illinois.

John Eaton Vertrees, father of Herbert H., was born at Perry, Pike County, Illinois, April 12, 1839, and died at Pittsfield January 12, 1920. He became a noted educator and for several years was president of Grand River College, a Baptist institution at Edinburg, Missouri. He was a corporal in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry in the Civil war. On leaving Grand River College he returned to Illinois, in 1882, and for many years was a successful business man, conducting a woolen mill at Pittsfield, and for more than twenty years was a merchant in that town. From early years he was opposed to the liquor traffic, was a prohibitionist and voted as a Republican after that party accepted prohibition as one of its planks. He lived to see prohibition made constitutional.

The mother of Herbert H. Vertrees was Sophronia Jane Peery. She was born near Edinburg, Grundy County, Missouri, July 16, 1851, and is of Scotch, Irish and French ancestry. Her father, Robert Wallace Peery, was of Irish origin. Her mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Eleanor Harvey. The Harvey family name is the middle name of Herbert H. Vertrees. The Harveys were Quakers. Miss Harvey when she married Robert Peery, a non-Quaker, was given the option of either leaving her husband or leaving the church. She and her husband got on the back of their only horse and started north from Virginia, riding to where Newcastle, Indiana, now stands, where they were pioneers. Sophronia Jane Peery had a sister, Dr. Margaret Eleanor Peery, who died in 1903, after a long career as a physician in Pike County. Sophronia Jane (Peery) Vertrees lives at Pittsfield. Her life has been devoted to teaching and home making. As a young woman she taught in the public schools of Trenton, Missouri, and has always been prominent in W.C.T.U. circles. Her grandmother's maiden name was Eleanor Julian, of French ancestry. She had a brother, Jacob Julian, who at one time was nominated for President of the United States. Herbert H. Vertrees had two brothers and one sister: John Ernest Vertrees, born August 15, 1876, a resident of Peoria; Robert Peery Vertrees, born November 1, 1887, and died February 3, 1920; and Anna Louise, born January 19, 1879, and died in September, 1882. John Ernest Vertrees is a traveling salesman and for a number of years was associated with G. W. Brown, soliciting for students for the various Brown's business colleges. He married Harriett Bierman, of Peoria.

Herbert Harvey Vertrees grew up in Pittsfield, attended grammar and high school there, was a student during 1899-1900 at Shurtleff



College at Alton, and during 1902-03 attended Brown's Business College at Jacksonville. He learned business in the practical way of experience as a clerk in several stores. He was a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity at Shurtleff College.

As a boy he hunted for the pearls contained in the fresh water musselshells then so abundant in the Missouri and Illinois River bottoms, and for many years was a buyer of pearls for the firm of Valimohamed Abbahusein Motiwala & Company, of Bombay, India. Through his experience and study he has become internationally known for his knowledge of the biology of the pearl producing bivalves. His book *Pearls and Pearling* is the one great authority for naturalists, trappers, hunters, fishermen and outdoor men in general on this fascinating subject. But the pearl industry in the United States is dying and Mr. Vertrees, recognizing the fact, several years ago put himself behind a movement which he hopes to make international for the preservation of the great natural pearl fisheries. He states that in 1910, 2,600 boats hunted pearls on the Illinois River, while now less than forty are engaged. The practical disappearance of the fresh water mussels is largely due to the wasteful methods of the pearl button industry. The pearl button industry developed within the last forty years and came to a peak during the World war period, when some varieties of shells sold as high as \$150 a ton. As secretary of the Pike County Chapter of the Izaak Walton League, Mr. Vertrees urged the organization to get behind the movement for the conservation of pearl fisheries, and he prepared an article on that subject which appeared in the *Danville Commercial News* during the League's convention at Danville. This article created wide attention and many comments were received from persons throughout the United States. He has been the adviser of legislative bodies of various states in legislation for the protection of the pearl producing mussels. Many of his suggestions were drafted into the Wisconsin law. The first edition of Mr. Vertrees book *Pearls and Pearling* was published in 1913, with a second edition in 1929, and he now has in manuscript another book on pearl farming. He has also written a number of short articles on the conservation of the pearl resources of Illinois and the United States, and at his own expense during the past five years he has written and circulated a great deal of material in behalf of his proposed "Conservation Day." For several years he has also worked upon an organization, designed to improve American citizenship, and on April 24, 1921, secured the incorporation, under the laws of Illinois, of the American National Patriotic Society, a secret patriotic order having three degrees. He wrote the ritual for this.

Mr. Vertrees is engaged in the book business at Pittsfield. He has never married. He has devoted himself to local community interests as well as to the broader movements previously noted. As mayor he gave Pittsfield an administration which has been at once economical and also progressive, and while the taxpayers have been saved a large amount of money, they have not been at the same time denied the improvements which are found in other progressive small cities of the state. He made his campaign for mayor on an independent ticket, though normally he is a Republican.

While he has regarded Pittsfield as his home town ever since 1882, his business and other interests have made him familiar with many parts of the country. He lived in Brooklyn, New York, during 1900-01, at Peoria in 1901-02, and at Jacksonville, 1902-03. He spent portions of the years 1903-04-05 in Washington and Idaho. From 1916 to 1919 Mr. Vertrees was in Louisiana, where he managed a 960 acre cotton plantation near Lismore in Concordia Parish, supervising the negro labor in the production of cotton, though some corn was also raised. In September, 1919, he sold this property and returned to Pittsfield. He was in Louisiana during the World war and helped in the Red Cross activities. He has been treasurer of a troop of the Boy Scouts and Pittsfield. Mr. Vertrees is a man of tremendous energy, of fine physique, and is a capable speaker on public occasions as well as a most interesting conversationalist. He is a member of the First Baptist Church at Pittsfield, and belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, being a past grand of the Odd Fellows, a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, and grand representatives in that order and also deputy grand chancellor.

MRS. ALICE MARTIN, librarian of the public library at Virginia in Cass County, is descended from a long line of patriotic ancestors and sturdy pioneers of the original colonies and of Illinois. Mrs. Martin is a daughter of William L. and Andromache (Naylor) Black.

The Black family came from Scotland in the early years of the eighteenth century. Her Revolutionary ancestor was William Black, who was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and was a signer of the famous Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, which was drawn up before the Philadelphia declaration. He enlisted for service in the Revolutionary war and became captain of a Virginia company and died while in service. He married Cynthia Beard.

Their son, Thomas G. Black, was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, in 1772. He was a school teacher for a time. On February 26, 1795, he married Polly Callahan. He followed over the wilderness trail of Ken-



tucky and located near Lexington, where he and his family endured some of the troubles incident to Indians. Later he moved his family to Milledgeville, Georgia, where he spent the rest of his life. His widow finally followed some of her children to Illinois and is buried in Scott County.

The grandfather of Mrs. Martin was William Black, a son of Thomas G. and Polly (Callahan) Black. William Black was born in Georgia, grew up there, and after the death of his father moved to Tennessee. He was a cabinet maker by trade. He married Mary Vaughn and in 1833 came to Illinois and in the fall of 1845 settled in Cass County. For a short time the family lived in a log house. He and his sons burned the brick with which they constructed a substantial brick house that is still standing in good repair. Its interior finish is walnut. William Black spent his last years in the Town of Virginia. He was a member of the Church of Christ. He and his wife were buried in the family cemetery on the old homestead.

William L. Black, father of Mrs. Martin, was born in Tennessee, June 8, 1829, and was a small child when his parents came to Illinois. He completed his education in schools in Cass County, worked on a farm and later bought 160 acres adjoining his father's place. William L. Black was not only a very progressive farmer, but a man of keen mechanical ingenuity and invented a number of machines and devices that improved the methods of farming. He also bought and used the inventions of others. He made and used the first revolving rake, which he attached to the front axle of a mowing machine. He also perfected a hay rake and also a two-furrow plow. All of his patents he sold. In 1878 he retired from his farm and moved to the Town of Virginia, where he engaged in the mercantile business until he retired in 1904. He was president of the Continental National Bank, was township treasurer, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Church of Christ, and served in the City Council.

William L. Black married, March 24, 1859, Miss Andromache Naylor. The Naylor family came from England in Colonial times and settled in Virginia, later moving to Kentucky and thence to Illinois in the pioneer days. Alexander Naylor, the father of Miss Andromache Naylor, married Martha Clark who was a daughter of Benjamin Wilson Clark, a cousin of George Rogers Clark and also of William Clark of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Mr. and Mrs. William L. Black had three children: Mrs. Martin; Carrie, deceased; and Frances, also deceased.

Mrs. Martin came to Virginia when a young girl. After her marriage to John S. Martin she moved to Jacksonville, in 1883, and several years later returned to Virginia, where Mr. Martin was engaged in the monument

business until his death in 1905. After the death of her husband Mrs. Martin took over the business and continued its successful management until 1915. Upon the organization of the local public library in 1916 she took charge as librarian and has continued in that office down to the present time. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Illinois Library Association and the State Historical Society.

She and her husband had four children, the oldest, Elmer, being deceased. Leslie N. is with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company at Alton. Frank L., with the Postal Telegraph Company, enlisted June 26, 1918, was in training at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, and on October 7, 1918, went overseas. He was a musician in the One Hundred and Second Infantry and was in the Seventy-seventh Field Artillery band with the Fourth Division, and with the signing of the armistice served with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He received his honorable discharge August 6, 1919, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Mrs. Martin's youngest child is Eleanor Lorene, who was educated in Virginia and in Jacksonville and is a teacher of music.

EMORY THADY is general superintendent and manager of the Morgan County Infirmary, located near Jacksonville. His home has been in Morgan County all his life and he represents one of the substantial families of German ancestry who settled here in the early days.

Mr. Thady was born December 14, 1894, on a farm northwest of Murrayville, in Morgan County. His grandparents were John and Louisa Thady. John Thady brought his family from Germany, after having been a soldier in the German army. He had practically nothing when he came to Morgan County, and out of his wages as a day laborer saved enough to make a payment on eighty acres of land, and he continued farming in Morgan County until his death. Emory Thady is a son of J. L. and Wilhelmina (Cockerell) Thady. His father was born in Morgan County and spent all his life as a farmer. He possessed an unusual mind for mechanics and was an expert in handling all kinds of farm machinery. He was educated in country schools. He developed a fine farm of 250 acres, located two miles west of Murrayville, where he and his wife still reside. He was a member of the school board and the Lutheran Church. He and his wife had six children: Emory; Nellie, wife of F. C. Brickey; Cecil, wife of Stanley Day; Alice, wife of Ralph Smith, all of Scott County; Charles, deceased; and Roy, who married Lois Sawyer and lives in Morgan County.

Mr. Emory Thady attended the Oak Hill public school, and while a school boy and afterwards helped his father on the home farm until he was twenty-one. He started out as a renter of land, and his practical and

successful experience as a farmer and business man gave him the qualifications for the position he now holds. He was appointed on December 1, 1928, in December, 1929, was appointed for a second term and in 1930 was appointed for a third term. Mrs. Thady is matron of the institution.

Mr. Thady, on September 16, 1916, married Alma L. Story, daughter of A. T. and Laura (Wilson) Story, of Morgan County, who reside in Murrayville. They have two children, Paul E. and Esther A., both in school.

Mr. Thady is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America and the West Union Baptist Church. For thirteen years he was superintendent of the Sunday School there.

EDWIN F. REICHERT was elected sheriff of Cass County in November, 1930. This is his first important political office and he left the responsibilities of a business career in order to serve the people of Cass County in a position where it has been his aim to discharge his official obligations without fear or favor, and his record so far has been one of eminent fair dealing and discriminating judgment.

Mr. Reichert was born at Pleasant View in Schuyler County, Illinois, January 4, 1895, son of Fred and Jessie (Rebman) Reichert. His grandfather was also Fred Reichert, a native of Germany, who came to America in the early '40s and settled in the Illinois River Valley. Fred Reichert, Jr., was born at Beardstown, and has spent an active life there as a merchant.

Edwin F. Reichert grew up at Beardstown from the age of about five years, graduated from high school in 1911, and immediately went to work for his father. Later he became a partner in the business, and carried it on successfully until he was called to the office of sheriff, which transferred him to the county seat at Virginia.

Mr. Reichert has for a number of years enjoyed an influential place in the Democratic party, but not until 1930 did he consent to become a candidate for office. In the election he received the largest majority ever given a candidate for sheriff in the history of the county. He had a margin of 1,686 votes over his opponent, practically a two to one majority.

Sheriff Reichert married, June 10, 1916, Miss Bonnie Derry, of Beardstown. They have three children: Robert Frederick, born July 29, 1917; Dorothy Elizabeth, born August 22, 1920; and Donna Lee, born January 10, 1924.

HAROLD C. STROTZ, prominent Chicago business man and sportsman, is a partner in the stock and bond and grain brokerage house of F. B. Keech & Company, at 231 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Strotz was born at Chicago, March 18, 1895, son of Charles N. and Clara A. (Heine-

mann) Strotz. His father lived in Chicago for many years, was a vice president of the American Tobacco Company of New York City, and died in 1928. During the World war he was chairman of the Liberty Loan drive in Chicago.

Harold C. Strotz was graduated A. B. from Cornell University in 1916. During the war he was enlisted in the United States Naval Reserves, and took the training in the naval flying service. After the war he returned to Chicago, was for a time connected with the First National Bank and then became active with the firm of Mitchell, Hutchins & Company, investment securities. For several years he was president of the Madison Square Bank and chairman of its board. He has been a partner in F. B. Keech & Company since 1926.

Aside from his prominence in financial circles Mr. Strotz is best known for his efforts to give Chicago the proper facilities for the handling of great conventions and sporting events. He handled most of the arrangements for the financing of the great Chicago Stadium and has been continuously on the board of directors of that institution. Recently his brother was elected president of the stadium to succeed Sheldon Clark.

Mr. Strotz' personal hobby in the field of sports is polo. He is a member of the Oak Brook Polo Club, and has been on the winning team in several polo tournaments. He is a lover of horses and all forms of outdoor sports. He is a member of the Chicago Club, Saddle and Cycle Club, Racquet Club and Shore Acres Club. Mr. Strotz married Maxine Stresenreuter. His home is at 1250 Astor Street.

JOHN H. CARLIN, retired farmer, merchant and banker of Utica, is a member of an old and honored family of LaSalle County, where he was born October 11, 1853.

His parents, Bernard and Anna (Hanley) Carlin, were born in Roscommon, Ireland, and were married in that country, where one of their children was born. On coming to America they spent two years in Vermont and then came to Utica, LaSalle County, Illinois. Bernard Carlin possessed very small means when he came to Illinois and for a time he worked on a farm at day wages and began farming for himself on a small tract of land in Waltham Township. He and his family were devout Catholics. Both are buried at LaSalle. There were four children. The daughter Bee was born in Ireland, is the wife of James Murtaugh and has four children, named John, Hannah, Joe and Nellie. The next two children are unmarried, Miss Ellen and John H. Mary, deceased, was the wife of D. J. McGinnis, and left six children, Marion, Ella, Dan, Angela, Carlin and Mary.

John H. Carlin grew up in a home of very modest comforts and had to make his own way







F. G. Taylor

from an early age. He attended country district schools in Waltham Township, spent three years in the Brothers Academy at LaSalle, and for one year was a student in Niagara Falls University. He did farm work as a boy, engaged in that calling as a regular vocation, and later was a grain merchant for thirty years at Utica. He owned 300 acres of land in LaSalle County, also had land in North Dakota and Kansas. His home has been in Utica for the past thirty years. He was one of the organizers and for ten years held a third interest in the Utica Exchange Bank, a private concern, afterwards sold to the Utica State Bank. He still has considerable pasture land in Kansas, which he rents.

Mr. Carlin is a Democrat in politics and has served as township supervisor. He is a member of the Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus. On his farm in LaSalle County is a bed of fine clay especially adapted for the manufacture of fire brick, and much of it is shipped to and used by the Illinois Steel Company.

FRANK GOODSPEED TAYLOR, superintendent of the Community High School of Earlville since 1925, is not only a very able school man, but has done a great deal of interesting and valuable work in the field of science, and he had the honor of being elected a member of the Pi Gamma Mu, the national honor society to which are elected men who do meritorious work in the realm of science.

Mr. Taylor was born May 19, 1878, at Middletown Springs, Vermont, a son of Charles Edward and Maria (Hathaway) Taylor. His father was a graduate of the Troy Conference Academy and devoted his active life to farming, merchandising, and for one term was postmaster of his Vermont town. He died in 1889 and his wife in 1922. They were the parents of five children: Frank G.; Daniel P., of San Diego, California; Albert L., of New York City; Edward C., of Vermont; and Mrs. Blanche H. Frost, of Middletown Springs, Vermont.

Frank Goodspeed Taylor was educated in public schools, graduated from the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and took his Bachelor of Science degree at the University of Vermont in 1902. His school work began in rural districts in his native state, and after two years as high school principal at Easton, New York, he came to Illinois. Mr. Taylor as a school man is especially well known and held in high esteem at Oregon, where he was science teacher, high school principal and for fifteen years superintendent of city schools. He left there to become superintendent at Earlville in 1925. While at Oregon he made an outstanding record as track coach, and also in the educational exhibits representing the work of the Oregon schools. Mr. Taylor is well known

as an institute lecturer and has delivered many popular scientific addresses, frequently supplemented by the use of slides. One of his illustrated lectures is on "The Romance of Radio." He is author of *Principles of Television* and *The Fundamentals of Mechanical Drawing*. He has frequently been a contributor to educational journals.

He is a member of the Kappa Sigma and National Forensic League, and has had many interesting honors in Masonry, being a past master of Oregon Lodge, a past high priest of Rock River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, a past grand master of Oregon Council, R. and S. M., has been district inspector of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Illinois, and founder and honorable grand commander of the Grand Order of the Sword of Bunker Hill, of Illinois. He is a Presbyterian and has served as an elder and Sunday School superintendent.

Mr. Taylor married, August 7, 1907, Miss Jessie Ward, daughter of John L. and Ellene (Averill) Ward, of Poultney, Vermont. She passed away May 19, 1910. Their children are Lois Ellene, born July 8, 1909, Charles Edward, born September 11, 1911, Dallas Ross, born May 4, 1913, Frank G., Jr., born March 12, 1915, and Paul Alton, born August 6, 1917. The daughter Lois was winner of the Sesqui-Centennial American Youth Award for Illinois, and had the honor of being presented with a gold medal by President Coolidge. She is now attending the Medical College of the University of Vermont, where she received her A.B. degree in 1930 and is now in the class of 1933 in the medical department. The citation for which this unusual girl was awarded the above mentioned medal is worthy of presentation in this record:

"Lois Ellene Taylor for three years has taken full charge of a motherless home and younger brothers; completes high school course in three years with seventeen credits and grades of 90% or better in all subjects for the entire course; developed cultural side by learning piano and violin; member Sunday school orchestra, member class basketball team; represented school in Chicago Daily News track meet; devout church member; persuaded two school mates to unite with church; won award in historical research; highest rank in graduating class. In September, will enter state university, to become physician. Sponsors: Margaret Bullock and Theodosia Keeler, Earlville H. S. teachers.

(Entered Pre-Medical Course University of Vermont. Became member of Pi Beta Phi Fraternity, in the home chapter of Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.)"

Each state was invited to select the boy and girl of high school age, whether in or out of school, who either by the performance of some act of heroism or devotion or by virtue of some other fitting qualification should

be adjudged its best representative of American ideals of youth. These representatives were invited to be the guests of honor of the directors of the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition at Philadelphia from the time they left their homes until they returned, with all living expenses and transportation paid. In addition to the five days spent at the Exposition and historic scenes in Philadelphia and Valley Forge they were given a one day trip to Atlantic City and a two day trip to Washington, D. C., and Mount Vernon. At the White House a commemorative gold medal and certificate were presented to each by President Coolidge.

Charles Edward graduated from Earlville High School in 1929 and is now a teacher in the Lincoln School of Flying, Lincoln, Nebraska. Dallas Ross is in the aviation department of the United States Navy; Frank and Paul are still in high school, Frank in the class of 1933 and Paul in the class of 1935.

ROBERT B. MARSHALL by his activities and interests is the outstanding individual in the Town of Markham in Morgan County. He has a store, is agent for the railway company, local postmaster, the road district clerk and member of the Republican Central Committee, and also general manager of the local elevator.

Mr. Marshall was born at Markham, May 4, 1881, son of Robert B. and Margaret (DeLapp) Marshall. The Marshall family have been noted for their enterprise and progressive activities in this section since early times. His grandparents were William and Elizabeth Marshall. Robert B. Marshall, Sr., was also born at Markham, and in his career as a farmer has displayed an unusual amount of progressiveness. He was the first farmer in the locality to introduce new machinery. He secured his education in the local schools, and was a soldier in the Civil war, being but sixteen when he volunteered. He was a Republican in politics. Robert B. Marshall, Sr., died at the age of fifty-seven and his wife lived to be sixty-two. Both are buried at Markham. They had ten children: John W., Frances K., Wesley A., Florence, Georgia, Robert B., Wiley G., Julian E., Ray H. and Thomas R. The mother of these children, Margaret DeLapp, was the daughter of a soldier of the Mexican war, John M. DeLapp, and among his commanders were Generals Zachary Taylor and Jefferson Davis. After the war he went to California, where he died.

Mr. Robert B. Marshall attended the Liberty School, did farm work, and since the age of twenty-seven has concentrated his attention upon his varied interests and activities at Markham. Among other things that should be credited to his enterprising citizenship is the construction of hard roads in his township. Mr. Marshall is a steward in the

Methodist Protestant Church, is a trustee of the local cemetery and a member of the Masonic Lodge.

He married, September 23, 1908, Miss Daisy Black, daughter of Benton and Mary (Funk) Black. They have two children: Ellsworth Benton, a graduate of Illinois College at Jacksonville; and Robert B., Jr., attending the Liberty School at Markham. Mrs. Marshall was born in Scott County and her father was identified with farming in Scott County all his life.

WILLIAM H. WITTE, JR., in his individual career carries on the substantial tradition of one of the prominent older families in the farming community of Arenzville, Cass County.

The founder of the family in Illinois was his grandfather, Henry Witte, who was born in Germany, served his time in the German army and then married Minnie Vette. They came to America, locating at Beardstown, Illinois. Henry Witte was, like many other German immigrants, without capital, but with a fund of thrift and industry. He found opportunity to work and in the meantime, during the administration of President Jackson, took up eighty acres of land. Long before his death he had a substantial property well improved and paid for and was recognized as a man of influence in his community.

His son, William H. Witte, Sr., was born at Beardstown, February 5, 1857, grew up on a farm and attended country schools and also the schools at Beardstown. Like his father he found his opportunities through the avenue of hard work. He began as a renter and for five years farmed in the Sangamon River bottoms. He then moved to Arenzville Township of Cass County, and acquired a farm of 326 acres. Later he accumulated about 700 acres of good farming land and also had property in town. He was one of the leading business men of the community and served for a number of years as president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, was president of the Arenzville Hegner Elevator and president of the Jacksonville Monument Company. He was active in civic matters, also in farm movements, and became a member of the Farm Bureau at its organization. He voted as a Republican and he and his family were leaders in the Lutheran Church. He passed away at his home in Arenzville February 22, 1927, and is buried in the Lutheran Cemetery at Arenzville.

William H. Witte, Sr., married Sophia Roegge, and their son, William H. Witte, Jr., was born April 18, 1889. He was educated in the Union Grove School and a Lutheran school at Arenzville. He has spent all his life on the farm, his home being four miles east of Arenzville, where he owns 208 acres, devoted to general farming and stock raising. Mr. Witte is a director in the Farmers Oil



Company of Cass County, and is a member of the Farm Bureau. He has been much interested in wholesome sports and athletics and was manager of the Cass County ball team. For several years he was a director of his school district and is an active worker in the Lutheran Church. His mother is still living at Arenzville.

Mr. Witte married March 5, 1913, Miss Lorna Wessler, daughter of John and Louise (Roegge) Wessler. They have four children, Lorene M. E., Wilma S., Ethel M. and Phyllis G., the two oldest being in high school.

FRED GILBERT, Cass County farmer, is one of the younger representatives of a family whose members have played an active part in the agricultural, community and civic affairs of that vicinity for many years.

Mr. Gilbert was born at Ashland, March 21, 1902, son of William and Mary Jane (McCarty) Gilbert, and grandson of Vachel and Nellie (Masten) Gilbert. His great-grandfather, William Gilbert, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving with a Maryland regiment. Vachel Gilbert, the grandfather, was born at Baltimore. In the paternal line Mr. Gilbert is of English and Dutch ancestry, while his mother's family, the McCarty's, were Irish. Patrick McCarty, the grandfather, was born in Ireland and came to America as a young man and settled in the State of Virginia. Vachel Gilbert moved with his parents to Ohio and later, in 1849, brought his family to Illinois, traveling overland to Cass County. He took up Government land during the administration of President Franklin Pierce.

William Gilbert, father of Fred Gilbert, was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, June 5, 1843, and died at Ashland in Cass County, July 15, 1930. He was five years old when the family came to Illinois. He was a farmer and secured all his early education in the Panther Grove School. He lived a year in Nebraska and while there acquired land which is still owned by his descendants. It was a title of affection and respect by which he was known to all his friends and acquaintances as "Dad" Gilbert. He enjoys outdoor sports, and was one of the best trap-shooters of his day. William Gilbert first married, in 1869, Miss Louisa J. Rhineberger. The four children of this union were: Harry, who lives at Oxnard, California, married Clara Talmantiz and has three children, named Leroy, Raymond and Vachel; John, of Los Angeles, California; Bertha, whose first husband was John Finnegan, by whom she had a daughter, Jennie, and she is now the wife of Fred Craig of Springfield, Illinois, and Bertha for her second marriage married Lacy Torian, of Delano, Florida; Jennie, the youngest of the four children, died in infancy.

Mary Jane McCarty and William Gilbert were married in 1879. She was born at Luray,

Page County, Virginia, July 4, 1857, and died at Ashland January 19, 1930. She was a daughter of Timothy and Frances (Hurt) McCarty. She was nine years of age when she came to Cass County and there she lived out her life, expressed in good deeds, as a mother and neighbor, and always loyal to the church of her faith, the Catholic. She was the mother of eight children, three of whom, Martha, Charles and Vachel, are deceased. Those living, all of whom have their home at Ashland, are: William, born May 31, 1880; Nellie Frances, born February 12, 1882; Kate, born July 10, 1886; Frank, born February 11, 1895; and Fred, born March 21, 1902.

All these children were educated in the Panther Grove School, where Fred completed his early education in 1916. Since leaving school he has remained at home with his brothers and sisters and is associated with his brother Frank in general farming and the raising of Dual Purpose Shorthorn cattle. The home farm comprises 253 acres, and the family also own and operate an 1,100-acre grain and live stock ranch near Alliance, Nebraska. Mr. Gilbert is a trustee of his school district in Philadelphia Township. He and some of his brothers and sisters are musically inclined and Mr. Gilbert's favorite instrument is the violin.

He married at Springfield, Illinois, June 11, 1930, Miss Neva Pettit, who was born at Ashland, February 19, 1908. She is a graduate of the Ashland High School, attended Normal University and is teaching school in the Washington district school of Morgan County. Her parents are William and Elsie Mae (Garner) Pettit, both natives of Cass County, Illinois, and reside at Ashland. Her grandparents, William and Sidney Ann (Weakley) Pettit, came to this state during the Civil war from West Virginia. They reside in Ashland and in 1931 celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary.

ORRIS WESLEY MASON. The Mason family has been represented in Bureau County since 1841. Members of the family for the most part have been substantial agriculturists, farm owners in one of the richest sections of Northern Illinois. Mr. Orris W. Mason of this family retired from business a number of years ago, and has since made his home in Buda.

His first American ancestor was Robert Mason, his great-grandfather. Robert Mason came to America as a soldier in the British army at the time of the Revolutionary war. While he did his duty as a loyal soldier, his political sympathies were with the colonies in their aspiration for independence, and when the war was over he remained on this side of the water. Robert Mason came from Scotland. The Masons lived in New England, and it was from New Hampshire that this

branch of the family came to Illinois in 1836.

Cyrus P. Mason was born at Pittsfield, New Hampshire, in August, 1831, and was five years of age when brought to Illinois and ten years old when the family settled in Bureau County. He always conducted farming interests, but was also a man of superior education and fine literary tastes and for many years was engaged in educational work. Cyrus P. Mason married Sarah J. Noyes, who was born at West Springfield, New Hampshire, in 1833, of English lineage.

One of the sons of Cyrus P. and Sarah J. (Noyes) Mason was the late Parker N. Mason, widely known in Illinois newspaper circles. He was born near Buda in Bureau County, October 4, 1862, and died May 25, 1928. He was the founder of the *Buda Plain Dealer*. As a boy on the farm he yielded to the fascination of the printer's art, acquired a little equipment, a small press and type, and while still on the farm published the first issues of the *Plain Dealer*. Later he moved it to Buda, and continued in active charge and ownership of this paper until his death, having been its publisher for forty-one years. He also published papers for Sheffield, Wyanet and Neponset. He was for twenty-five years connected with the Empire Telephone Company. Parker N. Mason was a member of the Illinois Press Association and National Editorial Association and was prominent in Masonic circles. He married, July 3, 1889, Gertrude Seguire. He left two sons, Mayme Seguire Mason and Ross Seguire Mason.

Orris W. Mason was born in Bureau County June 21, 1864, was reared on a farm, made good use of his educational opportunities and on leaving school lost himself in a career as a practical farmer, a business he followed until 1915. He still owns his highly improved and valuable farm of 300 acres.

Mr. Orris W. Mason since 1925 has been president of the Bureau County Historical Society. He is a former director of the Bureau County Farm Bureau, served as county supervisor four years and as a member of the board of school directors. He is a Republican, has been through all the chairs of the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Peoria Consistory and the Eastern Star. During the World war he had charge of the patriotic program in his district, looking after the sale of bonds and the registration of men.

Mr. Mason married in 1893 Miss Adah LaVancha Chase, who was born in Bureau County, daughter of James S. and Imogene L. (Hood) Chase. The Chase family is of English ancestry and settled in New Hampshire as early as 1639. Her father was born in Fairfield, Maine, in 1831, and came to Illinois in 1852, with his father, Col. Charles Chase, a pioneer lumber dealer of the state. James S. Chase was a successful business

man, was widely traveled and a citizen of helpful influence in his community. Mrs. Mason's mother, a resident of Buda, was born at Indianapolis, in 1850, of English and Scotch lineage.

Mrs. Mason is prominent in club and civic organizations in Buda. She is a charter member of the Buda Woman's Club and a member of the Eastern Star. The Mason family were long identified with the Unitarian Church. Since 1897 Mr. Mason has been secretary of the Buda Union Christian Society. In recent years Mr. and Mrs. Mason have spent their winters in southern climates. They have two daughters, Celia C. and Eunice, both now residents of Los Angeles. Celia C. attended Knox College and the University of Southern California. She is the wife of Mr. N. L. Vollmer and has a son, Howard Mason Vollmer. Miss Eunice Mason is instructor of biology and general science in the Lincoln High School of Los Angeles.

MILLARD B. KENNEDY was born at Canton, Lincoln County, South Dakota, on August 5, 1889. His elementary education was secured in the Canton city schools, from which he graduated in 1907. He matriculated at Dakota Wesleyan University in the fall of 1907 and graduated in the spring of 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. The degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence was conferred on him by the University of California in the spring of 1913, and for the next four years he practiced law in partnership with his father at Canton, South Dakota.

His father died in 1917 and Mr. Kennedy continued the practice of law at Canton until 1920, when he moved to Chicago and became associated with the law firm of Adams, Follansbee, Hawley & Shorey, and later with the law firms of Chapman, Cutler & Parker and D'Ancona & Pfau. In 1926 he formed his present law partnership with Ralph E. Church and Dean Lake Traxler, under the firm name of Church, Traxler & Kennedy, with offices at 10 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Kennedy has specialized in the practice of corporation and security law, and is chairman of the joint committee of the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association, appointed to draft a new corporation law for the State of Illinois.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the University Club of Evanston, is a Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, a Phi Kappa Delta, Kappa Pi Phi, belongs to the Palette and Chisel Club, Export Managers Club, Foreign Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Kennedy was married in the historic old Trinity Church at New York City on December 10, 1917, to Miss Myrna E. Ander-







*G. W. Kulick m.s.*

son, who likewise was born at Canton, South Dakota. Her father was a pioneer South Dakota banker. Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the Woman's Club of Evanston and the Illinois Woman's Athletic Club of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy and their son, Cornelius, who was born April 13, 1921, reside at 234 Lee Street, Evanston, Illinois.

Mr. Kennedy's father was Cornelius B. Kennedy, an early South Dakota lawyer and pioneer, who was prominent in the development of the state. He was born in Liverpool, England, on February 28, 1849, and came to this country with his parents at the age of three years. He was reared in Delaware County, Iowa, and secured his elementary education in the country schools. His parents were poor and he worked his way through the collegiate and law departments of the University of Iowa. In 1872 he homesteaded in Lincoln County, South Dakota, and was married to Blanche P. Waldo at Lennox, South Dakota, on May 4, 1886. Mrs. Kennedy was also an early South Dakota pioneer. She was born at Jonesville, Michigan, on September 29, 1862, and came to South Dakota with her parents in 1876. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is prominent in club and civic activities.

CHARLES HENRY HULICK, physician and surgeon, has made for himself an enviable place in the community of Shelbyville, where he has practiced for the past twenty years.

Doctor Hulick is a native of Illinois, born at Canton November 20, 1888. His people were among the very early settlers of Fulton County. He is a son of Mathias and Margaret (Young) Hulick. His great-grandfather came from Ohio to Illinois in 1836 and settled in what is now Fulton County. Doctor Hulick's grandfather was a native of Illinois. Mathias Hulick was born at Lewiston in February, 1860, and spent an industrious life as a farmer. His wife, Margaret Young, was born in Illinois, her father having come from Ireland in 1842.

Charles H. Hulick attended during his boyhood the public schools at Canton. He early determined upon the medical profession as his vocation. In 1911 he was graduated M.D. from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. Following this he spent a year in post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic and was also an observer in the Mayo Brothers Clinics. Thus grounded and prepared for his profession, he began practice at Shelbyville in 1912.

Doctor Hulick on August 9, 1918, enlisted in the Army Medical Corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant and served until discharged on December 12, 1918. He is known as a hard worker in his profession, and is never satisfied with present attainments and accomplishments. In 1925 he went abroad,

spending a year in post-graduate work in the clinics of England, France and Germany. A higher recommendation of his ability is the fact that he is surgeon for both the railroads at Shelbyville, the Big Four and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. He is a past president and is now secretary of the Shelby County Medical Society, member of the District Medical Society, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, the Industrial Surgeons of America and the Interstate Post Graduate Assembly of America.

A busy and successful doctor is always a prominent factor in community affairs, but Doctor Hulick has followed his interest in other directions. In 1922 he was elected alderman of the First Ward, serving one term. He is a leader in the local Democratic party. He is on the board of directors of the Shelbyville Chamber of Commerce, is a past commander of the local post of the American Legion, a member of Jackson Lodge No. 53 A. F. and A. M., the Knights Templar Commandery at Sullivan, the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Consistory and the Mystic Shrine at Springfield. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Hulick married, June 5, 1912, Miss Ruth H. Ritchey, daughter of Charles and Belle Ritchey, of Camden, Illinois. They have two children, Charles Henry, Jr., and Margaret Belle.

HON. DAVID IVAR SWANSON, who for four consecutive sessions in the Illinois Legislature was chairman of the judiciary committee, has brought to his public service an integrity, scholarship, versatile ability and gifts which repeatedly have made him spoken of as one of the outstanding Illinois citizens of his generation.

Mr. Swanson was born and reared in the Stockyards District of Chicago and his early environment gave him a sympathetic understanding of the under-privileged classes of the great city. He was born September 14, 1884. His parents, John and Betty (Jonson) Swanson, came from Sweden. Mr. Swanson had to make the most of his opportunities in the public schools. Afterwards by hard work and earnest application he put himself through law school. He was graduated from the John Marshall Law School in 1912, and since 1913 has been engaged in a general law practice, involving cases in real estate, commercial and probate law and criminal trials. His law work has brought him contact with both the state courts and federal courts.

As a Republican he was first a candidate for the Legislature in 1918. In 1922 he was elected a representative from the Eleventh Illinois District and was reelected in 1924. In the Fifty-fourth Illinois General Assembly he was made chairman of the important judiciary committee. Mr. Swanson was again



elected to the Illinois Legislature November 4, 1930, being one of few Republicans elected that year in the Chicago metropolitan area. He is a member and secretary of the Illinois Judiciary Advisory Council.

During the World war he was with the Motor Transport Corps at Camp Meigs, Washington. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations, Englewood Business Men's Association, and is a Methodist. He is a member of the Vikings, is a Mason and Odd Fellow and a member of the Delta Theta Pi law fraternity.

THURLOW H. PRATT, Morgan County farmer and stock man, has spent his life on a place which was established by his father. The Pratts have been an important family of Morgan County, hard working and good citizens at all times. Mr. Pratt's home is two and a half miles northeast of Chapin.

He was born on this farm January 10, 1856, his birthplace being a log cabin, part of which is still standing. His parents were Julius F. and Loraine (Snow) Pratt. Julius Pratt came west from Vermont shortly after his marriage and rented land until he could accumulate enough capital to become a land owner on his own account. He was a prosperous farmer, stock and grain grower. He and his wife are buried at Jacksonville. Julius F. Pratt died April 9, 1913, aged ninety-three. His wife passed away May 23, 1892. His father, Lyman Pratt, also lived in Illinois for a time and then returned to Vermont, where he died. Julius Pratt and wife had four children: Alice A., Lyman L., Ellen E. and Thurlow H.

Thurlow H. Pratt married, October 26, 1898, Miss Nettie L. Joy, daughter of Lyman F. and Angelica (Hazelton) Joy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pratt attended country schools, and he finished his education in Illinois College at Jacksonville, while Mrs. Pratt attended Knox College at Galesburg. Mr. Pratt for two years, 1881-83, was a traveling salesman for a grocery house in Kansas, but throughout most of his career he has been a farmer. He is a Republican in politics, is an active member of the Congregational Church and has held the offices of school director of the Sunnyside school district and is a director of the Farmers Elevator at Chapin. He belongs to the Farm Bureau.

L. J. STEWART, of Morgan County, owns a large farm and country home located on the Stewart Road a mile and a half east of Sinclair. His farm comprises 300 acres. Mr. Stewart has been active in public affairs and is road commissioner of the No. 1 District in his county.

He was born August 22, 1865, near Prentice, in Morgan County, son of William and Mary (McIntyre) Stewart. His father was born at Fredericksburg in the Shenandoah Valley

of Virginia and when he was a boy his parents moved to the vicinity of Lexington, Kentucky, where he grew up and completed his education. As a young man in the early '50s he came to Illinois and started without capital, but in the course of years accumulated a good estate. He lived the remainder of his life in Morgan County and died in 1904, and his wife died in 1880. He and his wife are buried in the Berea Cemetery. William Stewart was a staunch Democrat and took an active interest in public affairs.

L. J. Stewart attended the Hazel Dell School and when he was nineteen years of age he took up farming as a renter and gradually accumulated the means to buy his present farm. He is serving his second term as road commissioner, an office he has filled for seven years. He is a trustee of the Christian Church and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and is a staunch Democrat.

Mr. Stewart married, December 27, 1891, at Jacksonville, Illinois, Laura A. Parrott, daughter of Cyrus and Mary (McGill) Parrott. They have seven children: Ollie, at home; Harold Lee, a farmer of Morgan County, married Helen Swain and has a daughter, Marjorie; John L. and Chester Raymond are at home; Myron Parrott is in the employ of the John Deere Plow Company at Pontiac; Lorene and Russell are at home.

JOHN BODDY, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser in the Chapin community of Morgan County, his home being a mile and a half due west of Markham, owns 274 acres of land, devoted to general farming.

On this farm he was born November 20, 1871, and has lived in one locality all his life. His parents were Michael and Ann (Harrison) Boddy. Michael Boddy was born at Yorkshire, England, February 20, 1829, and came to America from England before his marriage in 1851. After four years he went back to claim his bride and then settled permanently in Morgan County, where he lived a life of much usefulness and honor. As a young man he studied medicine, and in a quiet way he did considerable doctoring and some dental work among his neighbors. He was a Democrat in politics. Michael Boddy died in 1906. Ann (Harrison) Boddy died September 20, 1882. There were nine children born to this union, two of whom are living, Ann and John. Michael Boddy contracted a second marriage in 1882, with Mrs. Mary Harvey, a native of Leicestershire, England, and she died in 1909.

John Boddy attended the country schools and as a young man took up the responsibilities of operating the home farm. The farm, although under the supervision of Mr. Boddy, is now managed by his son Lewis. Mr. Boddy has always voted as a Democrat, and for







*L. J. W. Alexander!*

twelve years has served as a school director of the Liberty school district. He and his wife are members of the Liberty Methodist Protestant Church and his wife is active in the Missionary Society and the Woman's Club.

Mr. Boddy married Rose Walter, daughter of Xavier and Tressa (Walter) Walter. Her father was born in Baden, Germany, and came to America at the age of eighteen. He first located at Davenport and afterwards followed his trade as a tailor in Jacksonville. Her parents are deceased and are buried in Jacksonville. Mrs. Boddy was born in Jacksonville and graduated from the high school there in 1895. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Boddy are: Walter W., who married Eva Hahn; Lewis, who married Pearl Moxon and has two children, named Marie L. and Viron L.; Phoebe, wife of Chester A. Thomason; and Grace, wife of Harry Killam and mother of a son, Frederick J.

BERT A. CRATZ, postmaster of Concord, and a Spanish-American war veteran, represents one of the old and substantial families in this section of Morgan County.

He was born at Chapin, May 29, 1878, son of George and Mary (Gilbert) Cratz. His father was born in Germany and was nine years of age when his parents, George and Margaret Cratz, came to America, landing at New Orleans and then coming to Illinois. George Cratz, Sr., settled at Meredosia, locating there about 1854. A career of hard work enabled him to acquire land and gain a considerable degree of prosperity for himself and family. George Cratz, Jr., had some advantages in the schools of Germany before coming to America. He became a farmer and stock raiser and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Bert A. Cratz graduated from the Chapin public schools and spent two years in high school. His business career may be said to have begun when he was fourteen years of age, as clerk in a local store. For thirty-five years he and his partner has conducted a mercantile business at Concord, under the title of Onken, Meyer & Cratz, one of the oldest firms in this section of Morgan County.

Mr. Cratz enlisted in 1898 in Company I of the Fifth Illinois Volunteers and participated in the service record of that regiment. He has been commander of Camp Rule No. 96 of the Spanish-American War Veterans and was the first man outside of Jacksonville honored with that office. After the war he returned home and for over thirty years has been one of the solid and substantial business men of Concord. He was appointed postmaster in 1914 under Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Cratz' mother was a daughter of William H. Gilbert, who served as a soldier in the One Hundred and First Illinois Infantry

during the Civil war, being a member of the Army of the Cumberland.

Mr. Cratz married in 1902 Miss Nora Clare, daughter of Moses Clare. Mr. Cratz is affiliated with Concord Lodge No. 49, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Concord Lodge No. 346, A. F. and A. M., of which he is worshipful master. He also belongs to Jacksonville Lodge No. 376, Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America at Concord, and the Rebekahs. He is a member of the Christian Church, the Automobile Club at Jacksonville, the Low Twelve Club at Beardstown, and belongs to the Zingabad Grotto of Masons.

JOHN WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of Charleston, whose professional record as a physician and surgeon covers a period of thirty-seven years, is in education and attainments one of the most cultured doctors in Eastern Illinois.

Doctor Alexander was born in Brown County, Ohio, October 14, 1867, son of James J. and Mary Jane (Reed) Alexander. The Alexander family is of French ancestry and came to America before the Revolution. His grandfather was Stephen Alexander, a native of Ohio. James J. Alexander was born in Ohio and gave his active years to the lumber business. He died about 1884. The Reed family is of Scotch ancestry. Mary Jane Reed was related to a Jonathan Edwards, to whom the King of England gave a grant of land, now included within the metropolitan limits of the City of New York.

Dr. John W. Alexander made an early choice of medicine as a career, but had to work hard and go through many experiences in completing his education. He taught school until he had the money to complete his medical training. His early education was acquired in the famous National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and he also attended normal colleges at Cherry Fork and Hillsboro, Ohio. For some time he was superintendent of city schools at Falmouth, Kentucky, resigning this office to enter the Louisville Medical College, where he was graduated M.D. in 1894. Since graduating he has taken more than thirty post-graduate courses and has accepted every opportunity to improve his knowledge and skill and test out his experience by contact with famous physicians and surgeons of the world. Doctor Alexander has always engaged in a general practice, but has a reputation as one of the ablest surgeons in his section of the state. Doctor Alexander is one of the founders and owners of the Oakwood Hospital at Charleston. He is a member of the Coles-Cumberland Counties, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He has been president of his county association. Out of his study and private practice he has prepared material for a number of papers which he has read before the State Medical Association.



Doctor Alexander after graduating from medical college first located at Crittenden, Kentucky, and later at Oakland, Illinois, where he practiced for eighteen years. Since 1915 his home has been in Charleston. He served for some time as health officer of Charleston and while at Oakland was surgeon for the Vandalia Clover Leaf Railroad. He is now surgeon for the Nickel Plate Railway and is examiner for the leading life insurance companies doing business in Charleston.

Doctor Alexander is a past master of his Masonic Lodge, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

He married, December 25, 1893, Miss Lucy K. Barrett, of Falmouth, Kentucky, daughter of Captain Barrett. Mrs. Alexander attended school in Kentucky. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Eastern Star and the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Alexander has two sons, both of whom have entered upon successful and honorable careers. The older, Albert B., born in 1895, graduated from the Charleston High School, went with the National Guard to the Texas border in 1916, and later enlisted for the World war, but did not get overseas. He is now in the oil business at El Paso, Texas.

John R. Alexander, the second son, born in 1898, is a graduate of the Charleston High School and chose to follow the profession of his father. He did his pre-medical work at the University of Illinois and was graduated M.D. from the School of Medicine of the State University in 1928. After eighteen months of interne experience with the West Side Hospital of Chicago he returned to Charleston and is associated with his father in practice. He is a member of the County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, is a Mason and a Methodist.

**THE REEVE FAMILY OF BUREAU COUNTY.** Tracy Reeve, the founder of the Town of La Moille, Illinois, was a son of Gabriel Reeve and Hannah Barton, his wife. Gabriel Reeve was born in New York, March 9, 1777. When a young man he went to Ohio, where he was drafted into the army and served under Commodore Perry, the hero of the memorable naval battle of Lake Erie. The hardships of a soldier's life impaired his health, and he died in Ohio February 24, 1825. His wife, Hannah Barton, was born in New Jersey, November 23, 1783. After her husband's death she came with her son Tracy to Illinois in 1834.

Tracy Reeve was born at Mount Hope, Orange County, New York, February 22, 1807. When he came to Illinois he had two hundred dollars in money. With this he entered 160

acres of land. He also borrowed one hundred dollars, at fifty per cent interest, with which he bought eighty acres more. This was the beginning of a remarkably successful business career. In 1836 he laid out the Village of La Moille. He started a store, which he carried on in connection with his farm. Later he built himself a handsome brick residence in the town, where he lived until 1869, when he moved to Princeton, purchasing the home of his uncle by marriage, Justin Olds.

Tracy Reeve was the founder of the Citizens National Bank of Princeton and was its president until his death. He founded and was the largest stockholder of the LaSalle National Bank, was the founder of the Peru National Bank and the Citizens State Bank at Walnut, Illinois, and also founded banks at Shenandoah, Iowa, and Larned, Kansas.

Tracy Reeve died in April, 1895. He first married Mary Glenn, of Pennsylvania, who died in Bureau County in 1841. She left a daughter, Laura, who became the wife of Rev. Benjamin Thomas, of Little Rock, Arkansas. The second wife of Tracy Reeve was Sarah Louisa Bryant, eldest daughter of Col. Austin Bryant, of Princeton. She was born at the Bryant homestead at Cummington, Massachusetts, famous as the birthplace of William Cullen Bryant, American poet. William Cullen was the next in age to her father, Austin Bryant. Sarah Louisa Bryant was born September 16, 1820, and came with her parents to Bureau County, Illinois, in 1834. She died at her home in Princeton in January, 1896. By this marriage there were two sons, William Glenn Reeve and Austin Bryant Reeve.

William Glenn Reeve, who was born June 4, 1857, was for many years a banker at Peru, Illinois, and eventually moved to Denver, Colorado, where he lived until his death in 1927. He married Jennie Glassburn, whose father, John Glassburn, was president of the Tampico Bank of Illinois. The children were: Grace, wife of Hugh Dunn, Portland, Oregon; Tracy, of Denver, Colorado; John Glassburn, of Denver; and Stanley, in California.

Austin Bryant Reeve, second son of Tracy and Sarah (Bryant) Reeve, was born at La Moille, Illinois, August 7, 1859. When his father established the Citizens State Bank at Walnut he was made cashier, and on the founding of the Citizens National Bank at Princeton became its first cashier. Austin Bryant Reeve was a man possessed of a wide range of intellectual interests, had cultured tastes, and with all was an excellent business man. He was secretary of the Wisconsin and Illinois Live Stock Company from its organization, with I. H. Morris of La Moille as president and Eric Coggshall, of River Falls, Wisconsin, as manager. This company operated large ranches in Wyoming and Montana. Mr. Reeve for a number of years was on the high school board of directors at Prince-

ton and was chosen to other positions of public trust.

In 1889 he married Miss Darlene Stevens, daughter of Justus Stevens. In 1896 Mr. and Mrs. Reeve made a protracted journey by private yacht through the Bahama Islands and the Caribbean Sea, and made an extended tour through Mexico, where in 1891 Mr. Reeve had made large investments in silver mines, at which time he had traveled by mule back over a thousand miles through the great Baranca, extending to the Pacific Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Reeve in 1901, with their two young sons, went abroad for an indefinite period. Their home for two and a half years was at Dresden, Saxony. The summer of 1903 they spent in the Thuringen Mountains, not far from the castle of Wartburg, where Luther translated the Bible. In the fall, while returning along the Rhine, Mr. Reeve contracted typhoid and died at Amsterdam, Holland, October 12, 1903. His body was brought home and now lies in Oakland Cemetery at Princeton among generations of kinsmen.

Justus Stevens Reeve, older of the two sons, was born at Princeton, March 9, 1890. He attended the Mochmanschen Schule, Dresden; University of Chicago High School; graduated from the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, in 1912, and from Harvard University in 1916. In 1917, during the World war, he was chief clerk, secretary and member of Local Board No. 15, in the Washington Park Commissioners Building at Chicago; later was transferred to the adjutant general's office at Springfield, as assistant to chief of department of delinquency and desertion; and was relieved from duty April 1, 1919. He is a member of the Civil Legion, the Hotchkiss Alumni, Harvard Club of Chicago. For the past ten years he has enjoyed a recognized place among Illinois farmers and live stock men. He is manager of the family estate at Walnut, with headquarters at Princeton. He is a member of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders Association, the Hampshire Swine Record Association, the American Polled Hereford Breeders Association, and the Bureau County Farm Bureau.

Austin Bryant Reeve, Jr., the younger of the two sons of the family, was born in Princeton May 1, 1891. He graduated from the Mochmanschen Schule, Dresden, in 1903, from the University of Chicago High School in 1908, from Hotchkiss School in 1910, from Yale University in 1913 and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1916. In 1917 he resigned a position with the Westinghouse, Church Kerr Engineering Corporation to enter the officers' first training camp at Fort Sheridan, and served with the successive ranks of second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain in the Three Hundred and Eleventh Engineers of the Eighty-sixth (Black Hawk) Division. He was in France with the American Expedi-

tionary Forces and was discharged from service July 25, 1919. He is now an expert in power plant construction and equipment, with headquarters at Chicago.

**STEVENS FAMILY OF BUREAU COUNTY.** John Stevens was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, July 29, 1785. In 1835 he made a trip to Illinois for the purpose of acquiring land, choosing his investment in Bureau County. He was at that time a substantial business man, having been in the business of tanning and preparing leather for the Boston market for a number of years. He was also postmaster of Boscawen, New Hampshire. Accordingly he brought with him considerable capital. The Bureau County land which he acquired nearly a century ago is still in the possession of his descendants. His brothers, Moses and Thomas Stevens, also came with him to Bureau County, and subsequently became substantial pioneers of the Buda community. John Stevens was a man of extraordinary energy and tireless activity. He established a profitable mercantile business in company with his sons both in Princeton and Tiskilwa. He used his private means and also his influence to secure the building of the Rock Island Railway through Bureau County and was a member of the first board of directors of that road. John Stevens died at Tiskilwa July 8, 1869. He was twice married. His first wife was Submit Newcomb, by whom he had eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom settled in Illinois. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Campbell Sawyer. There was no issue by this union. John Stevens' homestead in Boscawen was purchased from Daniel Webster. The deed with Webster's signature is still in the possession of the family.

Justus Stevens, a son of John Stevens, was born at Boscawen, New Hampshire, January 8, 1819. On June 9, 1842, he married Lurena McConihe, daughter of John McConihe III, of Merrimack, New Hampshire. In the year of his marriage he moved to Bureau County, and with his father built the first brick store building in Princeton. For years he carried on an extensive mercantile business, buying grain and shipping all kinds of agricultural products to St. Louis and Chicago. This business extended over four counties. Justus Stevens purchased 10,000 acres of land from the Government, and in 1860 devoted his entire attention to its improvement.

In the early development of the City of Princeton the name of Justus Stevens is repeatedly mentioned in local history. He was a generous supporter of education. As chairman of the Board of Supervisors he built the jail and purchased the County Farms; with John H. Bryant, Milo Kendall and Andrew Gosse he built the American House, which for those days was a fine hotel. He was one of the first to move in organizing



the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company, of which he was a director for several years. Through his efforts also the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad came through Princeton, and he was one of the first directors of this railroad. Justus Stevens was the first man in Northern Illinois to advocate the use of gravel for public roads. Through his efforts Princeton was the first town to have miles of gravel road replacing the former Illinois mud. For this signal service he was elected the first mayor of Princeton, in 1884. He died in the prime of manhood and usefulness, January 18, 1885. Justus Stevens left four daughters: Mandana, wife of J. W. Templeton, at one time postmaster of Princeton and later state senator; Darlene, wife of Austin B. Reeve; Blanche Newcomb, wife of Edgar Bronson Tolman, of Chicago; and Miss Fanny Harper. His only son, Justus Massillon Stevens, married Mary K. Knox, daughter of Judge S. M. Knox, of Princeton. This son, who died September 21, 1921, was for many years manager of his father's estate and farm lands.

Bradford Newcomb Stevens, another representative of the second generation of the family in Bureau County, and son of John Stevens, was born at Boscawen, New Hampshire, January 3, 1813. He was liberally educated, having graduated from the French Academy at Montreal, and in 1835 took his degree at Dartmouth College. In 1839 he married Lydia Alden, a lineal descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. She was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire. Bradford N. Stevens for a number of years taught a select school in New York City. In 1845 he came to Illinois, joining his father and brothers in the management of the farming, milling and lumber interests of the family. In 1877 he founded the Tiskilwa Bank in partnership with John H. Welsh and his own two sons, Charles and Alden Newcomb Stevens. Bradford Newcomb Stevens was the only Democrat up to his day ever elected to Congress from Bureau County. He also served as supervisor from his Republican township for many years. His son, Charles Mortimer Stevens, was a banker until his death in 1899. Charles M. Stevens married Rosalie Balch, of New Hampshire, and left a daughter.

Alden N. Stevens, oldest son of Bradford Newcomb Stevens, spent his active years in supervising the landed interests of the family. He lived and died in the house of his birth, the fine old brick Colonial home in Tiskilwa. He married Romelia Lyons, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. A. N. Stevens died in 1929, at the age of eighty-three. His son Bradford Newcomb Stevens, who is the present occupant of the old homestead in Tiskilwa, was born in 1879, attended preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1908 married Ruth Jack-

man, whose father, Wilbur Jackman, was dean of the School of Education of the University of Chicago. They have two children, Bradford Newcomb III and Ellen. Bradford N. Stevens for a number of years was connected with the family bank, but now gives his whole attention to the management of the estate.

Darlene Stevens Reeve, a daughter of Justus Stevens and a granddaughter of John Stevens the pioneer, has for many years been one of Illinois' distinguished women. She was born at the old homestead in Princeton, June 30, 1858. After graduating from the Princeton Township High School in 1876 she attended Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Connecticut, graduating in 1880. She was married April 11, 1889, to Austin Bryant Reeve, this marriage connecting two of the oldest and best known families in North Central Illinois. Her husband passed away at Amsterdam, Holland, October 12, 1903. Mrs. Reeve has two sons: Justus Stevens Reeve, who was graduated from Harvard University in 1916 and is now manager of the family estate; and Austin Bryant Reeve II, who is a graduate of Yale University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, now connected with the Sinclair Oil Company.

Following the death of her husband and that of her sister Blanche, wife of Edgar B. Tolman, Mrs. Reeve moved with her two sons to Chicago to preside over the household of her brother-in-law, Major Tolman, and to rear his three young children. Here for twenty-five years she lived an active and ever expanding life, filling many positions of trust and responsibility. She became president of the University of Chicago Settlement League; vice president of the Illinois Society of Colonial Dames; chairman of the Educational Committee of the University of Chicago High Schools; deacon of the Hyde Park Baptist Church; member of the Fortnightly Club, the Descendants of the Mayflower Society, the Cordon, the Woman's City Club, the Democratic Woman's Club, the Antiquarian Society, the Chicago Historical Society, and is also a life member of the Princeton Woman's Club, an honorary member of the Friends in Council. In 1896 she founded the Princeton Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and served as its first regent for five years.

During the World war she worked at the Selective Service Board No. 15 in Washington Park, Chicago, in cooperation with her son Justus, who was secretary of the board. She spoke repeatedly on war topics, opened her home to the Needlework Guild, and this home finally became the headquarters for the Hyde Park War Relief Work and Workers, and hundreds of boxes of supplies went from the house direct to the devastated areas and hospitals of France. Her brother-in-law, Major Tolman, was Governor Lowden's military aide in enforcing the draft in Illinois. Two sons of the







*Wiram L. Scrantom*

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household were captains of engineers in France, Austin B. Reeve II and Edgar B. Tolman, Jr. It was in recognition of Mrs. Reeve's many activities that a committee representing the University of Chicago and the neighborhood churches requested that she deliver the address of welcome to the soldiers on their return.

**MCCONIHE FAMILY OF BUREAU COUNTY.** John McConihe III was born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, October 10, 1785, and died September 14, 1840. He and his father and grandfather John II and John III, respectively, are all buried with their wives in the old Merrimack burying ground. Several of the children of John McConihe III settled in Bureau County.

His wife, Ruth Noyes, came with her children and built a home in Princeton, but while visiting in Merrimack in August, 1860, she died and was buried by the side of her husband.

Among her children who settled in Illinois the oldest was Lorena, who was born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, November 18, 1819. Lorena McConihe was married to Mr. Justus Stevens, of the Stevens family of Bureau County. They moved to Princeton in 1842. Another daughter of John McConihe and Ruth Noyes was Eliza Jane, who was married to Rev. Lucian Farnham, who came with the Hampshire Colony from Massachusetts to Illinois and was the first minister in Princeton. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McConihe had a daughter, Emma.

Lucien Harper McConihe, who was born at Merrimack, October 10, 1825, came to Princeton in 1845, and for several years was in the mercantile business, associated with his brother Massillon and brother-in-law, Justus Stevens, and was interested with them in farming in the townships of Bureau and Walnut. Lucien Harper McConihe married Mrs. Isabella Wilson, who was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. They had two daughters: Ruthelia Belle and Lizzie Harper, and one son, Lucien Forest. Belle was married to Harry Cooper, of Aurora, Illinois, and she died March 10, 1880, leaving a daughter, Darlene.

Lizzie Harper McConihe, daughter of Lucien Harper McConihe, became the wife of Clarence H. Delano, prominent Princeton business man. Their four children were Martha, John, Belle and Robert. Lucien Forest McConihe married Julia Charbonnel, went to Seattle, Washington, and their six children were John McConihe IV, Marguerite, Aimee, Ruth, Paul Massillon and Lucien.

John Massillon McConihe, another son of John McConihe III, was born at Merrimack, September 21, 1827, and came to Princeton in 1848. Here he was in business and farming with his brother Lucien and with Justus Stevens in the firm of Stevens & McConihe. He served as postmaster of Princeton during

Buchanan's administration, and thirty years later under President Cleveland. He was chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee, a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1884, and was secretary of the Old Settlers Association from its inception until his death. He married Caroline L. Moseley, daughter of Roland Moseley.

Mandana McConihe, the only other member of this family of Bureau County to be individually mentioned was born at Merrimack, April 14, 1822, came to Princeton in 1850 and was married in 1853 to James Thomson. James Thomson was born in Portsea, England, July 15, 1809, came to the United States in 1818 and to Illinois in 1844. He was a merchant at Princeton with Doctor Converse and was an expert accountant, bookkeeper and recorder.

**HIRAM LAFAYETTE SCRANTON.** In the legal fraternity of Eastern Illinois there are few attorneys of higher standing or broader acquaintance than Hiram L. Scranton, who for many years has been a leader of his profession at Greenup. A lifelong resident of Cumberland County, he is unquestionably a self-made man, and it is a remarkable fact that he has never attended school a day in his life. During a long and honorable career he has been identified with much of the important litigation that has come before the courts, and it is a fact worthy of note that he has won success without animosity and that some of his warmest friends are those who were his opponents in past legal battles.

Mr. Scranton was born on a farm in Union Township, Cumberland County, Illinois, May 16, 1862, and is a son of Norman L. and Sarah (Lee) Scranton. His grandfather, Nathan Scranton, came of a family which originated in Virginia, and was himself a farmer and minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, making his home at Fort Recovery, Ohio. The maternal grandfather, Ichabod B. Lee, who was related to the great Confederate soldier, Gen. Robert E. Lee, lived in Northern Illinois during the early days and was a farmer, trapper and hunter.

Norman L. Scranton was born near old Fort Recovery, Ohio, and was educated for the Methodist Episcopal ministry, but when about twenty-two years of age was seized by an urge to go west to seek his fortune. After having traveled over a large part of the western country he settled at Casey, Illinois, where for a time he was engaged in the lumber business. While thus engaged he started to read law and after being admitted to the bar in 1868 took up his residence at Toledo, Illinois, where he proved very successful in his chosen profession. In 1887 he retired from the practice of law and bought himself a farm, on which he resided until his death in 1907. Mr. Scranton was a Democrat in politics, but not a seeker for public prefer-



ment. He and his wife were the parents of six children: Hiram L., of this review; Felix W., who now makes his home at Paragold, Arkansas, and is a carpenter and contractor; James L., who in 1911 moved to Arkansas and was engaged in farming and stock raising there until his death in 1921; Lois, who married N. V. Williams and resides at Paris, Illinois; John N., foreman of construction on the McKinley Interurban Railway, residing at Champaign; and Clara L., of Greenup, widow of the late A. A. Taylor.

During his early years Hiram L. Scranton received instruction from his mother, and subsequently from his father, and at the age of fourteen years he began to gratify his life's ambition by commencing to read law. During the years that followed he made steady progress, with the result that May 16, 1883, on his twenty-first birthday, he was admitted to the bar, having passed his examination in the Appellate Court at Springfield, before Judge Kimbrough, Hon. Richard Yates and H. J. Hamilton, examiners. He commenced practice June 28, 1883, at Toledo, and in 1884 was elected state's attorney of Cumberland County and served in that capacity for four years. On March 4, 1889, he moved to Greenup and for two years was in partnership with P. A. Brady, but in 1900 moved to Casey, Illinois, where he was engaged in practice for two years, returning to Greenup in 1902, where he has since had a remarkably successful career as a practitioner. Among others Mr. Scranton is attorney for the Pennsylvania Railway, Greenup National Park, Union Auto Company, the Blue Bell Oil Company and the Greenup Auto Company. Politically a Republican, he has been a leader of his party's forces and from 1926 to 1928 served as a senatorial committeeman. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1885 and is now a past grand of that order.

In 1902 Mr. Scranton was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lamb, of Guilford, North Carolina, and she died October 21, 1923, without children.

WILLIAM L. GOLDING is a prosperous representative of the sturdy element of farmer citizens who have made Bureau County one of the outstanding farm sections of the state. Mr. Golding still owns valuable farming property, but in recent years has lived in a beautiful town home in Wyanet.

He was born in Wyanet Township, September 13, 1860, son of Edward and Sarah (Mugleton) Golding. His parents were natives of Cambridgeshire, England, and of a long line of English ancestries. They came to America and settled in Bureau County with the pioneers in 1854, and spent their lives as substantial farmers.

William L. Golding grew up on a farm, had the advantages of local schools and from early youth his training and experience directed

him to the occupation and science of farming and animal husbandry. For many years he made a specialty of and was widely known as a hog raiser. His interests have broadened with his years. He still owns 376 acres of well improved farm land in Illinois and also has land interests in Minnesota.

Mr. Golding has always voted as a Republican. Many times he has been called upon for public service. For fifteen years he was a member of the school board, was alderman of Wyanet for a number of years and for two terms was a county supervisor. He served two terms as president of the Bureau County Fair Association. For many years he was a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Wyanet. During the World war Mr. Golding was registration officer in his township. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He married in 1893 Miss Mabel Hays, daughter of T. Clark and Lorinda (Mercer) Hays, who were early settlers of Bureau County. She was a graduate of the Wyanet High School. Mrs. Golding passed away August 29, 1901, leaving two daughters: Hazel, wife of J. Paul Larson, a farmer and dealer in moulding sand at Wyanet, and mother of three children, named Clark, Fern and Inez; and Miss Mabel Alice Golding.

On January 14, 1920, Mr. Golding married Mrs. Jennie A. (Olson) Shawger. She was born in Bureau County, daughter of Andrew F. B. and Mary C. (Johnson) Olson. Her parents were born in Sweden, and were representatives of that thrifty and industrious people who came in large numbers to this section of Illinois and have contributed much to its growth and development. Mrs. Golding was one of a family of eleven children. She has taken an active part in the work of the community and is a charter member of the Woman's Club of Wyanet. Some years ago Mr. and Mrs. Golding built at Wyanet one of the fine homes in that part of the county. Both are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE W. NISBET owns some of the finest farming land in Cass County, and has lived a busy career as a farmer and citizen in that section of the state.

Mr. Nisbet was born in Cass County, September 19, 1875, member of one of the early pioneer families. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Massey) Nisbet. His grandfather, James Nisbet, was a Virginian who went in the early days to Ohio. William Nisbet was born at Marietta, Ohio, was educated there and was nineteen years of age when he came to Cass County in 1839. His first home was a log cabin, and afterwards he burned the brick on his own land to put up a substantial brick residence. He was active in church and was one of the founders of the

Providence Presbyterian Church. He and his wife had eight children: Chalmers, Walter, John, Eunice, Bethune, George W., and James and Mary, who died in infancy.

George W. Nisbet had the advantages of the country schools and also attended high school at Virginia. After the death of his father he and his brothers became partners in the joint conduct of their extensive farming enterprise. Mr. Nisbet today has four farms, aggregating 1,000 acres, in Cass County, devoted to general farming and stock raising.

He filled several of the township offices, is a Democrat, and has found many ways in which to make his public spirited interest felt to the benefit of the community at large. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Consistory and Shrine at Springfield.

Mr. Nisbet married on April 12, 1905, Miss Celia Woodward, daughter of E. D. C. and Mary (Petefish) Woodward. Her father was born in Cass County, son of Amos and Mary (McHenry) Woodward. Amos Woodward was a native of Westchester, Pennsylvania, and came to Illinois in an early day. He was a skilled mechanic and made the first plow in that county. E. D. C. Woodward for many years was a prominent merchant of Virginia. He and his wife had two children, Mrs. Nisbet and Marie, the latter now deceased. The Petefish family were among the very first settlers in Cass and Morgan counties.

Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet have two children: Mary E., after graduating from the Virginia High School, class of 1924, attended the University of Illinois for one year and is the wife of Albert Murry, of Cass County. Dorothy is a student in the Virginia High School with the graduating class of 1932. Mrs. Nisbet is a member of the D. A. R. Chapter of Springfield and member of the Virginia Woman's Club and Eastern Star.

CHARLES CENTER CASE, Chicago attorney, with offices at 10 South LaSalle Street, was admitted to the bar in 1903. His record is that of a very successful lawyer and a high minded and courageous citizen who has rendered important services in many cases of public interest.

Mr. Case was born in Flora Township, Boone County, Illinois, December 14, 1878. His people were pioneers of Northern Illinois. His grandparents, Amon and Mary Jane (Lamb) Case, were among the first settlers in Winnebago County. Amon Case had taught school near Troy, New York, before coming to Illinois. One of his brothers was J. I. Case, inventor and manufacturer, whose name is a household word wherever threshing and other farm machinery is known. The father of Amon Case operated the first iron forge west of the Alleghanies, being one of the pioneers whose names are of record in con-

nection with the development of the iron and steel industry of America. Among Colonial ancestors of Mr. Case were James Leonard, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and Kenelm Winslow, whose brother, Edward Winslow, was first governor of the Plymouth Colony. Mr. Case's parents were Charles Center and Charlotte (Hayden) Case. Charlotte Hayden was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden.

Charles Center Case, the son, grew up on a farm, attended district schools, was graduated in 1894 from the high school at Cherry Valley and from the Rockford High School in 1897. He then entered Northwestern University and during 1899-1900 was a student in Harvard University. He studied law in private law offices, attended the Chicago Kent College of Law in 1901-02, and the Northwestern University Law School, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1903. Mr. Case was associated with the law firm of Heckman, Elsdon & Shaw, 1903-06. In 1906 he was appointed chief clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, upon the recommendation of the judges, for the purpose of reorganizing the clerk's office following exposures of corruption in the previous regime. He served as chief clerk, 1906-07. During the following six years he was in practice with the firm of Gann & Peaks, and alone.

Mr. Case's influence and prestige as a lawyer have always been an asset to the forces working for greater efficiency and honesty in city, county and state government. During the years 1913-19 his efforts brought him into especial prominence in the positions of assistant state's attorney and county attorney for three terms. As county attorney he was ex-officio attorney for all county offices. As assistant state's attorney he was successively assistant in charge of Chicago Municipal Courts, assistant in charge of Cook County Grand Juries, head of the Indictment Department, assistant in charge of Criminal Court trials, and chief assistant. He handled police graft investigation, the "million dollar burglar trust" prosecutions, the "Yellow Kid" confidence game cases, the Ex-Senator Lorimer-Munday-LaSalle bank cases, and many other important prosecutions. As county attorney he questioned the validity of various acts of the County Board and succeeded in bringing about a reformation of county governmental machinery.

Since 1919 Mr. Case has practiced alone. He has been a valuable member and official of the Chicago Bar Association, serving on the Grievance Committee in 1918-20, on the Board of Managers, 1921-23, on the Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice, 1921-26, and was secretary and ex-officio member of the Board of Managers in 1924-26. He is a member of the Chicago Law Institute, the Illinois State and American Bar Associations. Mr. Case is a Phi Delta Theta and Phi Delta Phi,



member of the Sons of the American Revolution, is a Scottish Rite Mason, affiliated with Oriental Consistory and with Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a trustee of the North Shore Baptist Church. His city home is at 5502 Magnolia Avenue. He has a fine place in the country at Cherry Valley, where he makes a hobby of bee-keeping and horticulture.

Mr. Case married, September 23, 1908, Miss Elizabeth Hodgson, of Rockford, Illinois. They have two children: Elizabeth Center, born October 11, 1910; and Winifred Virginia, born July 1, 1914.

OSCAR W. SCHMIDT is a Chicago business man with unusual ideals as to the responsibilities a citizen owes to the public welfare. For thirty years his home has been at Wilmette, where his name is a synonym of community leadership. A broader and more important service to the Chicago metropolitan district was that rendered during his four year term as member of the Board of Cook County Commissioners.

An interesting explanation of his bent for public service was made by the *Chicago Evening Post*, which referred to him as a "statistical wizard and insurance counsellor, who has all during his life had a natural inclination for statistics, and so strong has been his desire to work with figures and to promote public improvements that he gave up his generous-paying pharmacal profession for insurance ramifications and civic welfare."

Mr. Schmidt was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, June 4, 1870, son of Frederick and Dr. Elizabeth (Holliday) Schmidt. His father was a soldier in the Civil war and died a few years after the war as a result of exposure and injuries. Mr. Schmidt's mother for many years practiced medicine in Indianapolis. During the World war Oscar W. Schmidt had nine nephews who served with the colors.

He attended public school at Indianapolis, graduated from the Kentucky School of Pharmacy at Louisville and in 1890 came to Chicago as manager and western representative of the Fairchild Brothers & Foster Company of New York, manufacturers of druggists specialties. He handled the work and business of this concern for twenty years and for another two years held a similar position with the Chemical Specialty Company. In 1912 Mr. Schmidt entered the insurance business and has since conducted a general insurance business under his individual name, with offices in The Insurance Exchange Annex Building at 166 West Van Buren Street. He is a member of the Chicago Board of Underwriters.

His home being at Wilmette, that suburb was the first objective of his community interest. He was a member of its board of trustees and for two years, 1916-17, was president of the village board. In 1926 he was elected

a member of the Board of Cook County Commissioners, for the term ending January 1, 1931. Throughout the four years he made his business and social duties in every way secondary to his official routine, and no member of the board was more assiduous and careful in the performance of his duties. On the board he was a member of the finance committee, the public service committee, was vice chairman of the Cook County Hospital and of the Oak Park Infirmary, two institutions to which he gave his special attention, and was a member of other committees. During the first three years of his term it was stated that out of 188 regular board meetings he had missed only four, and this due to illness. It was his rule to make trips of inspection of the county institutions at least once every two weeks, and he was equally attentive to the county road building program, inspecting all of the county aid installed roads before and after finishing.

Mr. Schmidt has a great many interests in common with other men, thus having points of contact that have brought him an extensive acquaintanceship and friendship. He was the organizer of the North Shore Golf Club and was president when the Club House was built. His hobby among sports is bowling and for eight years he was president of the Illinois Bowling Association and for three years president of the Chicago Bowling Association, and for two years member of the executive committee of the American Bowling Congress. He is a member of the Belmont Country Club, Hamilton Club, Glencoe Golf Club, Shawnee Country Club, the Izaak Walton League, and a Republican. He and his family are members of the Wilmette Baptist Church.

Mr. Schmidt married, January 20, 1897, Mary Louise Bolla, of Louisville, Kentucky. They have three children, Minnie May, Edward Bolla and Frederick H.

J. F. FISH is president of the Northwestern Business College of Chicago, an institution which during the past thirty years has sent thousands of young men and women into the commercial world better equipped for their training. Mr. Fish has had a notable career as an educator, and even more notable is his personal life, which has been a story of almost superhuman fortitude and patience under a serious handicap. It has been his inestimable good fortune to have a wife and companion who has sustained him intellectually, spiritually, and has given him faith and courage for the work they have jointly carried on.

Mr. Fish was born near Williamsport, Morrow County, Ohio, in 1860, and when he was eleven years of age the family moved to Knox County, Ohio. He made the most of his advantages in public and other schools and acquired a thorough education. When he was eighteen years of age he was caught under a falling







Robert M. Keague

tree. This resulted in an injury to the spine, followed later by temporary paralysis of the optic nerve. About the time he was twenty-two he married Miss Emma Bayer, of Cardington, Ohio, and they have had an ideal life at home and together in business. In the fall of 1897 Mr. Fish came to Chicago and took a position as teacher in the Metropolitan Business College. He was with this college for five years. In the meantime, in 1900, he became totally blind. In 1902 Mr. Fish resigned from the Metropolitan College and Mrs. Fish established the Northwestern Business College. Together they have built this up into one of the strongest commercial schools in the Middle West. Mrs. Fish has throughout been one of the leading teachers, in charge of the stenographic department. In spite of his lack of sight Mr. Fish has reached a place of the highest standing in educational circles. Since 1913 he has been a member of the board of governors of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools. In 1915 he was honored by election as president of the National Commercial Teachers Federation.

For a number of years he has been a close associate and co-worker of Dr. D. D. Claxton, who during the Wilson administration was commissioner of education at Washington. Doctor Claxton appointed Mr. Fish a member of a committee of fifteen to make a study of and formulate plans for a more effective educational training in commerce and industry, particularly with respect to training young people for foreign trade and export relations. Mr. Fish is also a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce and has held important committee assignments in that body, particularly as a member of the educational, public affairs and ways and means committees. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Fish estimates that he spent fifty thousand dollars in trying to regain his sight and he never lost faith that he would be able to see again. For nine years he was under the care of the eminent eye specialist, Dr. F. N. Bonine, of Niles, Michigan. A story that reads like a modern miracle is one that was told in the *Chicago Tribune* of June 27, 1930, and may be quoted in part as a dramatic conclusion of this brief sketch of an eminent Chicago educator:

"J. F. Fish, who had been blind for the last thirty years, was sitting in his home at 2428 North Sawyer Avenue, listening to his wife read to him, when suddenly he visualized everything before him. He since has passed certain tests and is assured, it was revealed yesterday, that the use of his left eye has been restored.

"It was a week ago Monday night," he related yesterday. "Suddenly it was as if a curtain rolled up. I fancied I saw a divan, with a blue and a yellow cushion on it. Then, a picture appeared on the wall above it.

"A strange thing is happening," I told my wife. 'What?' she asked, frightened, and I heard her jump up. Then I turned my head and I saw a woman coming toward me. I thought 'It must be my wife.' I told her I thought I could see, but that probably it was just my fancy. Then she fell forward, and I caught her. I knew then that I could really see.

"The next morning, after I started shaving—I have shaved myself throughout all these thirty years—it occurred to me I might as well look at myself in the mirror. My face was fatter than I imagined it, and I hadn't known my hair was gray.

"At breakfast my wife said, 'And do I look old and wrinkled and gray to you?' I said 'No more than I do.' Of course, I had always thought of her as the girl she was when I first lost my sight.

"Chicago, too, I have instinctively thought of as the same city it was in 1900. Just before I lost my sight I saw the first shovelful of dirt thrown behind the Art Institute to start the construction of the new lake front. The last building I saw under construction was the old Tribune Building at Dearborn and Madison streets."

ROBERT IRWIN MCKEAGUE, mayor of Galena, is a successful business man of that city and member of a family that has been prominently identified with the community for a great many years.

Mr. McKeague was born at Galena September 11, 1901, son of Robert and Margaret (Garmory) McKeague. His grandparents McKeague were natives of Scotland and came to Illinois and settled on a farm in Jo Daviess County. Robert McKeague, Sr., was born in Carroll County, May 14, 1870, and since early manhood has been a factor in the business life of Galena. He was a member of a firm of shoe manufacturers in that city and for the past thirty years has been head of a prosperous mercantile business, in which his two sons, Robert I. and John, are associated with him.

Robert I. McKeague after the education afforded by the public schools of Galena entered the University of Chicago, where he was a member of the class of 1922. On returning home he rejoined his father and brother in the mercantile business, and from this business he has extended and constantly kept up a keen interest in local affairs. Mr. McKeague since 1928 has been treasurer of the Galena Chamber of Commerce. He was elected to the City Council in 1925, and became mayor by election of the people in 1930.

Mr. McKeague is a Republican, is affiliated with the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Council bodies of Masonry at Galena, is a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, is worthy president of the local Fraternal



Order of Eagles and state outside guard. He belongs to the college fraternity Tau Kappa Epsilon and the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McKeague married, September 27, 1922, Miss Mary Clark, daughter of Doctor and Mrs. F. P. Clark, of Kansas City, Kansas. They have three children, Robert Irwin, Jr., born August 18, 1924, Gordon Clark, born April 23, 1926, and John Palmer, born July 9, 1930.

VIRGIL G. BEAUCHAMP, postmaster of Meredosia, represents an old and substantial family in this section of Morgan County. He was born in Meredosia, August 14, 1900, son of David F. and Lulu (Moultrie) Beauchamp.

His grandfather, George N. Beauchamp, came to Illinois from Maryland with his parents in 1834, and the family were pioneer farmers of Morgan County. David F. Beauchamp is one of the active business men of Meredosia, engaged in the garage business and has the agency for the Durant automobile. He owns farming land, was a member of the town board and school board in his township and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There are two children: Carl R., who lives on the Beauchamp farm south of Meredosia in Morgan County and married Gladys Scott; and Virgil G.

Virgil G. Beauchamp was educated in the public schools of Meredosia and spent two years in high school and took a course in automotive engineering in the Sweeney Auto School at Kansas City, Missouri. He was in the automobile business until his appointment as postmaster. He is a member of the Methodist Church and superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and a Republican in political faith.

HENRY W. BEILSCHMIDT is a prosperous farmer and stock raiser in Morgan County, on Rural Route No. 1 out of Alexander.

The Beilschmidt family came from Germany and have exemplified the sturdy qualities of their race as farmers, business men and citizens. Mr. Beilschmidt's parents were William and Christina (Becker) Beilschmidt. William Beilschmidt was born in Germany, was educated in German schools, and in 1845, when about eighteen years of age, came to the United States. His brother Henry had preceded him to America, making the journey on a sailing vessel. A great storm arose while the boat was coming over and only the determined efforts of the passengers prevented the crew from taking to the lifeboats and leaving the vessel to its fate. William Beilschmidt worked at the wagon making trade and later invested his capital in a farm. He was a renter for a time near Beardstown and in 1864 bought land in Cass County. He and his wife are buried in Cass County. Their four children were: William, deceased; Ida, wife

of Henry Rayborn, of Jacksonville, and mother of a daughter, Ethel; Amelia, deceased; and Henry W.

Henry W. Beilschmidt attended Hackman School in Cass County and from early youth was trained to the work of the farm. He lived on the home place with his parents until he was twenty-one and in 1892 came to Morgan County and bought 200 acres of land, and from time to time added to his farming interest. He now owns 600 acres, devoted to general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Beilschmidt married, February 11, 1892, Miss Mary Telkmeyer, daughter of William and Mary Telkmeyer. Their three children are Inez, Oleyamay and William H. Mr. Beilschmidt is a prosperous man who owes to his energies and enterprise the prosperity that has rewarded his efforts. He was reared in the German Lutheran Church, but is now affiliated with the Christian denomination. Mr. Beilschmidt is an independent voter, voting for the best men suited for the office.

HENRY F. WITTE, Cass County farmer, who owns a fine farm in the vicinity of Arenzville and also rents a large amount of land in the same township, is one of the enterprising representatives of the Witte family, which has been prominent in this section for many years.

Mr. Witte was born December 26, 1895, on the old Witte farm, son of William H. and Sophia (Roegge) Witte, and grandson of Henry and Minnie (Vette) Witte. Henry Witte came from Germany, was an early settler at Beardstown, and acquired land and developed a farm, though starting without capital. William H. Witte, Sr., was born at Beardstown, was educated there and in country schools, and began his career as a renter. After five years he moved to Arenzville Township, acquired over 700 acres of excellent farming land in the township. He also owned a property in town, was president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, president of the Arenzville Hegner Elevator and president of the Jacksonville Monument Company. He was a leader in farm movements, active in the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

Henry F. Witte was one of the younger children of this prominent Cass County citizen. He began attending school when six years of age, and from boyhood was given a sound training in good farming practices as well as business matters. He has shown a great deal of capacity for the practical and successful side of farming.

Mr. Witte married, February 19, 1920, Miss Olga Siekman, daughter of Otto and Hannah (Merbitz) Siekman. Her father was born and reared at Beardstown and was a merchant there. The six children in the Siekman family were: Margaret, Edith, Rudolph, Otto, Olga





*Roy B Foster*



and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Witte have two daughters, Marjorie and Maxine.

Mr. Witte has devoted his time to his farm and local community interests. He is a World war veteran. In July, 1918, he joined the army and was assigned to the Twenty-ninth Division, received his training at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, and later went overseas to England and crossed the channel to France. He was taken by train to Verdun, and was among the replacement troops in the Twenty-sixth Yankee Division. Just after the close of the great battle in the Argonne Forest he was transferred to that vicinity, and on the morning of November 11th was scheduled to go over the front at eleven o'clock, the signing of the armistice at that date practically concluding his front line duty. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant in April, 1919. He is a member of the American Legion and a Republican in political faith. He and his wife and family are members of the Lutheran Church.

EDWARD W. WITTE, one of the leading farmers and citizens of Cass County, whose home is on Rural Route No. 2 out of Arenzville, was born February 6, 1889, son of Charles and Minnie (Moeller) Witte.

The Witte family have been prominent people in Cass County for many years. Mr. Witte's grandfather was Henry Witte, who was a soldier in the German armies and later a merchant in his home town in that country. Charles Witte was born in Germany, acquired a good education and soon after leaving school came to America. He was attracted to Illinois, which was the home of his uncle, Henry Witte, and for a time he worked as a farm hand near Beardstown. He came to this country without money, and had to get capital through his thrifty savings. Later he took up a tract of Government land and by continuous hard work made for himself a place as one of the prosperous men of Cass County and before his death owned about 600 acres of land. He was an active member of the Lutheran Church, of which he was an elder, and was a trustee of the local schools. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Witte had a family of six children: Louis, who married Amanda Wessler; Bertha, who was the wife of Ed Natemeyer; Edward W.; Edith, wife of William Winkelman; Albert, who married Alma Wessler; and Anna, wife of William Lovekamp.

Edward W. Witte grew up on the home farm and acquired his education in the Union School and in the schools of Arenzville. He was trained to habits of industry and thrift from boyhood, and through his energy and enterprise has acquired and has owned for a number of years one of the good farms in the vicinity of Arenzville, comprising 240 acres, devoted to stock farming. Mr. Witte is a Republican,

and he and his family are active members of the Lutheran Church.

He married, March 2, 1916, Miss Olinda Natemeyer, daughter of Henry and Emma (Schnelle) Natemeyer. They have three children, Charles H., born October 22, 1917, Charlotte O., born August 29, 1921, and Herbert E., born March 4 1926.

HON. ROY BEVY FOSTER, state's attorney of Moultrie County, has won some of the most substantial distinctions of the successful lawyer during the ten years he has practiced at Sullivan. He grew up in this section of Southern Illinois, but completed his professional education and lived for a number of years in Chicago.

Mr. Foster was born at Lovington, Illinois, December 27, 1884, son of John R. and Nancy (Williams) Foster. His grandfather, William B. Foster, was a native of Circleville, Ohio, and came to Illinois when a young man. He spent his active life as a farmer in Moultrie County. The maternal grandfather, John Williams, also came from Ohio and was a Moultrie County farmer. John R. Foster was born in Moultrie County, in December, 1865, and his wife was born in the same county in September, 1865. John R. Foster was a farmer, a Democrat in politics, and died in October, 1921.

Roy B. Foster grew up at Lovington, graduated from the high school there in 1905, completed a course in Brown's Business College, and in 1907 entered commercial work. During the next seven years he was with the National Biscuit Company. Resolving to turn his talents to the profession of the law, he entered Northwestern University at Chicago, where he was a student for two years, and in 1917 was graduated LL. B. from the John Marshall Law School of the same city. Most of his expenses while in law school were paid from his earnings as an employee of the Y. M. C. A. After graduating he remained in Chicago until May, 1921, as business secretary to the Y. M. C. A. Hotel.

On returning to Moultrie County Mr. Foster located at Sullivan, where he became a member of the firm of Cochran, Foster & Cochran. In December, 1927, he was elected state's attorney, to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. A. A. Brown. In 1928 he was elected for the full four-year term. His has been an unusual if not remarkable record in this office. In his hands rests the prosecution of all major law violations in the county. Since becoming state's attorney he has lost only three cases conducted for the state. Mr. Foster has insisted that the Grand Jury should not bring in indictments unless there is sufficient evidence to convict. In handling indictments Mr. Foster has exercised a degree of care and thoroughness so that comparatively few indictments are ever brought to trial, the

indicted parties choosing to plead guilty in the face of the convincing array of evidence built up by Mr. Foster. Through this policy he has saved the county the great expense of frequently drawn-out trials. He is a member of the legislative committee of the States Attorneys Association of Illinois. Mr. Foster was for two years city attorney of Lovington and held a similar office in Sullivan two years.

He is a director of the Lovington State Bank. His fraternal affiliations are with the Delta Theta Phi at Northwestern University, the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery of Masons, and he is a past king of the Chapter and a past commander of the Commandery and has served on the credential committee of the Grand Commandery of the state. For three years he was patron of the Eastern Star. Mr. Foster is prominent in the Presbyterian Church at Sullivan and is former superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a recognized leader in the Democratic party in the county. He is president of the Sullivan Library Board, was one of the founders and an active member of the Country Club and for several years was a trustee of the high school.

He married, November 10, 1912, Lucile A. Nelson, of Decatur, daughter of George A. and Minnie (Diegley) Nelson. Mrs. Foster attended high school at Peru and the State Teachers College at DeKalb. She is conductress of the Eastern Star Chapter No. 39, president of the Friends in Council Club 1928-1929, recording secretary of the Nineteenth District, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, chairman of International Relations of the Nineteenth District of Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. They have two children: Richard Holmes, born May 3, 1919, and Elizabeth (Betty) Hayes, born March 10, 1922.

A. G. BECKER, pioneer banker, business man and philanthropist of Chicago, will undoubtedly be longest remembered for qualities of character that made him, to quote the words of an editorial in the *Chicago Journal of Commerce*, "A Man of Honor."

"It has been true of many a man," to quote further this editorial, "that he was born in poverty and amassed a fortune as an investment banker. It has been true of many a man that he has become a director in a number of great corporations. Of many a man it has been true that he has given liberally to religion, charity and education, and has been trustee of an art museum and art school and member of a symphony orchestra association. But of few men has it been true that they have consistently exhibited an integrity which not only has met all the demands of the law and all the requirements of common morals but has gone far beyond them.

"Seldom has there been a parallel to the personal sacrifice which A. G. Becker made for the maintenance of his high code of integrity. By that sacrifice, he erected a structure of personal credit which was unshakable. The regard in which he was held by bankers was almost unparalleled. No man in the world could borrow more money in proportion to his assets than could A. G. Becker. He was a man. He was honored in life and he is honored in death. He left his family a heritage which was greater than a heritage of riches."

Abraham G. Becker was born at Warsaw, Ohio, September 21, 1857, and died May 14, 1925. His parents were Nathan and Henrietta (Schaffner) Becker, who when he was eight years old moved their home to Chicago. He had a few years of schooling, and as a boy was employed by the German National Bank. On January 1, 1878, he began his real career in the house of Herman Schaffner & Company, in which he became a partner, and after the death of Mr. Schaffner he organized and incorporated on July 1, 1894, the firm of A. G. Becker & Company, dealers in commercial paper. He was president of that company until his death, and the institution remains one of the solid financial houses of Chicago.

Mr. Becker was also a director of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, of the Pressed Steel Car Company, of the Hammermill Paper Company, of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, of the Drexel State Bank, of the Greenebaum Sons Bank & Trust Company, of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway. He was for many years a trustee of the Chicago Art Institute, a trustee of the Hebrew Union College, trustee of Sinai Temple, was one of the founders and a director of the Jewish Charities of Chicago, and was a member of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra Association. He was one of the founders of the Standard Club and a member of the Union League Club, Mid-Day Club, Downtown Club, Hamilton Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Lake Shore Country Club and Cliff Dwellers Club.

Mr. Becker married, February 8, 1887, Miss Kate Friedman. There were four children: Mrs. Frank L. Sulzberger, Mrs. Moses E. Shire, Mrs. Herbert A. Friedlich and James H. Becker. James H. Becker, the only son, is a partner of A. G. Becker & Company.

The brief paragraphs just written tell something of Mr. Becker's business achievements and his broad and generous contacts with his home city, but little of his manhood and character. A better tribute was that spoken by the well known Chicagoan, Salmon O. Levinson, from whose eulogy the following sentences are quoted:

"The outstanding feature of Mr. Becker's accomplishments was the imprint of his high name upon his own business. In matters of charity and benevolence, as a patron of music



and the arts he was, indeed, in the front rank, but there were others to occupy that place with him. But in the field of loyalty to his friends, especially in times of panic or crisis, often involving the risk of his own fortune—in that field he stood for more than a quarter of a century without a peer or a rival in this country. It is no exaggeration to say that his reputation in this respect became so great that his name symbolized his deeds and by dint of time and service, became an institution. This institutional growth of his name is his richest legacy. These words may seem extravagant, but they are within the sacred confines of the truth. Once the late J. B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank, commented on a situation in which a business man was in serious financial trouble. When some one asked him why no movement was made by his friends to aid this man in distress, Mr. Forgan promptly responded: 'They have no A. G. Becker.'

"Whenever the name of A. G. Becker is mentioned there arises in our minds the concept of an institutionalized man ready to lend his time and money to the rescue of a friend in peril no matter how deep. In these philanthropic excursions, for they were primarily based not upon business but rather upon friendship and loyalty, it was never necessary for him to sign his name. If ever there lived a man whose word was as good as his bond, that man was A. G. Becker. For, when he gave his word, he kept it, no matter what the cost, which frequently was very high. He would never 'make a promise to the ear and break it to the hope.' And when, with bristling energy, he made the rounds of his friends, enlisting support in worthy causes, there radiated from him an ineffable sweetness that baffled all denial.

"Although we can hardly hope to see his perfect successor, his work goes on and its effects are indelible. During his lifetime he commanded respect and honor automatically by his nobleness of character, by his impulses, both of justice and generosity, and by the results of his business genius. His memory is a beautiful shrine to which we mentally repair in our waking hours to renew again our contacts with this noble and rare man who has gone."

A. HOWARD HAMMER was born at Kasbeer, Illinois, August 7, 1891. He completed a very thorough preparation for the ministry, was ordained, but shortly afterward answered the call to military duty, and since the close of the World war he has found most of his time occupied with his duties as postmaster of the City of Buda.

Mr. Hammer's parents were Fred and Mary (Perry) Hammer. His father was born in Illinois, of Holland-Dutch ancestry. His mother, a native of Muscatine, Iowa, is a

descendant of Commodore Oliver Hazzard Perry, who achieved fame in the great naval battle in Lake Erie in the War of 1812.

A. Howard Hammer began his literary education in Knox College at Galesburg. He spent three years in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, was graduated with the class of 1916 and was ordained in August of the same year. The following year he returned to school for post-graduate work.

In November, 1917, he enlisted at Princeton, and began service at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and was later sent to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, where he became a sergeant in Headquarters Company, Three Hundred and Nineteenth Field Artillery, Eighty-second Division. The Eighty-second Division was one of the American units in the great drive which reduced the St. Mihiel salient and carried the American forces through the Meuse-Argonne up to the City of Sedan by Armistice Day. Mr. Hammer was overseas a year and besides participating in these great final drives he saw his first battlefront duty in the Toul sector. His brother, Edward Hammer, was also in the service and now lives at Billings, Montana.

Mr. Hammer has been postmaster of Buda since 1922. He is a past commander of the Buda Post of the American Legion, and is now county commander of the Legion, is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all the chairs in the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife are Baptists and are active in church affairs.

He married, September 23, 1920, Miss Anna Viola Ober. She was born at Clay Center, Kansas, a daughter of John and Viola (Crisman) Ober. Mrs. Hammer is a member of the Rebekahs. They have two children, Esther, born January 2, 1925, and Clifford, born September 23, 1929.

JOHN WILLIAM HENRY MEYER for many years was the leading merchant at Arenzville, a business man whose activities were a constructive factor in the community, and who had friends wherever his business relations extended.

Mr. Meyer was born in Germany, October 18, 1866, a son of Bernard Meyer. Bernard Meyer was a teacher and in other lines of public service in the vicinity of Oldenberg, Germany, where he spent all his life. John William Henry Meyer was educated in Germany, served his time in the army, and then sought a new home and his fortune in America in 1891. He first located at Chapin, Morgan County, Illinois, where he clerked in the general mercantile store of Onken Brothers, and from there several years later moved to Arenzville and entered into a partnership with the Onken Brothers. This partnership continued on down until his death on September 7, 1920. Since his death his widow has continued in the partnership of the business. Mr. Meyer



was in every sense a public spirited citizen, and willing to do his part in behalf of any undertaking. In political faith he was a republican. He served as a trustee of the local school board and attended the German Lutheran Church. He is buried in the cemetery at Arenzville.

Mr. Meyer married on October 17, 1893, Miss Carrie B. Alderson, daughter of Joseph and Adeline (Henderson) Alderson. Her father was born in England and came to America with his parents, who located on a farm in Morgan County, near Chapin. Joseph Alderson was himself a leading Illinois farmer and at one time owned about 800 acres of land. He and his wife had seven children: Lewis, John, Edward, Mrs. Eva Duckett, Henry, Mrs. Meyer and Myrtle, the latter the wife of Charles Harold.

Mrs. Meyer continues to reside in her beautiful home at Arenzville, which was built in 1916. She is the mother of four children: Helen A., the wife of Louis Goesswein and the mother of a son, Robert A., Miss Josephine B., at home, Bernard John and Arnold Henry.

ABRAHAM JOHNSON on January 1, 1930, entered the private practice of law at Chicago, after having been for three years employed as assistant state's attorney of Cook County. He retired from that position with the admiration and praise of all the decent elements of Chicago citizenship, and particularly those committed to the world of eliminating the vicious and criminal elements from the city.

Mr. Johnson was born in New York City, April 12, 1902, and was two years of age when his parents moved to Chicago. He attended public schools on the West Side, then entered the Chicago Kent College of Law, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1922. He was only twenty years of age when he received his law degree and he made use of the remaining year of his minority for post-graduate study and was awarded the degree Master of Laws in 1923, in which year he was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Johnson practiced law for three years and in the early part of 1927 was appointed assistant state's attorney by Robert E. Crowe, and was kept on the staff by Judge Swanson, who became state's attorney in January, 1929. On resigning, in 1930, Mr. Johnson established his private law offices at 134 North LaSalle Street.

As assistant prosecutor he carried on his work with great vigor and ability, and with the primary purpose of expediting the work of the courts and keeping the dockets cleaned up, and of bringing about justice and securing fair and reasonable verdicts in every case. Those in close touch with the effort to break up the criminal gangs of Chicago in recent years will specially recall Mr. Johnson's participation and valuable cooperation. He was

largely credited with the work of prosecuting and breaking up the "Red Sweater" gang. Under his jurisdiction came the responsibility of handling the particularly menacing evil of the marijuana cigaret traffic, which authorities claim is more dangerous than the traffic in opium and other drugs already under the ban of law. Particularly difficult was any effort to break up the marijuana traffic because no laws specifically prohibited it. Mr. Johnson actively cooperated with a number of agencies to secure the enactment of suitable laws covering this evil.

Under the Swanson administration Mr. Johnson brought about the conviction of Earl Herbert, a lieutenant of Joe Saltis, and one of the city's dangerous characters. There were a number of other convictions featuring his record, and it is notable that he never lost a gun case. However, there was nothing vindictive in his course as an assistant prosecutor. It was not his aim merely to secure convictions whether the parties were guilty or not, and more than once, where the prosecuting evidence was insufficient, he recommended acquittal by the jury. During 1929 Mr. Johnson set a notable record of trying on the average a jury case every day, a record that excelled that of any other assistant in the state's attorney office. On December 1, 1930, Mr. Johnson was appointed assistant corporation counsel of the City of Chicago, and was assigned to the city attorney's office in the defence of the city in all actions brought in the Municipal Court. On June 1, 1931, Mr. Johnson discontinued this work to resume his private practice at 134 North LaSalle Street.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar Associations, and belongs to a number of charitable organizations. He is a senior warden of Orient Lodge No. 1119, A. F. and A. M.

HON. MARTIN BALTAZER LOHMANN, member of the Legislature from Tazewell County, has been well known in the business life at Pekin for many years. On East Court Street is located his insurance and real estate office.

Mr. Lohmann was born in Tazewell County, August 27, 1881, son of John B. and Katherine (Kief) Lohmann. The Lohmanns are a pioneer family of Illinois, of German ancestry. His grandfather, John George Lohmann, who was the fourth son of Jacob Lohmann, was born in Germany, February 6, 1826. In April, 1851, he started for America, coming over on a sailing vessel, and on arriving in Illinois located on the site now occupied by South Pekin. He had been a linen weaver in Germany, but his occupation in Illinois was that of farming. He died February 21, 1915. His son, John B. Lohmann, was born at Sand Prairie, Illinois, March 11, 1854, and during most of his active career has followed agri-





David A. Alvestad



culture as his occupation. He inherited the sturdy traits of a pioneer father, and his character has always commended the respect of his fellow men. For several years he served as tax collector. He is a lover of flowers, and in earlier years enjoyed hunting and had the reputation of being a good shot. One of the chief resources of his later years has been reading. He married, February 15, 1877, Katherine Kief, of Lincoln, Illinois, and they had their home in that city until 1887. Katherine Kief Lohmann died February 6, 1915, and among her family and friends was loved for her kindness and the Christian virtues. She was born in Illinois, a daughter of Wolrad Kief. Her father was born in Baden, Germany, November 3, 1827, and died at Lincoln, Illinois, October 6, 1916. He was a farmer and a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Church. Wolrad Kief's father, Rudolph Kief, came from Germany in 1851 by sailing vessel to New Orleans, and came up the rivers by boat to the site of Pekin, Illinois.

Martin B. Lohmann was one of a family of ten children. He had only three years of schooling, since very early he had to get out and work and contribute his earnings to the support of the household. During nine years that he clerked in a grocery store most of his wages went to the family. For several years he was employed by a magazine publisher, until the publishing firm went bankrupt. After that he was in the butcher business and left that to take up insurance and real estate, and has conducted a business which has been the medium for many important transactions in Pekin.

Mr. Lohmann was elected a member of the Legislature in 1922 and has served four consecutive terms. He has studied especially the needs of his home community and supported the bill which finally resulted in a new highway bridge being constructed over the Illinois River at Pekin. Mr. Lohmann is a very popular man in Tazewell County, a fact that is attested by his being a Democrat in a normally Republican district. He is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of the Lutheran Church, and during the World war assisted to the full extent of his ability in promoting the success of the bond drives and the Red Cross campaigns. Mr. Lohmann enjoys travel and his hobby is fishing and hunting. He is a member of the Izaak Walton League.

He married, December 20, 1905, Miss Viola Ruth Reuling, daughter of John and Elizabeth Reuling, of Pekin. She was born June 18, 1885, was educated in the Pekin High School and is a member of the Lutheran Church. She, too, is fond of outdoor life and its activities, especially skating and swimming. Mr. and Mrs. Lohmann have one daughter, Nadine Beta, born July 15, 1912, a student in the Pekin High School.

DAVID ADEN ALDSTADT, superintendent of schools in Havana, is an educator whose work and leadership have brought him the friendship and confidence of the best people of the community. Mr. Aldstadt is both a student and an executive, is chiefly interested in all matters that have a bearing in any way on schools and young people, and he is as popular with the student body as with the members of the school board.

Mr. Aldstadt was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1880, son of John W. and Harriett (Hann) Aldstadt. His grandfather was a son of one of three brothers who came from Prussia, Germany, to America. John W. Aldstadt was born in Bedford County June 21, 1850, and spent all his active life as a miner and coal operator, being interested in the coal mining industry in Pennsylvania. He was what was called a hot-headed Democrat, was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men. His wife died when his children were very small and he devoted himself to their care and upbringing. He died June 15, 1927, and is buried in Bedford County.

David A. Aldstadt's mother, Harriett Hann, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1854, and was of French and German ancestry. Her people came from Alsace-Lorraine.

In Bedford County David A. Aldstadt spent his early years, attending common schools, and completed the academic course and one year of college work in Juniata College of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. Mr. Aldstadt in 1912 received the A. B. degree from Valparaiso University of Indiana. While in Juniata College he took a keen interest in sports. At Valparaiso he was a member of the Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Mr. Aldstadt has had nearly twenty years of active experience as a school man. For two years he was science coach in the high school at Ardmore, Oklahoma, and in 1914 went to the high school at St. Petersburg, Florida, where he remained one year. For four years he was with the public schools of Louisiana, Missouri, being instructor and principal of the high school.

He has spent over ten years at Havana, Illinois, going there in 1919. He was principal of the high school, superintendent of grade schools, and is now superintendent of the city school system. In addition to his school work he is financially interested in a coal storage business at Sturgis, Michigan.

His favorite lines of study are entomology, biology and general science. In school and college he played games and has always followed athletic sports and has advocated a new measure of athletics in the schools with which he has been connected. Individually he is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman. His chief aim as an educator is to develop character. He has taken a special interest in boys' welfare and has frequently enabled boys to continue through school by securing

them positions of employment where they could earn at least part of their way. The Havana community takes a great pride in the local schools, and much of the credit for developing them to the standards of larger cities is given to Mr. Aldstadt. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Havana Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Havana Riverside Club, and belongs to the Schoolmasters Club of Mason County. During the World war he helped sell Liberty Bonds and raise funds for the Red Cross. Illinois River sportsmen know Mr. Aldstadt, particularly during the duck shooting season, and this is probably the sport he likes best of all.

HON. BEN L. SMITH, former member of the Legislature, is a Pekin attorney, and in his successful professional and political career is carrying out the traditions of a family that for many years has been prominent in the political affairs of the state.

Mr. Smith was born June 23, 1882, a son of Samuel S. and Ida V. (Briggs) Smith. His mother was a descendant of Benjamin Briggs, a pioneer Illinois legislator, whose father came to Virginia from Scotland in 1754. Benjamin Briggs moved from Virginia to Kentucky, settling at Bardstown in 1802. He enlisted and fought under Gen. William Harrison in the War of 1812 and for a time was assigned to the command of Commodore Perry. Benjamin Briggs was one of the very earliest settlers at Elkhart Grove, Illinois. From there he moved to Fort Clark, Tazewell County. Tazewell County was established in 1827 and he was one of the first three county commissioners. In 1832 he was elected to represent his district, which included McLean County, as a member of the State Legislature. At that time the capital was still at Vandalia and he was in the Legislature just preceding the first in which Abraham Lincoln served. He was elected as a Whig. Afterwards he was county treasurer until 1838 and was then elected sheriff and held that office until his death in 1844. He was an officer of Tazewell County from the time of its establishment until his death, except for two years. He took a prominent part in the memorable Whig campaign when Harrison and Tyler were candidates in 1840. Two of his sons, William and Robert Briggs, were early sheriffs of Tazewell County. Another son, John Strother Briggs, who was born April 8, 1783, was a substantial farmer of Tazewell County, and while never a candidate for a political office exercised a great deal of influence in the public life of the county. He was the father of Ida V. Briggs. Ida V. Briggs was an earnest worker in the Christian Church. She died at Mackinaw, Illinois, five years after the birth of her son Ben L. She was married in Tazewell County, March 30, 1880, to Samuel

S. Smith. The latter was born in Tazewell County, November 5, 1856, and devoted most of his active years to the operation of his farm. In politics he was a Democrat, and was frequently honored with public office. He was township supervisor and highway commissioner for sixteen years and chairman of the board for three years. He gave a great deal of thought to educational matters and exerted his influence to secure better schools throughout the county. He was a devoted church worker, member of the board and an elder in the Christian Church. Among his characteristics his honesty was conspicuous, and he was frequently entrusted with the handling of public funds. He was of English-German descent, his father being an Englishman and his mother German. This branch of the Smith family first settled in Maryland, from there moved to Ohio, and about 1850 to Mackinaw, Illinois. Samuel S. Smith died in December, 1916, and is buried at Mackinaw. He was twice married and the children of his first marriage besides Ben L. were: John W., born January 25, 1881, and died in November, 1918, was a farmer and held the office of deputy county clerk; T. N. Smith, born March 28, 1884, an attorney at Pekin; and Clifton B., born September 3, 1886, a farmer at Mackinaw. The two children of the second marriage of Samuel S. Smith are: Elizabeth, wife of C. P. Potts, of Springfield, Illinois; and L. M. Smith, a farmer at Mackinaw.

Ben L. Smith as a boy on the farm attended country schools near Mackinaw, was graduated from the Mackinaw High School in 1899, and during the following year took the normal course in this high school, receiving a teacher's certificate, which he used in teaching his first school. In the fall of 1901 he enrolled as a student in the State Normal University at Normal, attended there for two years, following which for three years he was principal of the Mackinaw High School. Mr. Smith in 1906 became a law student in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and was graduated LL. B. in 1909, and was admitted to the bar the same year. For five months he did clerical work for the Chicago & Alton Railway, and then opened his law office at Pekin, where he has steadily grown in favor as an able attorney for the past twenty years.

Mr. Smith in 1910 was elected county superintendent of schools of Tazewell County. The people of the county refer gratefully to his administration, covering a period of eight years. He was progressive, had advanced ideas as to the requirements of popular education, and had the tact and ability to present his plans in a way to secure the necessary public approval. The result was that some thirty-five or forty new school buildings were erected while he was in office, and all the schools were given new equipment and improved standards for teachers.



In 1918 Mr. Smith was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the Thirtieth Senatorial District, comprising Tazewell, Mason, Menard, Cass, Brown and Schuyler counties. He was reelected in 1920 and 1922, and in 1924 was elected to the State Senate for four years. He was defeated in his campaign for reelection in 1928. While in the Legislature Mr. Smith gave a great deal of thought and study to the problem of good roads and at a time when public opinion was rather evenly divided between the merits of high surfaced and gravel roads. He threw his support on the side of concrete highways and deserves credit for his work in establishing the accepted principle for highway construction. He also introduced the bill in the Senate providing for the appropriation for the new bridge across the Illinois River at Pekin, a bridge that is now completed and in use.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Christian Church, the Association of Commerce of Pekin. In his law practice he has as his associate his brother, T. N. Smith. His active pastimes are fishing and hunting, and he does a great deal of solid reading in such subjects as economics, philosophy and politics. Mr. Smith owns some farming lands near Pekin and his town home is at 718 Park Avenue.

He married, March 3, 1904, Miss Mettie V. Puterbaugh, who was born February 12, 1882, daughter of Charles and Emma Puterbaugh, of Mackinaw. She also attended high school at Mackinaw and the State Normal University at Normal, and taught prior to her marriage. She is an active worker in the Christian Church and the missionary societies, is a member of the Eastern Star, the Pekin Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two sons: Claude P., born September 12, 1906, a law student in the University of Illinois; and Harold H., born June 26, 1913, a pupil in the Pekin High School.

FRED GEORGE LINDNER, banker, has for many years been a leading figure in the business life of Bureau County. He and his family reside in Sheffield, but most of his business interests are centered in the nearby City of Buda.

Mr. Lindner was born in Bureau County, November 6, 1860. His parents, Phillip and Louise (Meyer) Lindner, were born in Germany, came to the United States in the early 1850s and located in Illinois. His father was an industrious farmer, and prospered accordingly.

Fred George Lindner attended the Sheffield High School. Soon after leaving high school he entered the mercantile business, and for a number of years he has owned the grain, lumber and coal business at Buda. However, most of his time is devoted to banking. Since 1902 he has been president of the Buda and Boyden Bank of Buda.

Mr. Lindner and family are members of the Adventist Church. Mrs. Lindner is active in club organizations in Sheffield.

Mr. Lindner married in 1884 Miss Agatha Siemons. She was born in Washington, Illinois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Siemon Siemons, who came from Germany to the United States in the 1850s and settled in Woodford County, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Lindner have four talented children, all of whom are graduates of Knox College of Galesburg. Phillip, whose home is in Sandwich, Illinois, is married and has four children, Harrison, Agatha, Phillip and Frederick. Annette is the wife of R. R. Lumsden, of Chicago. George R., of Buda, is married and has two children, named Cherry and Barbara. Marion, who is unmarried, is engaged in research work in Chicago.

PAUL H. BONFIELD, who was born in Chicago in 1885, is secretary of the Chicago Wood Piling Company. His business career throughout has been identified with the commercial utilization of forestry products.

Mr. Bonfield represents a famous Chicago family. He is a son of James H. and Mary A. (Hopkins) Bonfield. His mother was a sister of the late John P. Hopkins, whose long and distinguished public career included service as mayor of Chicago. James H. Bonfield was one of three brothers, all of whom had careers that made their names famous in the public life of Chicago.

The Bonfield family is of Irish ancestry. Before coming to the United States they lived in New Brunswick. Capt. John Bonfield, the oldest of the three brothers, was born at Bathurst, New Brunswick. James H. Bonfield was born at Buffalo, New York, and Joseph Bonfield was also born in this country. The family moved to Chicago about 1844. Joseph Bonfield for many years practiced law in Chicago. Capt. John and James H. Bonfield made records for themselves as police officers during some of the most turbulent periods of Chicago police history, including the Haymarket riots of 1886.

Capt. John Bonfield learned the trade of machinist in Chicago. For several years he was locomotive engineer on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and after that engaged in business for himself on Archer Avenue. When General Grant was president he appointed John Bonfield inspector of customs in Chicago. In 1877 he joined the police force as a patrolman, and on merit was promoted until he became instructor of police. The elder Carter Harrison during his first term as mayor made him inspector of police, and he also served as secretary of the police board during the Harrison administration and later during the term of Mayor Roche. He was a police captain at the time of the Haymarket riot of 1886 and also during the street car riot on West Division



Street in 1885. Capt. John Bonfield received credit as the organizer of the Chicago Police Patrol Service, making it one of the most efficient functions of the police organization. He remained in the police department until the World's Fair of 1893, when he was made superintendent of police for the World's Fair by Mayor Hempstead Washburne. Capt. John Bonfield died in 1898.

James H. Bonfield, though he did not reach the rank of his brother John, was given a place of high honor as a brave and exceptionally efficient police officer during the same turbulent period. Many times he was on duty when mobs and other lawless elements disturbed the peace and good order of the city.

Paul H. Bonfield has lived his life in a quieter sphere and has found opportunities for a very useful and successful business career. He attended grade schools and the Hyde Park High School. For about eighteen years he was connected with the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, rising to executive positions. He went with that organization in 1906. This work brought him an extended experience in dock construction where wood piling was used. He used his practical opportunities for making a thorough study of forestry and wood products, and his duties frequently took him to the forest regions of Northern Michigan and the South. The Chicago Wood Piling Company is an independent business of his own and of which he is secretary. The company has its offices at 332 South Michigan Avenue and Mr. Bonfield resides at 7327 Bennett Avenue.

CARL WESLEY CARTER was a Mason County boy who paid the supreme sacrifice during the World war and now fills a soldier's grave in the cemetery at San Jose, the community in which the family have lived for over half a century.

His parents were James W. and Mary Bell (Parker) Carter. His mother now lives with her son, Garrett Parker Carter, at 1117 South Capitol Street in Pekin. The late James W. Carter was born in Tennessee and came from that state to Illinois in 1857, living in Southern Illinois until about 1874, when he located at San Jose. He spent his active life as a farmer. He was of Irish ancestry, in politics cast his vote as a Democrat and was an ardent church worker, being a member of the First Methodist Church at San Jose. On his farm he always raised good live stock. His home was the chief center of his interests and he made himself very companionable to his sons. He was a reader and kept up with the times. His death occurred February 14, 1926, and he is buried at San Jose.

Mary Bell Parker was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, December 2, 1866, and she and her husband were married at Mason City,

February 13, 1889. Her parents were George W. and Martha (Carter) Parker. Mrs. Carter is a member of the First Methodist Church of San Jose and belongs to the Royal Neighbors. She is a lover of flowers and has always had a garden.

Carl Wesley Carter was a farm boy, attended grade schools at Natrona, and farming was his occupation until he joined the colors. He responded to the call June 25, 1918, was sent to Camp Wheeler in Georgia, and in September to Long Island, New York, and was at Mineola ready for embarkation for overseas when he was stricken with the influenza and on October 16, 1918, he died in the service of his country. He was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Machine Gun Company. His body was brought back to San Jose and buried with military honors. He had been a member of the First Methodist Church at San Jose, was regular in attendance at Sunday School, and was very popular with his mates, enjoying all wholesome forms of athletics, and was keenly interested in the subject of farming and live stock.

There were three other sons of James W. and Mary Bell (Parker) Carter. Paul Arthur, born March 2, 1891, died September 16, 1892, and Gertus Bryan was born September 16, 1896, and died March 22, 1897, both being buried at San Jose.

The only surviving son is Garrett Parker Carter, who was born at Natrona, Illinois, May 5, 1901. He attended public school in his native community and took work in the LaSalle Extension University, after which he was for one year in the employ of the Northwestern Railway Company. He then took charge of a department for the W. G. Kelly Seed Company at San Jose, and in August, 1929, resigned to become a salesman for the Cohen Furniture Company of Pekin. He is a Democrat, a member of the Methodist Church, the Masonic fraternity and the Tazewell Club of Pekin. He is an expert bowler and fond of all manner of athletics, and has always done much reading, history being one of his favorite subjects.

ROY L. KING. The local organization of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at Pekin is named the Roy L. King Post. It is a deserved tribute paid to a brave and loyal soldier, one who gave up his life while working in the line of duty on a French battlefield. After the war his body was brought home and buried with military honors. The flag that covered his casket now hangs in the hall of the Post.

Roy L. King was not only a good soldier but a youth who expressed the abundant energies of wholesome manhood. He was exceedingly popular and every one who came in contact with him welcomed his friendship. He participated in athletic sports and outdoor





*A. D. Miller M.D.*



activities, and had given promise of a very successful business career.

His parents, Louis and Anna Eliza (Lane) King, are both living at Pekin. His father was born at Pekin July 6, 1869, son of Louis King. Mr. King, father of Roy L., for many years was superintendent of a malt house at Pekin. He has been a staunch Republican, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and Veterans of Foreign Wars. His wife, Anna Eliza Lane, was born at Pekin April 2, 1871. Her father was born in Pennsylvania. Her mother was Jane Sakers, who rode in a covered wagon from Darke County, Ohio, to Illinois, where her family took up land from the Government near Pekin. Jane Sakers was a sister of Henry Sakers, who was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill in the Revolution. Mrs. King is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Pekin, belongs to the Royal Neighbors and is president of the auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and a member of the American Legion Auxiliary.

Roy L. King was born at Pekin October 21, 1891. As a boy he attended the grade and high schools, and while in high school was prominent in sports, being a member of the football and track teams, and was one of the best runners among the high school athletes of Central Illinois, receiving a number of medals for his work on the track and as a hurdler. He stood well in all his studies, and was a member of the School Literary Society. After completing his education he learned the trade of baker at Peoria, for five years before his military career was employed by the Prudential Insurance Company.

On April 27, 1918, he answered the call to the colors, was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, and after three weeks was transferred to Camp Travis, Texas, and put in the Three Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry of the Ninetieth Division. Going overseas, he landed at Brest, France, July 4, 1918, and was assigned duty as a first class cook. The Ninetieth Division was sent directly to the front lines, and on October 6, 1918, while Roy L. King was carrying food up to the front trenches he was killed when a shrapnel shell exploded, only one member of his party escaping death, Perry James, of Onawau, Iowa. Roy King's mother subsequently visited Mr. James in order to get a first hand account of the death of her son. Roy King was laid in a soldier's grave on October 7th by his buddies, and it was some time after the armistice when his body was brought home. The scene of his death was Fay En Hay, France.

His only sister is Grace Viola, wife of Mr. Franklin Warren, of Pekin. She was born August 26, 1893, attended schools at Pekin, and was married to Mr. Warren on November 29, 1916. She is a member of the First Pres-

byterian Church, the American Legion Auxiliary and Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Eastern Star. Before her marriage she showed much skill as an interior decorator and followed that trade for several years. Her time is now fully taken up in assisting Mr. Warren in operating the popular Spanish Tavern Club at Pekin.

Mr. Warren was born near Chandlerville, Illinois, November 22, 1896, and was educated there and in the Brown Business College at Peoria. He is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, Masonic fraternity and B. P. O. Elks, and takes great pleasure in hunting and fishing. Mr. Warren in 1929 built the attractive structure known as the Spanish Tavern, a building in Spanish design and which from its opening has enjoyed a steadily increasing patronage as a cafe and club room.

ANDREW DENTON MILLER is a physician and surgeon whose name has commanded respect and esteem in the community of Sullivan for the past forty years. Besides the work he has done in his profession he has twice enjoyed the honor and responsibility of being mayor of that city.

Doctor Miller was born in Fayette County, Illinois, February 22, 1864. His paternal grandparents came to Illinois from North Carolina during the 1820s and settled in what is now Fayette County. His grandmother came to Illinois from North Carolina, traveling by covered wagon. Jacob Miller, father of Doctor Miller, was born in Illinois and devoted all his active life to the ministry of the Gospel. For over sixty years he preached and served his fellow men, and organized several churches. He had the distinction of being one of the three men who voted for Lincoln in the Ramsey district in 1860, the other two being Hugh McKnight and E. B. Stokes. Jacob Miller married Elizabeth Forester.

Their son, Andrew D. Miller, received his early education in the public schools of Vandalia. When he left high school he was moved by the spirit of adventure to go to Texas. For three years he rode the range as a cow puncher. He lived in the district under Roy Bean's jurisdiction. Then, being satisfied with his experience on the frontier and intending to fit himself for a better calling, he entered the Missouri Medical College in 1888 and was graduated with the M.D. degree in 1891. For about a year he practiced at Palmer, Illinois, and in 1892 located at Sullivan. After twenty years of arduous devotion to his professional routine he gave up his practice, in 1911, and removed to Arkansas. While there he entered the rice raising industry and was also a stock man and rancher. In 1917 he returned to Sullivan, and was soon as busy a professional man as he had been in earlier years. He is a member of the Moultrie County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations and

has represented the County Society in state conventions.

Doctor Miller for several years was coroner. In 1893 he was elected for his first term as mayor of Sullivan. He was reelected in 1907, and in 1919 the people again called him to this office for a term of two years. Doctor Miller is a Republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Sullivan Lodge No. 764, A. F. and A. M., the Mystic Shrine at Springfield, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, June 12, 1895, Miss Mary L. McPhetters, daughter of R. P. and Anna McPhetters, of Sullivan. They have two children. The daughter, Hortense, is the wife of E. J. Campbell, of Springfield, Illinois. The son, Andrew D. Miller, Jr., lives at San Pedro, California, where he is assistant cashier of the Los Angeles Steamship Company.

GEORGE W. MILLER has been enrolled as a member of the Illinois bar since 1891. His career includes a record of service in the Illinois Legislature, leadership in the Republican party, the honor of having been president of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and at the present time he is a member of one of the ablest of Chicago's law firms, Busby, Weber, Miller & Donovan, at 38 South Dearborn Street.

Mr. Miller was born on a farm near Gilman, Iroquois County, Illinois, January 12, 1869, son of Rufus H. and Ellen M. (Hale) Miller. His father spent his active life as an Illinois farmer, was a township officer, and in politics a Democrat. He died in 1920 and his wife in December, 1922.

George W. Miller attended the grammar and high schools at Gilman. After graduating from high school in 1887 he taught school, then entered the Union College of Law at Chicago, where he studied during 1889-90. On coming to Chicago he had the good fortune of an opportunity to become a clerk in the law office of James R. Mann, who for many years was a leading Chicago attorney, but was best known through his distinguished service as representative of the Second Illinois District in Congress. Mr. Miller took his law degree at Columbia (now George Washington) University in 1891. Following that he continued in the law office of Mr. Mann at Chicago until 1894, when he was made a member of the firm Mann, Hayes & Miller. After the death of Mr. Hayes the firm was Mann & Miller until January, 1912. In June, 1913, he joined the firm of Busby, Weber & Miller.

Mr. Miller was a member of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth General Assemblies of Illinois, first being elected in 1894. He was made chairman of the committee on judicial department and practice. While in the Legislature he introduced and secured the passage of the first and second Torrens' bills, also the bill

to consolidate the Supreme Court at Springfield, the bill creating the Branch Appellate Court in the First District and the Cook County Civil Service bill. He was one of the Chicago legislators enlisted in the successful fight to defeat the Humphrey bills, which would have given the city traction interests a ninety-nine year lease. During the Busse administration Mr. Miller was first assistant corporate counsel in 1907 and for a short time was first assistant state's attorney under John J. Healy.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Law Institute, and for many years has been deeply interested in fraternal organizations, not only as a member but as an attorney for several of them. He is a former president of the National Fraternal Congress of America. He is a life member of the Hamilton Club, member of the Union League Club, Chicago Golf Club, and other organizations.

He married, August 4, 1892, Miss Carrie E. Sproule, who died in 1926, leaving a son, James Mann Miller, who is a law graduate of the University of Michigan and is now associated with the law firm of his father.

In 1929 Mr. Miller married Bina M. West, of Port Huron, Michigan. Mrs. Miller was the organizer and founder of the Woman's Benefit Association, of which for a number of years she has been supreme president. She is the woman member from Michigan on the Republican National Committee, and it was in recognition of her attainments and services as a leader in woman's work that the University of Michigan conferred upon her the degree Master of Arts. At Port Huron she owns a beautiful home on the St. Clair River, where she annually entertains the officers of the Woman's Benefit Association.

RUDOLPH JOHN MATTHEESSEN is one of the very popular business men of Pekin, a World war veteran, member of business and civic organizations and represents one of the solid old family names of his native city.

He was born at Pekin May 29, 1891, son of John W. and Ada S. (Sampson) Mattheessen. His parents were born in Germany but were married in Pekin, Illinois. His father, who was born April 9, 1848, and died February 20, 1900, was for many years superintendent of the Pekin Plow Works. He was a man of education, of unusual culture, had a thorough knowledge of the contents of his extensive private library, and was not only well informed but kept himself in practical touch with the life of the community. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen when the city hall was built, was an active Republican and both he and his wife were devout members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. He settled in Pekin in the early days of the



town. Both he and his wife are buried in the Lake Side Cemetery there. His wife was born in Germany September 16, 1849, and came to America when a young woman. She shared in the many interests of her husband, read a great deal, loved flowers and was much beloved by her friends and neighbors for her charitable disposition. She passed away April 24, 1924. Their children besides Rudolph were: William John, born February 20, 1870, and died June 20, 1909; Tena, who died November 2, 1925; John J., who died December 9, 1928; Christina, who died December 4, 1916; and Minnie, who was born August 28, 1883, married Mr. Oswald and died March 20, 1929.

Rudolph John Mattheessen was a student in the grade and high schools of Pekin, graduated from Brown's Business College at Peoria, in 1908, and while in school played football until incapacitated by an injury. On leaving school he went to Chicago and was bookkeeper for the Jefferson Ice Company until 1915. He resigned to become connected with the Waskow Butter Company of that city, and on December 24, 1916, returned to Pekin.

Mr. Mattheessen left Pekin to join the colors May 25, 1918, and was sent to Camp Shelby at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, where he became a member of Company C of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Machine Gun Battalion, Thirty-eighth Division. On August 18, 1918, his outfit was sent to Camp Mills, New York, sailed for France September 17 on the transport *Carver*, landed at Liverpool, crossed the channel to Le Havre and the division was then sent to Nantes. There he was detached from the division and sent to Grand Pre as a replacement in the Fourth Machine Gun Battalion with the Second Regular Division. He was with that command when the armistice was signed. He accompanied the Army of Occupation into Germany, where he remained until July 20 and from Brest sailed for New York August 2, 1919, and was given his honorable discharge August 15, 1915.

After his discharge Mr. Mattheessen returned to Pekin and resumed his previous position with the Corn Products Company, and is now storeroom manager for this corporation. In October, 1929, he was elected commander of the William Schaefer Post No. 44, of the American Legion and has continued a very active Legion worker. He is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Masonic Lodge and Grotto, and is a Republican who gives his support to the aspirations of his friends. He has never lost complete touch with athletics, being an ardent football fan, and he enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports. Like his father, he reads a great deal and enjoys history and articles on both foreign and domestic affairs.

Mr. Mattheessen married, May 15, 1920, Miss Clara Lindland, daughter of Henry and Elise Lindland, of Muskegon, Michigan,

where her father was a coal dealer. She attended the Muskegon High School and takes much part in the work of the Methodist Church, is a member of the Eastern Star and American Legion Auxiliary, does a great deal of reading, cultivates flowers, attends clubs and is one of the very popular women of Pekin. Mr. and Mrs. Mattheessen have two children, William Lindland, born September 12, 1924, and John Lindland, born October 20, 1926. Mr. Mattheessen resides at 501 Charlotte Street.

MAJOR SCHUYLER COLFAX SCRINGER, of Pekin, was for many years in the internal revenue service of the United States and is a veteran of two wars, the Spanish-American and the World war and is especially well known in military affairs in the state.

He was born at Lexington, McLean County, Illinois, December 25, 1875, son of Thomas Edwin and Julia (Parker) Scrimger. The Scrimger family are of Scotch-Irish ancestry and came to America in Colonial times. His father, who died in January, 1901, was a well-to-do farmer of McLean County, industrious, capable, and did his work in a very quiet and reserved way. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. By a previous marriage two of his sons, one of them William, served as soldiers in the Union army. The mother of Major Scrimger, Julia Parker, was born in New York State and died in December, 1900, being buried at Lexington, Illinois. She was a devout Christian woman, a member of the Methodist Church, taught school in early life and kept up an interest in educational matters all through the years.

Major Scrimger attended grade schools in McLean County and much of his education came direct from his mother. He had two years preparatory work and then the full college course at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. In 1898 he entered the Government revenue service at Pekin as store-keeper and gauger at the distilleries there. Shortly afterward he enlisted and became a corporal for service in the Spanish-American war and was half way to Manila when the war ended. He then resumed his place in the revenue service at Pekin. His interest in military affairs led him to take an active part in the Illinois National Guard and he had served with the rank of captain in the Fifth Illinois Infantry before the World war. On April 17, 1917, he took his company to Springfield and was sent on to the training camp at Houston, Texas, where he was attached to the One Hundred and Eighth Ammunition Train. He left there early in the spring of 1918 for Canada, sailed for France, landing at Brest, and was in front line duty at Chateau Thierry, Belleau Woods and in the St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns. After the armistice he was made a captain in the First



Division and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. During his service he was gassed, and has suffered more or less constantly ever since the war.

On returning to the United States in 1919 he resumed his work for the Government in the income tax department. In December, 1927, ill health, brought on by his war service, compelled him to retire and at the present writing he is in a hospital at Fort Lyon, Colorado. After the war he was a member of the Reserve Corps, with the rank of major until retired on account of disability.

Major Scrimger is a Republican, and has always been an earnest worker in the Methodist Church, holding offices in the church and teaching a class in Sunday School. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, of which he was exalted ruler of the Tazewell Club of Pekin, and is a member of the Woodmen of the World. Major Scrimger has had a very busy career but has kept in touch with literary and civic interests, has been a close reader of history and the classics. He has also followed the various sports, including basketball, football, baseball and at the Illinois Wesleyan University while a student was captain of the football team. He has many of those generous personal qualities that make a man popular and congenial in any company. During the World war it is said that every man under his command thoroughly loved him. He was an ideal officer, and was untiring in his devotion to the welfare of his men. Major Scrimger was one of the most active civic leaders of Pekin until his health failed. For several years he was a member of the library board and did much for the cause of education.

He married, June 27, 1900, Miss Mary Catherine Hatcher, daughter of Henry C. and Ellen (Clauser) Hatcher. Her father was born at Tremont, Illinois, April 1, 1844, and was a harness maker by trade. He served in the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry during the Civil war and fought at Chattanooga and Nashville. Though a Union soldier he was an ardent Democrat in politics and in his later years was one of the influential men of his party in Tazewell County. As a boy he had known Abraham Lincoln, and this Illinois lawyer at one time handled a law suit for the Hatcher family. Mr. Hatcher died March 17, 1925, and is buried at Pekin. He was of French ancestry and the family on coming to America first settled in Virginia. Mrs. Scrimger's mother was born at Pekin, being of Dutch ancestry. She died June 27, 1923, and is buried at Pekin. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church and Eastern Star.

Mrs. Scrimger was born at Pekin, February 2, 1877, and graduated from high school. Her favorite subjects in school were mathematics and English. She is a member of the Methodist Church, the Eastern Star, the American

Legion Auxiliary and the Y. W. C. A. Her interest in young people has manifested itself in her activities in behalf of civic causes and in deeds of kindness and philanthropy in her community. She is a woman of unusually wide range of taste and accomplishments and has always kept in touch with matters affecting education, music and art and is an enthusiastic grower of flowers. Her home in Pekin is at 1241 South Fourth Street.

Major and Mrs. Scrimger have two daughters, Julia Ellen and Mary Jeanne. Julia Ellen Scrimger was born September 18, 1902, was educated in the Pekin High School and the Illinois Normal University at Normal. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the American Legion Auxiliary, and is active in the Methodist Church. She taught school for several years and is now the wife of Mr. George F. Champion, who was born May 12, 1902. They have three children, Mary Ellen, born January 19, 1924, Roland Fink, born August 3, 1925, and Julia Patricia, born March 30, 1927.

Mary Jeanne Scrimger was born February 6, 1906, attended high school at Pekin and was graduated in 1928, with the Bachelor of Science degree, from Illinois Wesleyan University. She completed the library training course at the University of Illinois and served a year as librarian at A. and M. College, College Station, Texas. She is a member of the Eastern Star, the American Legion Auxiliary, the Kappa Delta Sorority and was one of the editors of the *Year Book* at Illinois Wesleyan. She has always been fond of games, but her chief interest is in literature and her reading has covered a very broad field in general literature. On July 9, 1931, she was united in marriage with Ray Treichler, of Pennsylvania.

HARRY ALBERT BONK was born at Pekin, March 22, 1901, is well known in local business circles, and is member of one of the old and prominent families of the city, being a son of John and Jennie (Ubben) Bonk and a grandson of the late Ubbo A. Ubben, under whose name a complete account of this interesting family is given on other pages.

Harry Albert Bonk attended school at Pekin and as a young man spent several years with the Ubben Coal Company. He is now with the Pekin plant of the Corn Products Company. He possesses a mechanical mind and much of his reading is along that line. He also enjoys sports and outdoor life, and is active in the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, November 9, 1922, Miss Vera Louise Arends, daughter of Theodore and Emma Matilda (Steinman) Arends. Her father was born July 21, 1870, and her mother, June 23, 1876. Mrs. Bonk was born May 29, 1901, attended school in her home town of Melvin and Brown's Business College. She is a member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church,





*H. J. Phelps*



is a very thorough home maker and enjoys reading and outdoor sports. Mr. and Mrs. Bonk have two children, Robert Dale, born September 1, 1924, and Phyllis Jeanette, born September 5, 1927.

ALLEN ROBERT FARMER, city clerk of Pekin, is a World war veteran and was born in Peoria County, Illinois, September 24, 1890.

His father, Daniel William Farmer, was also a native of Peoria County, and is buried in the Maple Ridge Cemetery of that county. His people were early settlers of Illinois. His early career was devoted to the farm, and after moving to Pekin he was in the lumber business until his death. He graduated from high school and showed an unusual interest in serious reading and was very well informed. He voted the Democratic ticket and was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Daniel William Farmer married Jane Robinson, who resides at Pekin. She was born in Peoria County, and her people came from Kentucky, but were staunchly Union in sentiment and Republicans in politics. She was a half sister of Nathan Eggman, who was killed while a Union soldier, and was a first cousin of William Johnson, another soldier of the Union army, who died in 1929. Mrs. Farmer since girlhood has been a church worker, member of the Center Circle of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Pekin. She is well read and keeps in touch with a wide circle of interests through books and magazine.

Allen Robert Farmer attended the grammar and high schools of Pekin, and after graduating from high school in 1908 entered the Illinois Normal University at Bloomington, where he spent two years, and in 1914 was graduated from Brown's Business College at Peoria. For three years he was principal of the Lincoln and Douglas schools at Pekin, giving up his work as an educator to become a soldier.

In September, 1917, he left Pekin, went into training at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and after two months was sent to Camp Pike at Little Rock, Arkansas. In May, 1918, he was sent east to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and in July embarked on the transport *Ceramic* for France, landed at Liverpool and crossed the channel to Le Havre. He was at that time sergeant first class in the Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Infantry of the Sanitary Detachment of the Eighty-seventh Division. From Le Havre he was sent to Bordeaux and later to Saint Nazaire, where he was kept on duty until May, 1919. The following June he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois. Mr. Farmer immediately returned to Pekin and shortly afterward was appointed to the office of city clerk and has been unflinching

in his attention to the duties and responsibilities of this position for the past fourteen years. He is an official who goes out of his way to render courteous and efficient service.

Mr. Farmer is a past adjutant of William Schaefer Post No. 44, American Legion, is a member of Empire Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, the Tazewell Club, Izaak Walton League, is a director of the Red Cross Chapter and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Farmer, who is unmarried, enjoys reading of history, biography and current magazines, and his favorite sports are football, bowling and fishing.

HARVEY JAMES PHELPS, who passed away November 1, 1917, had been a resident of Havana for about thirty years. His career in that city meant a great deal to the community. He was a very generous and public spirited citizen, admired for his integrity and public spirit, but doubtless his greatest contribution to the community was the development of his industrial and manufacturing facilities. Mr. Phelps was the founder of the Havana Metal Wheel Company. He was the inventor of a metal wheel and a plowshare, and throughout his life exemplified a genius in mechanical work, and was also an adept at business organization.

He was born at Hillsdale, Michigan, April 21, 1856, a son of Thomas C. and Mary (Pilexley) Phelps, and a descendant of David Phelps, who was a Colonial governor in Virginia. Governor Phelps had two sons, Thomas and Nathaniel, and Nathaniel was the grandfather of Harvey J. Phelps. The family had come from England and were slave holders and tobacco dealers. When Harvey J. Phelps was five years of age his father enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment for service in the Union army. While he was away from home his wife died, and after that Harvey J. Phelps grew up in the homes of relatives. He had only a few years of country school training, but was always actuated by an ambition to learn more, and by his own efforts and his inherent thoroughness he acquired by experience a wide general knowledge. Showing an inclination for mechanics, he learned the carpenter's trade, and when he was twenty years of age sought the opportunities of the manufacturing center of Moline, where he was employed in the implement industries of that city. For a time he was with the Barnard Leas Manufacturing Company and later with the Deere-Mansur Company, in which he was employed in experimental work. Here he had the opportunity to develop his aptitude for invention, and during his lifetime he devised many improvements for agricultural machinery. He first came to Havana about 1884 and for a time was with the Havana Press Drill

Company. During the winter of 1889-90 he returned to Moline with the Deere-Mansur Company.

It was in the fall of 1892 that Mr. Phelps permanently settled at Havana and embarked on his career as a manufacturer. He and L. E. Waterman founded the Havana Metal Wheel Company, which was incorporated in May, 1893. Another associate was Mr. O. B. Thorp. Mr. N. C. King bought the Waterman interests. With his two associates Mr. Phelps rapidly developed an industrial establishment whose products have been known to an entire generation of implement makers and farmers. It was due to Mr. Phelps and his partners that Havana acquired another important industry in 1903 when they incorporated the Crescent Forge & Shovel Company for the manufacture of farming equipment. Mr. Phelps for a number of years before his death was president of these companies. He was also vice president of the Havana National Bank.

His success as a business man gave him many opportunities for interesting contact with prominent men over the country and for service in different ways to his home community. His personality won him many fine friendships. He possessed a wonderful business judgment and lived up to a standard of integrity and business honor that made him beloved by all who knew him. His money and time were always at the disposal of his home city. For a number of years he was a member of the library board, was a director of the Chautauqua Association, and his particular hobby was the advancement of the public schools. For nine years he was president of the Board of Education. He was a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the Havana Riverside Club, the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria, the Pekin Country Club, was a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and was president of the advisory board of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church. His close friends admired him for his consideration for others, his forgetfulness of self, his courtesy, his love and understanding of little children, and other qualities that made up a rich and rare character.

Mr. Phelps married, August 6, 1913, Miss Winifred Catherine Doering, daughter of Charles and Harriett (Oren) Doering. Her father, for many years a Havana druggist, was born in Germany, and died in this Illinois city. Harriett Oren was a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Her father was a Union soldier and fought in the battle of Shiloh. Her maternal grandfather, John Bell, came to America with John Wesley and was baptized by that great churchman. John Bell was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Mrs. Phelps was educated at Havana, graduated from high school in 1901, and for two years attended the Thomas School of Music in Detroit and had private instruction in New

York. She was a very talented musician, and has been prominent in Havana musical circles. She was a student of voice in Chicago under an eminent instructor. For three years she taught music at Waverly, New York, and was a music teacher in Havana for five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Phelps had two children: Harvey James, Jr., born July 29, 1914, now deceased; and Janet Marie, born October 9, 1915, attended the Havana High School and Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, Illinois. Mrs. Phelps since the death of her husband has devoted herself to her daughter and to her musical interests. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Eastern Star, the P. O. E. Sisterhood, and during the World war was chairman of the board to assist the fatherless children of France and spent a great deal of time in Red Cross work. She resides at 350 South Plum Street, Havana.

HON. CHARLES COLUMBUS HATCHER, who passed away in November, 1929, at the age of fifty-six, was one of Pekin's best loved citizens. For many years he was in the real estate and insurance business, but he also served the public in many ways and in many capacities.

He was born at Pekin February 16, 1873, son of Henry and Ellen (Clauser) Hatcher. His father, who was born in Tazewell County, April 1, 1844, member of a pioneer family of this section of Illinois, was a harness maker by trade and served as a Union soldier in the Civil war. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and took a deep interest in politics, being a Democrat and at one time was deputy circuit clerk. By nature he was jovial, and made friends wherever he went. He died March 15, 1926, and both he and his wife are buried at Pekin. He married Ellen Clauser September 14, 1865. She was born at Pekin July 9, 1847, and her father was one of the pioneer business men of that locality. He passed away June 27, 1922. Charles C. Hatcher was one of a large family of children, and those who survive him are: Frank, of Butte, Montana; Fred, of Milwaukee; Doctor George, of Cerulean Springs, Kentucky; Mrs. S. C. Scrimger, of Pekin; Mrs. Laura Sampson, of Pekin; and Mrs. Rose Lou Neuman, of Chenoa, Illinois.

Charles C. Hatcher was educated at Pekin, graduating from high school there and from the Brown Business College of Peoria. For a short time he worked as a barber, but his chief business for over thirty years was real estate and insurance. He had a large clientele and made his business a source of important service to his community. While closely attentive to his work, much of his time was taken up by public duties of various kinds. For sixteen years he held the office of justice of the peace. He was county chairman of the Democratic party, was at one time elected



town clerk, served as deputy circuit clerk under Charles O. Myers and deputy sheriff under Sheriff Neuhaus, and in 1926 was Democratic candidate for Congress against W. E. Hull, and such was his popularity that he came within a few hundred votes of carrying his home county in a general Republican landslide. In 1928 he was the only member of the county ticket elected by the Democrats.

Mr. Hatcher was well known in the Modern Woodmen of America, serving as clerk of his camp for many years and afterwards as a traveling deputy for the order. At all times he was fond of outdoor life, was an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and he labored faithfully to educate the people to a proper conservation of our wild life resources. This made him a prominent member of the Izaak Walton League and he was one of the organizers and until his death served as secretary of the Pekin Chapter of the League. He was interested in the school affairs of his community, was identified with the Parent-Teachers Association, kept himself well informed on educational matters and was a regular attendant and member of the Christian Church for many years. During the World war he did his part in helping with the drives for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and the Liberty Bond sales. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Hatcher married, October 18, 1899, at Pekin, Miss Carrie Edna Barr. Her father, Marion Barr, was born in Tazewell County, April 10, 1831, was a prosperous farmer, served with the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry in the Union army under General Sherman, and after the war was a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic and always voted and acted with the Republicans in political matters. His people came from Ohio to Illinois at an early day and the Barrs are of Irish ancestry. Marion Barr died and is buried in Tazewell County. His wife, Sarah Elizabeth Snell, was born in Tazewell County, February 5, 1851, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Snell, who came from Ohio to Tazewell County. Abraham Lincoln once boarded with the Snell family and he always entertained a warm friendship for these substantial people. John Snell taught the first school at Pekin and delivered the first Fourth of July oration there. He was a man above the ordinary in intellect and education, and was an able speaker. Politically he was a Democrat and had much influence in early Tazewell County politics. Sarah Elizabeth (Snell) Barr died July 3, 1925. Her children besides Mrs. Hatcher are: Joseph Harvey, of Cantrell, Iowa; James Thomas, of Knoxville, Iowa; Jasper Newton, of Green Valley, Illinois; and Minnie May, of Pekin.

Mrs. Hatcher was born in Pekin, February 8, 1875, and after graduating from the Pekin High School was connected with a local dry

goods store for eight years, until her marriage. She has devoted much time to the activities of the Christian Church, being president of the Missionary Society, is a club woman, doing her part in the programs of the Woman's Club, and is a Democrat in politics. She enjoys the activities of home, flower gardening, and is an enthusiastic motorist. She resides at 1216 Royal Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher had three children. Their son Lowell Charles, born July 28, 1902, is a salesman for the Super-Made Aluminum Company of Chicago. The second son, Howard Schenck, born November 27, 1904, is with the Cadillac Motor Company in Chicago. The youngest of the three children is James Richard, born October 8, 1907, who lives at home with his mother and is an employee of the L. E. Myers Construction Company. All three sons are graduates of the Pekin High School.

VERNON LYON, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, has been in the service of the Government Department of Agriculture since leaving college. His home is at Pekin. Tazewell County was the first county in the United States to employ a county veterinarian in the campaign against live stock tuberculosis. Doctor Lyon since his assignment to that work has devoted all his professional skill and energy to his duties. At the same time he has made himself a valuable factor in the civic community where he has his home, is a man of a wide scope of interests, and his name is frequently mentioned in connection with Boy Scout work and other young people's causes.

Doctor Lyon was born in Delaware County, at Masonville, New York, September 2, 1891, son of James S. and Jennie L. (Gorton) Lyon. The Lyon family were pioneers in the Susquehanna Valley and many of them were wealthy land owners. Doctor Lyon's great-great-great-grandfather, Richard Lyon, came to the United States from England. James S. Lyon was a native of Delaware County, a farmer, was well educated and a splendid mathematician and enjoyed a high degree of popularity in his community. He was a devout Methodist. He died and is buried at Sidney, New York. His widow, who lives at Masonville, was also born in Delaware County, and has devoted her life to her family, her church and community activities. Her children besides Doctor Lyon are: Vinnie, Mrs. Fred Finch, of Masonville; Burton A., of Binghamton, New York; Charles R., of Sidney; and Algie R., of Masonville.

Vernon Lyon attended the grade and high schools of Delaware County, graduated from the Sidney High School in June 1910, and while in high school was a member of the football, baseball, basketball and track teams, and the literary societies. His school vacations were spent in the milk condenseries of his home town. In the fall of 1910 he entered



Cornell University, where he pursued the full course of agricultural science and the veterinary course, graduating with the D. V. M. degree in 1914. While at Cornell he was a member of the Alpha Psi fraternity. After he graduated he entered the Federal civil service, United States Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, and for a number of years was stationed in his work at Chicago. On August 1, 1918, he was transferred to Bloomington, Illinois, and was continued in Government field work until August, 1920, at which date he came to Pekin to take charge of the work of eradicating tuberculosis from the dairy stock of Tazewell County. The ten years of work has shown remarkable results. Cattle tuberculosis has been reduced from a percentage of six per cent to less than one-half of one per cent, and Tazewell County is now in the modified accredited area in Illinois.

Doctor Lyon has shown more than a professional interest in his work. Farmers throughout Tazewell County speak highly of him and in terms of gratitude for his loyal cooperation in their behalf. While a Republican in politics, he is not a politician, is a member of the Congregational Church, and treasurer of the Sunday School.

Outdoor things make a strong appeal to Doctor Lyon. He is vice president of the Izaak Walton League, is scout master of the Izaak Walton Boy Scouts, has done what he could promote game conservation and finds recreation with rod and gun. Perhaps his outstanding hobby is bird life and interest in young people.

Doctor Lyon married Grace Bennett, of Sidney, New York, who died April 4, 1919, leaving one child, Belle Jean, born April 1, 1919. Subsequently Doctor Lyon married a sister of his first wife, Susan Bennett, daughter of M. D. and Josephine (Hammond) Bennett. Both his wives were educated in the schools of Sidney, New York, and were members of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Bennett is a constant reader, enjoys out-of-door things and is very popular socially.

**EAST PEORIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.** The provisions for the work of the first eight grades in Peoria consist of four buildings and three schools, the Richland, Roosevelt and Central schools. The Richland School was built in 1927, the others being older buildings. Central School occupies two buildings. There are twenty-seven class rooms, twenty-seven teachers and three supervisors, one band supervisor and one orchestra supervisor who give part time to this work. One of the teachers is athletic director. Three of the buildings are of brick construction and each has gymnasium facilities. Approximately ninety per cent of the graduates from the grade schools go on to high school. The enrollment is about 850.

Among noteworthy features of the general curriculum is the emphasis placed on music, both vocal and instrumental. Each student is afforded the opportunity of individual lessons in instrumental music without cost. There is a glee club, and on the athletic side the schools are represented by basketball and track teams.

The school board consists of Conrad Iber, president, R. Clyde Arnold, secretary, Mrs. Samuel Arnold, treasurer, Edward Blontz, Charles A. Cusac, Forrest Cummings, George Duncan and Benjamin Harrison. The superintendent of the grade schools is Paul Leon Bolin.

**PAUL LEON BOLIN**, superintendent of the East Peoria public schools, is one of the able educational executives in Central Illinois and has accomplished some of his best work in administering the schools of the rapidly growing City of East Peoria.

He was born at Heyworth, McLean County, Illinois, October 19, 1900, son of Eli and Emma Francis (LaFayette) Bolin. His father was born at Foxtown, Kentucky, April 10, 1861, son of a Union soldier in the Civil war and a descendant of the Bolins who came to America in early Colonial times and settled in Virginia. Eli Bolin had a grade school education, came to Illinois when a young man and located at Heyworth, where he was a farmer when he died in February, 1929. He was a Democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and the community had a high respect for his honesty and his disposition to look on the good side of everything. His wife, Emma Francis LaFayette, was born in McLean County, is an active worker in the Christian Church and has been a devoted homemaker and a friend in need in her community. Her people were Democrats and, living in Kentucky, were in sympathy with the Confederate cause. After the war they came to Illinois and settled in McLean County. Paul Leon Bolin is the second of three children. His sister Hazel, born November 26, 1891, is the wife of W. H. Hogue, of Bloomington, and Elizabeth, born March 26, 1902, is Mrs. Walter Matson, of Decatur, Illinois.

Paul Leon Bolin attended the grade and high schools at Heyworth, graduating from high school in 1920. He was a member of the baseball, basketball, football and track teams, president of the junior class in high school. His school vacations were spent in work on the home farm. In the fall of 1920 he entered Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, studied there through two semesters and then entered the Illinois Normal University, and kept up his work there during summer vacations until qualifying for his degree in 1930. Mr. Bolin was an instructor in the Morgan Park Military Academy at Chicago in 1923-24 and from 1925 to 1929





W. E. Fitch



was physical instructor and director of athletics in the Junior High School at Pekin. He came to the public schools of East Peoria in the fall of 1929 as superintendent.

Mr. Bolin has a wholesome attitude toward all the activities of his schools. He is well read, progressively minded in civic affairs, and is a lover of all outdoor sports, fishing, hunting, golf and tennis. While at Wesleyan University he was on the football team and was selected as all state center of the basketball team there. For two years while at Illinois Normal he was pitcher for the baseball team. He is a member of the Sigma Chi, of the Christian Church and the Illinois State Teachers Association. He is taking his master's degree at George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Bolin married, August 31, 1924, Miss Ruby Johanna Murphy, of Chandler-ville, Illinois. She was born May 16, 1903, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Murphy. Her father was a building contractor and is now in the construction department of the C. & I. M. Railroad. She was a child when her mother died. She attended grade schools at Chandler-ville, and was graduated from the Riverside High School at Chicago in 1921, after which she was a student in the James Milliken College at Decatur one year and spent two years in the Illinois Normal University. Mrs. Bolin is a member of the Christian Church, the Kappa Delta Phi sorority and is a Republican. Her experience as a teacher was one year at Newman, Illinois. She is accomplished in music, is a home lover, and her hobby is keeping up with the current output of fiction. Mr. and Mrs. Bolin have one child, Jane Ruth, born June 20, 1926.

GREEN VALLEY COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL is the crown of the educational system of this prosperous little community of Tazewell County. In 1930 an attractive high school building, of brick construction, was completed. This building makes provision for four class rooms, assembly room, gymnasium, office and library room, and also for laboratories and domestic science. Besides the principal there are four regular teachers and a part time music teacher. Much attention is given to music and a girls' glee club has done some very creditable work. One of the regular teachers is assigned as athletic director and the school is represented by basketball, baseball and track teams. The enrollment in the high school is fifty-eight and about twenty-five per cent of the graduates go on to other schools. The school is well provided in the matter of location, having a half block of ground, on which is located the athletic field.

The members of the high school board are: Charles Black, president; A. D. Meeker, secretary; John Stadsholt, Charles Fisher and Charles Frazee.

The principal of the school is Thomas Wiley Dobbs, who was born at Herrick, Shelby County, Illinois, October 27, 1893. He is a son of Andrew B. and Harriet E. (Frailey) Dobbs.

Mr. Dobbs attended the Herrick High School and graduated from the Illinois Normal University, obtaining the Bachelor of Education degree, and received the Master's degree at Columbia University. He has made education his life work. He was principal of the high school at Mackinaw, Illinois, three years and in 1928 came to the Green Valley Community School. During the World war he was overseas with the Thirty-second Division. He is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Dobbs married, March 30, 1920, Miss Bee Hileman, a graduate of the high school of Loda, Illinois. They are very popular young people in Green Valley. They have two children, Wiley Allen, born November 10, 1922, and Marjorie Bee, born July 12, 1923.

WILLIAM ELMER FITCH. A business which has for many years been recognized as an institution up and down the Illinois River Valley is the Fitch Laundry of LaSalle. Laundry methods have changed wonderfully in the last thirty years, and in those changes, and in the modifications and broadening of the service to a point where it relieves the housewife of a large part of the drudgery of earlier years, William Elmer Fitch himself has been a constructive contributor.

Mr. Fitch, one of the most prominent men in laundry circles of America, was born on a farm in Illyria Township, Fayette County, Iowa, April 10, 1867. His parents, George W. and Roxie (Moore) Fitch, were born in Northern Ohio, and went to Iowa and settled on a homestead. The last twenty years of George W. Fitch's life were spent in historical and biographical compilation work though he still retained residence at West Union, Fayette County, Iowa, where he died at about eighty years of age, just a year before the death of his wife at about the same age, they having had more than fifty years of happy married life.

William Elmer Fitch grew up as a country boy in Iowa, attended district schools and the public schools of West Union, and finished a normal course in Ainsworth Academy. His early business experience was farming and school teaching, but the apprenticeship for his business career was the years he spent as an employee of various laundries, where he directed his work to such advantage that he was able to master all the fundamentals of the laundry industry.

Mr. Fitch has been a resident of LaSalle, Illinois, since February, 1895. He bought a laundry that for several years had been owned by Oliver W. Holmes. It has since been the Fitch Laundry, and under Mr. Fitch's owner-

ship it has many times been reequipped and its service reorganized to meet the increasing demands for a complete family laundry service. The Fitch Laundry is widely known for its high quality of service, and its reputation and business are by no means confined to the City of LaSalle.

As a successful individual laundry owner and operator Mr. Fitch for over thirty years has taken a prominent part in organizations of laundry owners both in the state and nation. In 1911 he was made vice president and general manager of the Laundryowners National Association of the United States and Canada, has also served as secretary and treasurer and managing director of the American Institute of Laundering, Incorporated, at Joliet, Illinois.

Mr. Fitch was the organizer and first president of the LaSalle Rotary Club. In Masonry he is a past master of Acacia Lodge No. 7, A. F. and A. M., member of the Scottish Rite Consistory at Peoria, Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria, and is a past exalted ruler of LaSalle Lodge No. 584, B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Fitch and Ethel Mae Fletcher were married at Geneva, Ohio, September 3, 1913. She was born at Albia, Iowa, daughter of John and Emma (Tregay) Fletcher, who for many years had their home in LaSalle where Mrs. Fitch graduated from high school and where she is now active in club and civic enterprises and particularly in the work of the First Congregational Church, where the family are all members. The two children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fitch were Elbert Raymond, who was born at LaSalle, December 7, 1914, and is in the class of 1932 at LaSalle-Peru High School; and George, who died in infancy.

Having completed twenty years of active direction of the affairs of the Laundryowners National Association of the United States and Canada, Mr. Fitch resigned as its general manager in April, 1931, and from that time until their convention in October, 1931, served as counsellor to his successor and is now retired from all active responsibility in the organization. As tokens of the appreciation of the Association for his two decades of forward-looking, aggressive leadership, he was presented at this convention with a large beautifully bound suede leather volume containing over 200 personal letters of appreciation from member firms and firms in associated industries. The board of directors also presented him with a beautiful Gruen watch engraved with his monogram and the words, "Presented to W. E. Fitch by Board of Directors, Laundryowners National Association of United States and Canada, 1931."

In further evidence of real achievement during those twenty years, a life-size bronze bust of Mr. Fitch, mounted on a marble pedestal,

has been placed in the library of the American Institute of Laundering at Joliet and bears the following inscription: "William Elmer Fitch, In recognition of his many years of outstanding service to the Laundry Industry."

CARL BROWN, who is deputy internal revenue collector at Pekin, was born in that city, is a World war veteran and no one has shown a greater spirit of cooperation with community affairs.

Mr. Brown was born at Pekin September 1, 1898, son of John and Etta (Saathorff) Brown. Both parents were born in Germany. His father came to America when a young man and settled in Pekin. He was a steam engineer by trade, for a time worked at the American Distillery and for twenty years was night engineer for the Pekin Light Company. He came to this country on a sailing vessel. He is now eighty-two years of age. His has been a life of hard work, and outside of his business he has found interests in reading, in attending the Lutheran Church and as a voter has been aligned with the Democratic party. His wife was a young woman when her parents settled in Pekin. Her father was a grain merchant in Tazewell County. She is still active in looking after her home, in growing flowers and in attending the Lutheran Church. The other children of the family were: Hattie, Mrs. Robert Schwenk, of Pekin; Daniel, of Peoria; Mayme, wife of G. G. Leason, of Pekin; John, born May 5, 1895, a resident of Peoria who served in the World war; and two children, Rika and Jennie, who were drowned on the excursion boat *Columbia* when it sank in the Illinois River in 1918.

Carl Brown attended the grade schools of Pekin and left school to get into the ranks of the earners, and for fifteen years was employed by the George Karger grocery business. He was delivery boy, and finally reached the responsibility of manager. On June 16, 1928, he resigned from the company and two days later was inducted into the Government service as deputy revenue collector of the Pekin office in the Eighth Revenue District.

Mr. Brown on March 26, 1917, enlisted in the National Guard and during the summer of that year was transferred to the Federal army. From Springfield he was sent to Camp Logan at Houston, Texas, where he was put in the Thirty-third or all-Illinois Division, in Company G of the One Hundred and Eighth Ammunition Train. In April, 1918, the division went to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and on May 1, 1918, he sailed from Halifax, landing at Liverpool, going thence to Southampton, across to Le Havre in the middle of May and was then sent into a training area. From there he was sent up to the front at Toul and in August went into action on the St. Mihiel front and after that drive was com-



pleted went into the still greater campaign of the Argonne and was there when the armistice was signed. He was in the Army of Occupation in Luxemburg until April, 1919. In May he sailed from Brest on the U. S. S. *Charleston*, landing at New York and was discharged with the rank of sergeant at Camp Grant, Illinois, June 6, 1919.

The war over, he returned and in a few days was back at his former post in the Pekin grocery house.

Mr. Brown has been one of the energetic young Republicans of Tazewell County and for the past two years has been county chairman of the Young Men's County Republican League. He has never married and makes his home with his parents. A great many organizations have claimed him as a member and he is popular in all of them. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, has filled chairs in the lodge of Elks and was a member of the building committee for the erection of the new Elks Home. He is a member of the band of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, a member of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, the Craw Fish Club, the Izaak Walton League and is a member of the Congregational Church and its Men's Club. In 1924 he was honored with the office of commander of William Schaefer Post No. 44 of the American Legion at Pekin and is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is a director and treasurer of the Pekin Fans Association. Active sports that particularly interest him are fishing, bowling, football, baseball and all outdoor diversions. With all this list of interests he finds time for considerable serious reading, his favorite subject being history and he enjoys all the outdoor magazines. Whenever any drive is put on for some public improvement Mr. Brown is inevitably given a place of special responsibility. He has many friends, both old and young, not only in Pekin but over the state. Mr. Brown has been a drummer in several musical organizations. He is a great traveler, having been all over the United States and many trips have been made as a member or representative of lodges and the Legion. He is a member of the Legion Drum Corps and has attended American Legion conventions in many cities both east and west.

JONAS WILLIAM LARSON is a Pekin business man with a range of interests by no means confined to his business and work and which really embrace everything of importance in the community.

Mr. Larson was born in Davenport, Iowa, August 5, 1898, only child of Fred and Emma (Larson) Larson. His parents were born in Sweden and were married at Moline, Illinois. His father, who died in 1900, was in the shoe business at Davenport. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Emma

Larson sang in the church choir and was always attentive to her religious duties. After the death of her first husband she was married, in 1904, to Henry F. Johns. She died December 18, 1919, and is buried at Pekin.

Henry F. Johns is a well known Pekin business man, a plastering contractor. He is a Democrat, loyally working to support his party, has been city alderman, township supervisor of Pekin Township, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Spanish-American War Veterans. He is a Methodist, belongs to the Pekin Association of Commerce, and during the World war did his part in promoting the success of the bond drives. His chief diversions are watching a baseball game and driving his car. He resides at 222 Harriett Street in Pekin. His children by his marriage to Mrs. Emma Larson are: Henry F. Johns, Jr., a plasterer at Pekin; Lillian, Mrs. Velde Van Dyke, of Pekin; Fred, of Chicago; and the younger children, all at home, are William, Emma, Anna Belle, Mary, John and Agnes.

Jonas William Larson attended the grade schools only and when about sixteen years of age began his career as a worker, learning the trade of plasterer and achieved a high degree of proficiency in one of the most difficult of the building trades. Since his apprenticeship he has been associated with his stepfather as a plastering contractor. They also do an extensive business in builders supplies and besides plastering work have done considerable contracting in stone and brick building. Mr. Larson supplemented his early school advantages by attending night classes of the Brown Business College at Peoria in 1920-21, graduating in a general commercial and law course. He also completed in 1927 a correspondence course in building construction with the Chicago Technical College. As a member of the firm with his father he acts as foreman and does most of the estimating.

Mr. Larson left Pekin to join the colors, and from Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, was sent to Camp Willard, Florida, where he was assigned to the Four Hundred and Eleventh Supply Train Company. On July 3, 1918, he left for a camp in New Jersey and on July 5 sailed on the *Matsonia* for France, landing at Brest July 15. After three weeks at Bordeaux he was sent to Marseilles, France, where he remained until the armistice, after which he was for a time in Luxemburg. He sailed from St. Nazaire, reached Norfolk July 5, 1919, just a year after he started overseas, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant July 15.

Mr. Larson is one of the workers in the Democratic party of Tazewell County, is a charter member of the Cosmopolitan Club, member of the Association of Commerce, and has been particularly active in American Le-



gion work, serving as vice commander in 1926 and commander in 1927 of the Pekin Post, was county commander in 1928, is a member of the executive committee and county adjutant. His fraternities are the Masonic Lodge and Grotto, B. P. O. Elks, Izaak Walton League, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and on its Boy Scout committee. For four years he was president and secretary of Pekin Local No. 581 of the Plaster and Cement Finishers. His leisure time is taken up with a number of diversions. He enjoys landscaping, working with flowers and shrubbery, goes fishing when business duties permit, attends baseball and football games, and for two years was president of the Pekin Fans Association. He does not neglect serious reading, especially history.

Mr. Larson married June 30, 1928, Miss Augusta Marie Riebschlager, daughter of Fred and Caroline Riebschlager, of Washburn, Illinois. Her mother is still living, a resident of Peoria. Mrs. Larson was born June 14, 1895, attended school at Washburn and is a graduate nurse by profession. She belongs to the American Legion Auxiliary and several social clubs, is a Methodist, and finds time for reading, the growing of flowers and outdoor activities. Mr. and Mrs. Larson reside at 800 Saint Julian Street in Pekin.

PATRICK JOSEPH TOBIN, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, is a resident of Pekin, and his skill and services as a veterinarian have made him widely known among the farmers and stock men throughout this section of Illinois.

Doctor Tobin is a very fine type of citizen, with an unusual range of interests, so much so in fact that he might well echo the words of St. Augustine, "that whatever is human is a matter of interest to me."

Doctor Tobin was born at Fortville, Hancock County, Indiana, March 10, 1884, son of Patrick William and Margaret (Breen) Tobin. His father was born in County Clare, Ireland, August 15, 1844, and was six or seven years of age when his parents left Ireland, after the famous famines in that country, and came to America. His father, William Tobin, brought his family to this country in a sailing vessel. The boat was blown far out of its course and landed its passengers at New Orleans instead of the scheduled destination of New York. Up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers they traveled by boat, went to Pennsylvania and later to Hagerstown, Indiana. Patrick William Tobin as a young man settled on a small farm near Fortville and put up the first log house in that community. On that farm he and his wife and family lived out their lives, and he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. He was a Democrat, was a loyal Catholic and exemplified many of the fine characteristics of the typical Irishman, being witty, congenial, and possessing a host of

friends. Industry was a dominant characteristic and hard work made him a very successful farmer. He always read a great deal, not only in current topics but in classical and religious literature. His honesty was proverbial and he practiced the Golden Rule. He and his wife died and are buried in the Gravel Lawn Cemetery at Fortville. His wife was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, and came to this country when about twelve years of age, her parents following her later. Until her marriage she was employed at Dayton, Ohio, in the family of John H. Patterson, one of the distinguished American business men of his generation, the man who was chiefly responsible for building up the great organization known as the National Cash Register Company. She was one of the old fashioned mothers, devoted to her home and family and friends. Even in her old age she took an extreme interest in young people and liked to have many of them around her. She was famous as a hostess and entertainer, and the community knew her as an able nurse and comforter in times of sickness. Her children besides Doctor Tobin are: Mary, Mrs. Alpha Richards, of Anderson, Indiana; Margaret, Mrs. Horace Wilson, of Greenfield, Indiana; Thomas M., of Fortville; Miss Anna, of Fortville; and James W., of Indianapolis.

Patrick Joseph Tobin grew up on the old farm at Fortville, and attended grade and high schools there, completing his high school work in 1902. While in high school he played football and baseball, working during vacations on farms, and farming was his regular work for five years after leaving high school. For a time he was employed in the John Hancock Gas Engine Shops at Greenfield, Indiana, and he learned the machinist's trade in the shops of the Big Four Railway Company. However, his main interest since boyhood has been farm and domestic animals, and he was in an important sense a practical veterinarian before he qualified for the profession. In 1907 he entered the Indiana Veterinary College of Indianapolis, paying his expenses while in school by acting as assistant dean of the faculty. He was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine in 1910. While in college he played baseball and took part in some of the boxing contests, and was class president throughout the entire time he was in college.

After graduating he came to Tazewell County and has practiced his profession here for twenty years, at first at Delavan and then at Pekin. He is accredited by the state and has special duties as assistant state veterinarian, receiving that appointment during the Lowden administration. For eight years he was city meat and milk inspector at Pekin. His practice takes him all over this part of Illinois and he has made his profession a source of great benefit to the stock raising interests.

Doctor Tobin is a Democrat. He is serving his second term as a member of the school board, is chairman of the building and grounds committee, and much credit is due him for the construction of the splendid \$400,000 Junior High School at Pekin. In 1927 he was elected commissioner of streets and public improvements, and while in that office used his power and influence in a thoroughly constructive program, including the building of the North Side sewer, and the handling of the most ambitious paving project in the history of the city, involving the paving of 114 blocks. He also started a system of street lighting in the residential section, and during his administration the work was done in the building and widening of North Eighth Street, which is designated as State Highway 24 and 9. The City Hall was remodeled and increased equipment was bought for the fire fighting forces. Doctor Tobin is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America and was the first president of the local chapter of the Izaak Walton League and now on its educational committee. He is a member of the Industrial affairs committee of the Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Kiwanis Club, and is a member of the State Veterinary Medicine Association. Doctor Tobin has traveled extensively over the United States and Canada, and outdoor life is his particular hobby. He follows all the major sports, goes hunting and fishing, and while a man of much physical vitality and activity, he has not neglected the mental side of his life and is well read and informed on a wide variety of subjects. During the World war he was a member of the Home Guard committee and assisted in all the local drives.

Doctor Tobin married, December 28, 1918, Miss Edith Karp, of Peoria, who was born at Quincy, Illinois, June 14, 1890, daughter of William and Mina (Cornelius) Karp. Her father was a printer. She was educated in the Peoria High School and also had private instruction in music and elocution, subjects in which she was greatly interested all her life. She was a member of the Congregational Church of Pekin. Mrs. Tobin passed away October 31, 1928, and is buried in the Memorial Mausoleum in Pekin. Their only child, Philip, was born October 7, 1919, and is attending school in Pekin.

Doctor Tobin as the father of a son has interested himself in boys' welfare in general, has been a member of the local Boy Scout committee, and his home has been a popular rendezvous for the boys of the community, and hundreds of them hail him whenever he goes about the streets. He has been not less helpful in matters of practical charity and has contributed to all the religious and civic welfare groups. He is a member of the National Geographic Society and is in thorough sympathy with many of the deserving

conservative projects fostered by that organization.

JOHN ENGELBARTH NEDDERMANN, prominent business man and Democratic leader of Pekin, is one of a family whose name is spoken with wholesome respect throughout Tazewell County. The Neddermanns have lived in Pekin for over sixty years. They are known as hard workers, good business men, loyal and public spirited citizens and have contributed in no small measure to the essential character of their community.

Mr. John E. Neddermann was born at Pekin, August 23, 1874, son of Rudolph J. and Minnie F. (Folkerts) Neddermann. Rudolph J. Neddermann is one of the fine and well loved old characters of Pekin, where he has lived since 1868. He was born in one of the low countries of North Germany, March 3, 1849, son of John E. Neddermann. His father died leaving a family of which Rudolph was then seven years of age, and thus early a sense of responsibility and consideration for others was instilled in him and has become a permanent part of his character. He came of a family of skillful German shoemakers, both his father and grandfather before him having followed that trade, and it was to this work that he was apprenticed as soon as the minimum schooling had been acquired. In crossing the ocean in 1868 he was accompanied by his mother, his brother and two sisters. They made the voyage on one of the first steamships. The boat sprang a leak, and it was only with the help of the passengers manning the pumps that the vessel was kept afloat until it arrived in safe harbor. While modern steamships cross in five days, this pioneer vessel was four weeks on the voyage. From New York Rudolph Neddermann came direct to Pekin, Illinois, and after a year of work on a farm opened a shoe shop and was in business as a shoe man at Pekin for over half a century, retiring only a few years ago. Though his formal education was limited, he has sought the resources of good books and companionship of intelligent men, and his early studies have developed into a life long habit. His mind is stored with information and he also has a philosophy of life that has made him most interesting to his many friends. During his active career he was numbered among Pekin's most progressive business men. He has been a life long Democrat and at one time served as assistant supervisor. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

His wife, Minnie F. (Folkerts) Neddermann, was born in Marionhafe, Germany, coming of a family who lived close to the sea and many of them served as sailors in the German navy. She came to America with her sister in 1872, landing at New York and coming thence overland to Pekin. Her father was a cooper by trade and while in Germany had been con-



nected with the postal service. She and Rudolph Neddermann were married December 9, 1873. This good old couple have enjoyed fifty-seven years of married companionship. She still finds many occupations at her home, 510 Henrietta Street, looking after her chickens, her garden and flowers, going out now as she has done for years past on errands of mercy to the sick and needy, and seldom comes a Sunday when she is absent from her place in the Lutheran Church. Of her children John E. Neddermann is the oldest. Reinhard J. T., born April 13, 1876, is associated with John in the bakery business at Pekin. Mrs. Katie Bachert, born September 16, 1878, died May 8, 1907, and is buried in the Lakeside Cemetery at Pekin. Emma S., born December 7, 1880, assists her brothers in the bakery at Pekin. Rudolph H., born July 4, 1883, is a pipe organ builder and lives at Pekin. Minnie is the wife of William L. Weimer. She was born February 23, 1892. Freda J., born September 16, 1894, lives at home with her parents. There were two other children, Freddie and Ida, who died in infancy.

John E. Neddermann after getting his grade school education in Pekin took a general commercial course in Walther College at St. Louis. After graduating he was associated with his father in the shoe store until March 23, 1899, at which date he bought a bakery and began a business connection that has been continuous through a period of thirty-four years. He and his brother have developed a busy and profitable enterprise, have a complete modern bakery, specializing to some extent in pastry, and have a working force of nine persons employed.

This business and his activity in politics constitute the outstanding activities of Mr. Neddermann. He has never married. No other man has done more for the Democratic party organization in Tazewell County than Mr. Neddermann. He has been township Democratic committeeman for thirty years, was secretary of the Democratic Central Committee sixteen years, has been assistant county chairman three times and is now serving his second term as chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. He served eight terms as town clerk, being first elected in 1904.

During the World war he assisted in the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Liberty Bond and Stamp drives and under the food administration acted as lieutenant for Tazewell County of the State Bakers Association. He is a member of the American Bakery Association, director in the Association of Bakeries in Illinois, member of the Bakery Engineers of America. He is a past vice president of the Pekin Association of Commerce, member of the Tazewell Club, Kiwanis Club, Izaak Walton League, is a past treasurer and director of the Pekin Y. M. C. A. and a trustee of the Lutheran Church. Wherever the cooperation

of a group of citizens is required to carry out some public spirited undertaking Mr. Neddermann is one of the first consulted and asked to help. He has many friends over the state, including many of the men high in the councils of the Democratic party. He has the reputation of being a man who goes thoroughly into any undertaking. That characteristic has given him the knowledge of a well educated man, largely derived from his reading of history, the classics and newspapers. He is a follower of the major sports of football, baseball and basketball, and as a diversion from his steady routine he accepts the opportunities for travel and has been over a large part of the United States.

**DIETRICK J. BLOOMPOTT.** The Bloompott family have been residents of Pekin for sixty years. It is a name significant of good citizenship and honest industry, but the name is most familiarly associated with the greenhouse business. At 801 Hamilton Street is located the Bloompott Brothers Greenhouse. An interesting feature of its history is that it is the outgrowth of what was a hobby on the part of the late John P. Bloompott. Growing better flowers is like any other successful application of human energy and study to perfection, sure to create a demand on the part of the public, and thus a pastime has grown into a large and profitable business. It has been conducted on a commercial scale since about 1895. The owners and directors of the business today are Dietrick J. Bloompott and his brother, Walter Bloompott. Both are experienced men in all phases of the propagation and growing of plants, and they understand the greenhouse industry thoroughly and are able craftsmen, handling all their own construction work. They have about 14,000 feet underglass, conducted as a general plant and floral business.

The late John P. Bloompott was born in Germany, in 1826. The members of the Bloompott family as early as the fifteenth century were members of the Royal Guards, and the family continued to supply men to that special branch of the military service for many generations. John P. Bloompott acquired a good education, served as a sharpshooter in the German army, learned the trade of baker, and after his parents had come to America he followed them and settled at Pekin, Illinois, in 1869. At Pekin he attended a night school in order to perfect his knowledge of the American language. He was a linguist who understood at least four different languages. His mental gifts and capacity were much more than ordinary, though the impetus to acquire knowledge came largely from within. He was congenial, good natured, and had a host of friends in this section of the Illinois River Valley. For a time after locating at Pekin he followed the painting trade, but his chief







*E. H. Westerman*

business was conducting a bakery. During his spare time he took up the cultivation of flowers, and that was a practical hobby that caused him to go deeply into the study of botany and plant economy, so that he was widely known as a master of floriculture. Growing flowers was not his only diversion. He was an athlete, noted as a long distance swimmer, enjoyed hunting and fishing, and in his home always had books and magazines about him. He was one of the founders of the Second Reform Church at Pekin, very regular in attending church services, and lent his influence in a political way to the support of the Republican party.

John P. Bloompott died December 13, 1907, and is buried in the Lakeside Cemetery at Pekin. He married, in Germany, Adelaide Nordor, who died after they came to America. Subsequently he married Anna Sonneman, who was born in Germany and came to this country alone. She was a woman of sound education, shared in her husband's hobby for flowers, was devoted to her family and home and very helpful in time of sickness and need in her neighborhood. She was a devout Lutheran. She passed away August 27, 1920, and is buried in the Lakeside Cemetery. All her four children were born in Pekin.

The son Dietrick J. Bloompott was born February 24, 1886, attended grade schools and then went to work. After experience in several lines of employment he came into the greenhouse with his father. Growing flowers exercises much the same fascination for him as it did over his father, and he has applied himself by study and close observation to learning everything possible having important bearing on success in this line of industry. He is studious, a reader on a wide range of subjects, and at the same time is a thoroughly outdoor man, keeps a shooting preserve of his own on the Illinois River, and is a follower of athletic sports. He is a Republican and a member of the Association of American Florists.

His brother and business associate, Walter Bloompott, was born December 3, 1890, was educated in public schools and for eleven years was an employee of the Acme Harvester Company. When he left that plant he joined his brother in the floral business. He answered the call to the colors during the World war in September, 1918, but after final examination at Camp Grant was rejected on account of underweight. After his discharge he returned home to resume his work with his brother. He is a Republican, a man of quiet disposition, interested in books, eager to improve his mind and experience for the sake of success in business and his duties as a citizen. He enjoys athletics and duck shooting.

The two daughters of the family are Mrs. Ida Mitzelfelt, of Pekin, and Miss Minnie Bloompott, who lives with her brothers.

EMIL HENRY WESTERMAN, Mason City business man, is a World war veteran and is widely known over the state as a crack marksman, having won numerous honors in the shooting tournaments.

Mr. Westerman was born at Nashville, Illinois, March 6, 1887, and his people on both sides were early settlers of Washington County. His grandfather, William Westerman, was born in Germany, came to America when seventeen years of age, and his wife was also a native of Germany. She died when her son J. H. Westerman was twelve years of age. J. H. Westerman was born at Nashville, April 19, 1861, and is one of the oldest business men of Nashville, having been in the butcher and meat business there for forty-five years. Every one in and around Nashville knows J. H. Westerman and esteems him for his personal qualities and his fine character. He has been a trustee of the Evangelical Church, is an active Republican and for years served in the City Council and was also county supervisor. He has filled all the chairs in the Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows and represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge in Springfield. His pastime is hunting and fishing. J. H. Westerman married Minnie Rabenort, who was born at Nashville in Washington County. She was also an active worker in the Evangelical Church and was devoted to her home and family. She was a lover of flowers, chickens and every year grew a large garden, where she indulged her taste for outdoor work. Her parents were Henry and Caroline (Hohman) Rabenort, both born in Germany. Henry Rabenort came to America when sixteen years of age and lived to be eighty-eight years old, passing away in February, 1929, and his widow still survives him at Nashville. Emil H. Westerman has two sisters and one brother: Anna, born January 12, 1885, is Mrs. Ben Lowrey, of Crossett, Arkansas; Benjamin H., born January 10, 1889, lives at Tiskilwa, Illinois; and Ella, born July 10, 1899, is Mrs. John Miller, of West Frankfort, Illinois.

Emil H. Westerman went through the grade schools at Nashville, and also took a correspondence course in law at the LaSalle University of Chicago. He learned his trade of butcher in his father's market, and has been in the meat business during most of his years. In 1908, at the age of twenty-one, he located at Minonk, Illinois, where he was with B. Pope & Sons butcher shop until 1911. He then bought a butcher shop of his own at El Paso, conducting this until 1913, when he sold out, and during the next nine months was at Morris, Illinois, and for about two years at Marseilles, Illinois.

He had been at Ottawa, Illinois, for nine months before he joined the colors. In July, 1917, he enlisted at Chicago, and was sent to Camp Wayne at Detroit, Michigan, with



a company of twenty-nine butchers. After two weeks at Camp Wayne he was sent to Hoboken, New Jersey, and ten days later sailed for France on the transport *Orduna*, landing at Liverpool. He reached France at the port of St. Nazaire. He was at that time classed as an artificer with the grade of sergeant, and his work on several occasions took him to the front lines. He was wounded by shrapnel. During the war he was instrumental in capturing two German spies. After the armistice he was sent to Gievres, France, and from there came home in July, 1919, and received an honorable discharge at Camp Grant after having been with the colors two years.

After the war Mr. Westerman resumed his employment at Ottawa for two months, then bought a shop at El Paso, which he conducted for two years, and for two years was in business at Tiskilwa. After selling out he formed no active business connections for about a year, until August 10, 1926, when he bought his present business in Mason City. The people of this community say that he has the best appointed market in the county.

At Mason City he has found a host of friends, particularly among sportsmen. He is a Republican, takes a considerable interest in city and county politics, is a member of the Mason City Association of Commerce, belongs to Lodge No. 246 of the Masonic fraternity at El Paso and the American Legion Post at Mason City. Mr. Westerman has won several medals in state trapshooting tournaments and is a champion shot in this part of the state. He uses almost equally well pistols, shot guns and rifles, and won the all around state championship at Fort Logan, Illinois, in August, 1927. While in France he acted as pistol instructor to the Seventy-sixth Officers Company. He is a member of the local company of the National Guard at Mason City. Perhaps his chief pastime is hunting, but he enjoys all manner of athletics, being pitcher for the Mason City baseball team, and has won some local tennis tournaments, and also a bowling tournament at El Paso. His line of reading is largely dictated by his interest in outdoor activities. He has traveled extensively over the United States and Canada and has been in seven foreign countries. Another hobby, which he pursues chiefly during the winter season, is manual training, and he has done some very fancy wood carving, especially gun stocks.

JESSE C. MOORE, chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Tazewell County, is a resident of Morton, a prominent business man there, and his name has been prominently associated with public undertakings in that community.

He was born in Morton Township, April 23, 1876, son of William A. and Sarah (Stumbaugh) Moore. The Moores were a family

of early settlers near Morton. William A. Moore was born in Kentucky and was seven years of age when brought to Illinois, growing up on a pioneer farm in Tazewell County. His own life was devoted to farming and stock raising and he accumulated an extensive estate. Though he was largely self educated, he was a man who accumulated knowledge and broadened his mind by reading and experience. For eleven years in early life he taught school. He had a wide range of information on economic and governmental subjects. Politics was a field for part of his energies. As a Democrat he was known as a leader in his party, served for a number of years as township supervisor and for two terms was in the Illinois Legislature. He was school director for a number of years and is credited with the important initiative in establishing and laying out the first rural mail route in his township. He was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge at Mackinaw. His favorite diversion was hunting and in early life he owned a pack of hounds. He was the oldest in a family of fifteen children. William A. Moore died in the spring of 1919 and his wife, in 1924, and both are buried in the Buckeye Cemetery near Morton. His wife was born in Ohio, and was a member of the Eastern Star. Jesse C. Moore had four brothers: Albert D., of Dallas, Texas; Clarence, of Morton; Clyde, deceased; and Edward, of Morton.

Jesse C. Moore attended grade schools in Tazewell County, and spent two years in the Illinois Normal University, where he took much part in the public speaking and debating activities of the school. After completing his education he engaged in farming, and has kept in close touch with the agricultural interests of Morton Township through all the years, being a member of the County Farm Bureau. In 1919 he moved to Morton and established a feed store, the oldest business of its kind in town.

Mr. Moore is a Democrat, and, while Morton Township is normally Republican, he has had the confidence of his fellow citizens to such an extent that they have repeatedly chosen him to positions of trust without regard for politics. In 1919 he was appointed supervisor of the township and has since been kept in office by election and reelection. On April 23, 1930, he was chosen chairman of the Board of Supervisors. As supervisor he has devoted himself to a well considered program of public improvements and progress. He has been on the road and bridge committee of the board for a number of years, and has helped get hard roads for his township. He has also served for a number of years as school director and while on the Board of Trustees of Morton took the lead in getting the streets paved. On the temperance question he is a dry. During the World war he was chairman of the Liberty Bond drives at Morton. Mr. Moore is a

member of the Masonic fraternity and for a number of years has been an official of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, July 26, 1900, Miss Edith Amsbary, who was born November 30, 1875, daughter of Calvin and Kate Amsbary. One of her ancestors was Princess Pocahontas of the Powhatan Indians of Virginia. Mrs. Moore finished her education in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and is a gifted musician. She is worthy matron of the Eastern Star Chapter at Mackinaw, member of the Morton Woman's Club and a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have a family of eight children: Harry M., who is married and lives in Florida; Opal, wife of John Fowler, of Washington, D. C.; Ruth, of Boston, Massachusetts; Herbert, of Pekin, Illinois; and Dorothy, Katherine, William and Jessie, all at Morton.

**JACOB HENRY GETZ.** The Getz family of Tazewell County was established in this section of Central Illinois in pioneer times. As a family they have been known for their sturdy business enterprise, their effectiveness in anything they undertake, their loyalty to the ideals of good citizenship. They have been farmers and business men for the most part. One of the enterprises representing their activity in the commercial field is the Morton Products Company, in which four members of the family are interested. The two owners of the business are Jacob Henry and George John Getz.

Jacob H. Getz was born in Tazewell County, at Morton, October 18, 1898, son of Henry and Sarah (Wittmer) Getz. His father was born south of Tremont, September 7, 1865. His people came from Alsace-Lorraine to Illinois in pioneer days and settled in Tazewell County. His mother, Bena Sommers, was born in Tazewell County, where her people were early settlers. Henry Getz for a number of years was a farmer, but now gives most of his time to the Inter-Lock Fence Company, of which he is a director. He is a man of broad information and a successful business man, is a Republican, and he and all the members of his family are very active in St. Paul's Apostolic Church. He is still interested in agriculture and owns considerable farm land in Indiana and Illinois. His wife, Sarah Wittmer, was born in Iowa, April 4, 1867, daughter of Jacob and Marie Wittmer, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. Sarah Wittmer had a grade school education and since her marriage has been busy with her home duties, is regular in her devotion as a church woman and has always been ready in response to calls from the sick and needy. The family of Henry and Sarah Getz are: Mary Getz, born August 27, 1893, a nurse from the Peoria Proctor Hospital and a resident of Morton. The next child, George

John Getz, was born November 21, 1895, attended the Morton grade school, and is associated in business with his brother in the Morton Products Company, is a Republican, was in training at Camp Grant during the World war. He married, March 19, 1922, Levina Stoller and has three children, named Mildred, born September 2, 1923, Edith, born May 5, 1925, and Marvin, born February 22, 1927. Bena L. Getz, born January 11, 1897, attended school at Morton and the Brown Business College at Peoria, is associated with the Morton Products Company, and has cultivated a very wide taste in serious reading. The next in the family is Jacob H. Getz. Louise, the youngest, was born November 19, 1900, attended school at Morton and is a graduate of the Brown Business College at Peoria, and is also with the Morton Products Company.

Mr. Jacob H. Getz like his brothers and sisters attended school at Morton. In 1924 he and his brother acquired the Morton Products Company. This is a business that has been rapidly growing, each year's volume showing a big increase over the preceding. The company has a well equipped plant, employs nine workers and two salesmen, and manufactures collar pads for harness, and a large amount of standard equipment for farmers, including grain elevators, hog watering troughs, hog feeders and hog oilers. Their products are sold all over the Middle West.

**MORTON TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL.** The sentiment of the community was by no means unanimous when the project of establishing a township high school at Morton was proposed in 1902. The matter of putting up a building had to be resubmitted in 1903, but the majority opinion was on the side of those who wanted high school facilities for their children in keeping with other progressive communities in Central Illinois. However, Morton Township was well in the van in the matter of establishing township high schools. A bond issue of \$24,000 supplied the funds for the original building, and a local citizen, William Moschel, generously donated the site of four acres. The school was opened in the new building in September, 1904. During the first ten or twelve years there were three regular teachers. About 1915 the school began broadening its curriculum to meet the demand of modern education. In that year sewing was first introduced as an optional course, in 1916 domestic science became an accredited study, and in 1917 manual training was put in the course. In 1921 the building was remodeled.

During the past ten years Morton Township High School has enjoyed an enviable rank in scholarship and in extra curricular activities. It has won many trophies in athletics and literary events. Since 1915, with the exception of one year, the high school has been



on the accredited list of the University of Illinois, and since 1925 it has enjoyed the distinction of being accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The fundamental academic curriculum has been strengthened by manual training, domestic science and commercial departments, and the school has always given much attention to music and supports a band, orchestra and Glee Club. The present enrollment in the high school is 115, with a staff of seven teachers. Of the graduates approximately twenty per cent go to higher schools and universities.

The principal of the Morton Township High School is L. Ross Johnson, an educator of wide experience, who spent eight years as a teacher in Arizona, Nevada and Montana. Mr. Johnson is a native Illinoisan, born at Bloomington, January 2, 1892. He was graduated from the Bloomington High School in 1909. Among other accomplishments he is a well educated musician and has always been interested in athletics, encouraging those subjects in schools where he has worked. During 1912-15 he was a student of Oregon State College, where he took the Bachelor of Science degree, majoring in agriculture. His college fraternities are Phi Delta Theta, Phi Delta Kappa, Kappa Delta Phi and Pi Gamma Mu. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner also.

Mr. Johnson enlisted in the air service in 1917 and spent eleven months at Kelly Field, Texas, as a sergeant major. He was honorably discharged November 26, 1918. During the remainder of that year he was superintendent of schools at Melvin, Illinois. In the fall of 1925 he entered the University of Illinois, where he took his degree Master of Science in education in 1926, and in the same year came to Morton as principal of the township high school. He is a member of the American Legion, the Illinois State Teachers Association.

Mr. Johnson married, July 14, 1921, Miss Noma F. Wyatt, daughter of J. R. and Melissa Wyatt, ranchers at Bozeman, Montana. She attended the Montana State College at Bozeman and is a member of the Eastern Star. They have two children, Marta Mae, born June 28, 1922, and Bonnie Dolores, born January 13, 1924.

THE AYER PUBLIC LIBRARY, of Delavan, is housed in a Carnegie building, but was named for a prominent Delavan citizen, the late A. K. Ayer, who in 1908 donated a sum of money to the group of people who were struggling to maintain a library service. Besides his first donation he agreed to contribute two hundred dollars a year for ten years to the support of the library. Though he died shortly afterward the bequest was carried out.

The impetus to the establishment of a library in Delavan was given by the Blue But-

ton Club in 1906. In 1914 the Board of Trustees made application to the Carnegie Library Fund, receiving ten thousand dollars for a building. The lot was donated by Mr. J. W. Crabb. The building, completed in 1914, is one of the most attractive public buildings in Delavan, of brick construction, with modern equipment, and besides the quarters used by the library there is an assembly room in the basement. Until the completion of the new building the collection of books was kept in a building rented by the library board.

This is a township library, supported by a tax on the property of the township, which gives a revenue of about \$1,500 a year. The library has a collection of 10,000 volumes, and about twenty magazines are subscribed for. The library is open every day except Sunday and holidays, and the use of the books are free to all the residents of the township.

The librarian since 1908 has been Miss Edith Margaret Pittsford. Miss Pittsford was born in Miner, Illinois, May 30, 1874, daughter of David B. and Margaret M. (Wynd) Pittsford. Her father was a native of Licking County, Ohio, finished his education in Denison University at Granville and spent most of his life as a teacher. He came to Illinois when a young man and taught in public schools and was county superintendent of schools of Tazewell County. He was active in Democratic politics, was a Baptist, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. Miss Pittsford's mother was born in Tremont, Illinois, daughter of Alexander and Frances Emma (Clement) Wynd. Frances Emma Clement was born in Bordeaux, France, but her father was a native of Dundee, Scotland. Her people came to America when she was a child and were early settlers in Tazewell County. Frances Emma Clement attended a convent at Peoria, and she died October 31, 1927.

Miss Edith Pittsford graduated from the grade schools in Delavan and in 1898 became a teacher in the Mary E. Garrett School for the Deaf. After two years of school work she went to Chicago and had a business career, becoming one of the employees of the Marshall Field Store. While in Chicago she studied library work and in 1908 returned to Delavan to become librarian. Miss Pittsford has a wide appreciation of literature and has been helpful in many ways in giving the library a broader scope of usefulness, not only in connection with the public schools but with the general public. She is a member of the Illinois Library Association, the Book-lovers Club of Delavan, is a Republican and member of the Presbyterian Church. She belongs to the Delavan Woman's Club. She is interested in many subjects, music, art, gardens and athletics.







*John Mulhore*

LEON FREDRIC BEECHER, principal of the Mackinaw Township High School in Tazewell County, is a native of Illinois, and has had a successful experience as a school man covering ten years.

He was born at Washburn, Woodford County, January 1, 1898, son of Fred and Susan (Wagner) Beecher. Both parents were born in Illinois his father on June 11, 1861. Fred Beecher for a number of years was in the contracting business. In 1918 he moved to Mount Vernon, Washington State, and has since followed truck gardening. He is a Methodist, an independent voter, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, and practical experience and wide reading have made him unusually well informed on agricultural subjects. His wife is also a Methodist, and a member of the Parent-Teachers Association and Woman's Club. The children besides Leon F. are: Lloyd J., born August 4, 1902; Hale M.; Eva C., wife of Harry Parker, of Mount Vernon, Washington; and Ada M. and Nina L. Beecher.

Leon F. Beecher attended grade and high schools at Washburn, completing his high school course in 1916. In high school he showed some of the versatility which has marked his career as an educator, having an active interest in many things outside of his studies. He played on the high school basketball, baseball and track teams and has always been fond of tennis. By summer work at the Illinois Normal University he attained the Bachelor of Education degree in 1928. After leaving high school he taught at La Rose, Illinois, nearly two years, and had been an instructor in the high school there for a month when he joined the colors, October 1, 1918, in the Students Army Training Corps. After his discharge he was principal of the high school at Lacon and for seven years principal at Dana, Illinois. He had been at Warrensburg for a year when he came to the Mackinaw Township High School as principal in 1928.

Mr. Beecher is a Republican, a Methodist, member of the American Legion, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and has filled all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory at Bloomington and a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association. In his school work he has done much to encourage wholesome athletics. He enjoys hunting and fishing, is a nature student and his travels have made him familiar with a wonderful amount of nature lore. His chief hobby is gardening. He is a man progressive in thought and action, has the confidence of school patrons and is an inspiring guide and example to the young.

Mr. Beecher married, February 4, 1928, Miss Vivian Powell, of Polo, Illinois, daughter of

Bert M. and May (Courcey) Powell. She was born October 20, 1908, graduated from the Polo High School in 1925 and from the Illinois Normal University in 1927. She taught a year before her marriage. Mrs. Beecher is a Methodist, member of the Mackinaw Woman's Club, and votes as a Democrat. Among other accomplishments she is a well trained musician. Like her husband she enjoys outdoor sports and is very popular with the younger set in Mackinaw. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher have a son, Fredric Powell, born February 28, 1929.

JAMES DILLIN MCHOSE. In the death of James Dillin McHose on November 8, 1929, Havana lost a very purposeful business man, an energetic citizen who was constantly inspired by a zeal for doing good to his community, and altogether he was a type of man whose career had in it something of constructive value and benefit to many people outside his home and his immediate friends.

Havana during its early history depended largely upon its river commerce and it has always been one of the noted river towns. To that prestige the McHose family contributed through their skill as boat builders. Both James D. McHose and his father, the late George E. McHose, were masters of the art of constructing fine river craft. George E. McHose, who died at Havana January 15, 1929, less than a year before the death of his son, was a ship builder during all his active life. During the Civil war he built boats for General Burnside of the Union army. He was born at Detroit, Michigan, and lived to be over eighty years of age. For eighteen years he held the office of mayor of Havana, this being an indication of the high place he occupied in the community. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Episcopal Church, and a Democrat in politics, and was always active in public affairs. In addition to being mayor he was for many years an alderman. George E. McHose married Jennie Dillin, who died a few weeks after the birth of her son, James D. There was one other child, Mary Florence, who married S. K. Sullivan. She was born November 11, 1867, and died January 1, 1889.

James Dillin McHose was reared by his father's sister, who provided a home for both himself and his father. He was educated in public schools of Havana, and was appointed to the West Point Military Academy, but his father refused to let him go. He left high school shortly before graduating to join his father in the boat-building business, and they were associated in that industry for many years, putting out from their plant some of the finest boats, both pleasure and commercial crafts, seen on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. He was also a thoroughly practical drainage engineer, and helped solve some of the problems of drainage in this section of



Western Illinois. He was an untiring civic worker, and for ten years represented the Third Ward as alderman, and after the death of Mayor Coleman was acting mayor for one year. He gave unselfishly of his time and means to many civic causes, and was perhaps most deeply interested in the educational advancement of Havana, and for seven years before his death had been president of the Havana Community High School Board. Mr. McHose had friends in all the walks of life, since his interests and activities were such as to open for him contact with many occupations and interests. It is said that he knew the Illinois River better than any man in the state, he always enjoyed hunting and fishing as a pastime, and at home was equally interested in literature, being fond of poetry, books on travel and geography, and his father for many years had held membership in the National Geographic Society. He owned a number of valuable dogs and was an authority on their breeding and training. His summer vacations were usually spent with dog and gun or rod along the Illinois River, and in the winter seasons he was frequently seen skating. He was a past commander of Damascus Lodge No. 88, A. F. and A. M., belonged to other Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine at Springfield, and he was buried under the auspices of the Masonic Order.

Mr. McHose married, November 15, 1904, Miss Helen Conway, at Havana. Mrs. McHose was born at Havana, August 26, 1884, a daughter of John and Anna (Joyce) Conway. Her father, a native of Belfast, Ireland, spent his active life as a farmer and came to Illinois when a youth. He served as a drummer boy during the Civil war. Mrs. McHose's mother was born in England. Both parents were Catholics and Mrs. McHose reared her family in that faith. She attended the grade and high schools of Havana, is a member of the Royal Neighbors, the Beethoven Club, is fond of music, painting, and a great nature lover. Her favorite sport is horseback riding.

Mr. and Mrs. McHose had three children. Their daughter Helen Isadora, born August 10, 1905, graduated from the Havana High School in 1924, attended Brown's Business College at Springfield, and is now an employee of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago. The second daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born February 13, 1907, graduated from the Sacred Heart Academy in 1926. She is a gifted designer of clothing and is connected with Ransohoffs, an exclusive gown shop of Los Angeles and Paris. The son, George Conway McHose, born March 1, 1910, graduated from the Havana High School in 1927, and at the time of his father's death was in the employ of a construction company in Chicago. He is now a student at the University of Southern California. He held the interscholastic record as a high jumper in

1928, jumping six feet three and three-eighths inches, within an inch of the world's record. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity.

J. ROSS ARNOLD is owner and editor of the *Delavan Times*. The *Times* was founded September 5, 1874, by Joseph F. Reed and for a number of years was the Republican paper of this locality of Tazewell County. In 1918 Star H. Beatty took control, and from him in 1928 J. Ross Arnold acquired it. The present *Delavan Times* represents a consolidation of the original *Times* with the *Delavan Advertiser*, which was established as a Democratic paper in 1867 by C. R. Fiske. The *Delavan Times* under the management of Mr. Arnold still adheres to the principles of temperance, on which it was founded. It is published independent in politics. Many of the editorials are widely quoted. It is not only a good local newspaper but a successful business and is issued from a modern printing plant. It is published weekly, and is an excellent medium of publicity.

Mr. Arnold, who has been in the printing and publishing business since leaving school, was born near Astoria, Fulton County, Illinois, June 14, 1884, son of John and Elzada (Ralston) Arnold. In the paternal line he is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Richard Arnold, was born in sight of Edinburgh Castle, Scotland. He came to America when a young man, was a miller by trade and acquired a great deal of property both in this country and also owned land in England. He was a pioneer of Fulton County, Illinois. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

John Arnold was born near Astoria, Fulton County, October 1, 1855, and spent his active career as a farmer and stock man. He lives at Astoria. For many years he specialized in the raising and breeding of fine horses. After giving up farm work he followed the painting trade for several years. He is a Democrat, has served as overseer and road supervisor, is prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church and has always been a temperance advocate. His wife is a daughter of Andrew Jackson Ralston, who came to Fulton County at an early date and was one of the early members of the Masonic Lodge there. He was a carpenter by trade, an expert stair builder and built the first winding stairs in the City of Cincinnati. He was of French ancestry, and the Ralston family came to America in Colonial times, settling in Virginia and then moving west to Ohio and to Illinois. Elzada Ralston was one of a large family. Several of her brothers were soldiers in the Civil war. She is a Democrat, and is active in the United Brethren Church.

J. Ross Arnold attended grade schools at Astoria, graduating from high school there in 1904, and before completing his high school education had learned a great deal of the

business which he has followed ever since, being employed as a printer's devil, and he worked in various printing shops until 1911. For one year he was owner and editor of the *Ipava Independent*, selling that to become manager and editor of the *Canton Ledger* for one year, and in 1913 bought the *Vermont Union* at Vermont, Illinois. He directed this newspaper at Vermont for fifteen years and in 1928 acquired the *Delavan Times*.

Mr. Arnold has responded to many interests outside of his immediate business. First of all of the things to claim his effort and co-operation has been the local schools. He was instrumental in getting a new high school for Vermont. He is a Baptist and has held offices in that church since early manhood. He is a Republican in politics, though he conducts an independent newspaper. He is a member of the Red Cross, was an officer in the Boy Scouts for ten years, has been an active supporter of the Y. M. C. A., is a member of the Illinois Press Association, Peoria Press Association and Tazewell County Press Association. During the World war he was both personally and through his newspaper active in the Liberty Bond, Stamp and Red Cross drives and was awarded the Liberty Loan medal at Vermont. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the chairs in the lodge, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Community Club and Business Men's Club of Delavan. He enjoys outdoor sports and athletics, fishing being his particular hobby, and his taste in reading is along the lines of history, economics, political economy and current events.

Mr. Arnold married, March 15, 1908, Miss Bertha Henry, daughter of William Y. and Mary (Justus) Henry. She is of English and Dutch ancestry and the Justus family were early settlers in Fulton County. Her father was a miller at Astoria. Mrs. Arnold attended the grade and high schools at Astoria. She is a member of the Baptist Church, the Delavan Home Bureau, has been an official in the Rebekahs, and is a Democrat. She has always been a lover of music and flowers and is a talented pianist. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are: Evelyn Roberta, born May 18, 1913; Ruth Marie, born July 7, 1915; and Melba Jean, born June 16, 1922.

EALEM SHERMAN LOY is a Pekin business man and citizen who has found a broad scope for his activities. Both he and his wife are talented people, leaders in musical and social affairs, and hardly any community entertainment enterprise in recent years has been undertaken without their active support and cooperation.

Mr. Loy was born at Watson, Effingham County, Illinois, April 5, 1877, a son of Henry DeWitt and Mary Elizabeth (Ward) Loy.

The Loy family came to America in Colonial times, their European home having been at Berlin, Germany. They settled in Pennsylvania. For the most part they have been agriculturists. Several of the family were represented in the patriot armies during the Revolution. Mr. Loy's grandfather, Edward J. Loy, was a pioneer of Effingham County, Illinois, and conducted one of the early nurseries in that part of the state. When he first came to Effingham County the nearest important market was at St. Louis, a hundred miles away. Two of his younger brothers, George and John Loy, were soldiers in the Union army, in Company I of the First Illinois Infantry.

Henry DeWitt Loy was born at Watson, Illinois, May 5, 1849, and throughout his active career has been a nurseryman and fruit grower and is still active at the age of eighty-one. He is a Republican, a member of the Methodist Church, and has always lived a busy and useful life in accord with the high principles of honor. His good wife, Mary E. Ward, was born at College Corner, Ohio, September 26, 1850. She is also an active Methodist, was a great reader in her early years, and her pastime is needlework. Her father, Robert Ward, was a general merchant in Indiana and after coming to Illinois engaged in the lumber business. The Wards are a family of English descent and were in America during the Colonial period. One of her ancestors, Mathias Ward, was a famous pioneer Methodist preacher.

Ealeam Sherman Loy attended grade school at Watson, Illinois, learned the trade of carpenter and for a time was in the employ of the Illinois Central Railway. On May 26, 1898, when he was twenty-one years of age, he enlisted with a local company for service in the Spanish-American war. The company mobilized at Springfield and he became a member of Company G, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Col. Eben Swift. He was sent to Cuba, but like many other American soldiers in the war he spent a great deal of time in a hospital. He was mustered out at Augusta, Georgia, May 2, 1899.

After the war he became a foreman painter in the State Hospital at Anna, Illinois, and afterwards at Lincoln. He was at Anna until 1909, when he moved to Lincoln, and during two years when he was not connected with the state institution he carried on a private business as a painting contractor.

Mr. Loy came to Pekin January 3, 1918, and established the Pekin Creamery Company, a business which he still conducts.

Mr. Loy for many years has been active in the Spanish-American War Veterans, and was commander of the post in Pekin in 1925-26. He helped organize the Roy L. King Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at Pekin and was honored with the office of commander for



1929, and is department historian for the Department of Illinois, having written the history of the Illinois Division of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Mr. Loy is an active Methodist. As a young man he had seriously considered the matter of studying for the ministry, but these plans were interrupted by the Spanish-American war and he found other occupations after returning from military camp. He is holding the office of justice of the peace at Pekin. Mr. Loy has filled all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias and some of the offices in the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, and has charge of the band of that organization at Pekin. He has been a member of the Musicians Union for twenty years, holding all the offices in the organization. He is scribe of the local branch of the Tribe of Ben Hur, has held offices in the military order of the Serpent, is a member of the Association of Commerce of Pekin. He also keeps in touch with athletic sports, is fond of fishing and hunting, and his travels have taken him to nearly all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. When his time and talents are not employed elsewhere he finds something to do at home, where he enjoys gardening and landscape decoration. In addition to his creamery business he owns the Loy & Loy Collecting Agency at Pekin and writes a general line of insurance.

Mr. Loy married, November 8, 1903, at Anna, Illinois, Miss Mary L. Benefield, who was born in Alexander County, Illinois, September 26, 1877, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Columbus Benefield. Mrs. Loy is a Baptist, is a member of the Royal Neighbors, Pythian Sisters, the auxiliaries of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Spanish-American War Veterans, also belongs to the organization known as "Lizzards," and has been quite active in politics. She is a woman of much social charm and many accomplishments, is interested in music, and has used her influence as a patron and participant in many phases of home talent entertainment. Mr. and Mrs. Loy have two children. Their son Raymond D., born February 15, 1905, was educated at Pekin, and is a skilled mechanic. The second son, Roy Russell, born February 18, 1907, graduated from the Pekin High School in 1929 and is now with his father in the creamery business.

MACKINAW TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL is a unit in the educational system of Illinois which affords opportunities to modern boys and girls which in an earlier generation were not available except in the very populous and wealthy communities of the state. This township high school affords not only a sound training in the fundamentals, but is devoted particularly to the needs of boys and girls in a prosperous rural community, many of whom complete their formal education in high school.

The building is of brick, erected in 1914, on beautifully landscaped grounds comprising seven acres on the east side of the town. The building is semi-fireproof, heated by steam, and the thirteen rooms include assembly hall, laboratories, shops and two commercial rooms. Besides the general high school curriculum perhaps the first noteworthy feature is the exceptional work done in the commercial department, where young people are trained for positions in the commercial world. Much attention is given to music, both vocal and instrumental, and the school has an orchestra, band and glee club.

One of the regular teachers is assigned to the direction of athletics. The school has been represented by baseball, basketball and track teams. One of the outstanding high jumpers of the country is John Russel, of Bradley Polytechnic College, who graduated at Mackinaw in 1927.

The enrollment at the high school is about 100 students and approximately forty per cent of the graduates go on with their education in other schools. The high school is accredited by the University of Illinois. The people of the township are proud of this institution of learning, and their interest in and cooperation with the school officials have been an important element in the high standing of the school.

GEORGE W. GAMBLE, clerk of the Circuit Court of Rock Island County, has a distinguished record of service. He has been consecutively the choice of the people for his present office forty-six years.

Mr. Gamble was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1848, a son of John and Isabelle (Alexander) Gamble. His father was born in England, son of Charles Gamble, who brought his family to America and settled on a farm in Pennsylvania. John Gamble was a Pennsylvania farmer all his life. His wife, Isabelle Alexander, was born in Ireland and was a small child when her parents came to the United States. Her father later moved west and spent his last years at Clarinda, Iowa. John Gamble was a man of moderate education, interested in local affairs, served on the school board and taught school in early life. He was a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife were Methodists. Of their ten children eight are living, George W. being the third in age.

Mr. Gamble received his early advantages in the schools of Western Pennsylvania. His schooling was supplemented by nine years of practical experience in a printing office. When, in 1873, he came west and settled in Rock Island he entered the grocery business, and afterwards for seven years was bill clerk in the Moline offices of the Rock Island Railway Company. He left that to accept appoint-







*J. A. McLean*

ment as deputy circuit clerk in December, 1884, and in November, 1888, was elected for his first term, and since then his reelections have followed as regularly as the change of seasons. Mr. Gamble has given a thoroughly efficient administration, and that of course has been the basis of his repeated reelections. He is also a man of fine character and a most lovable personality as well. In point of years of service no other man in the courthouse at Rock Island has a record that can approach his.

On October 15, 1874, he married Miss Hulda A. Lutton, a native of Pennsylvania. To their marriage were born four children, one of whom is living, Etta, the widow of A. B. DuVon. The deceased children are: Louella, the first born, died in infancy; Margaret, who died in 1918, was the wife of William H. Driggs; and Ruth, who died in 1930, was the wife of Walter Nicholson.

Mr. Gamble was for a number of years a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Moline. He has filled all the chairs in the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Knights of Pythias and in politics has been a staunch Republican all through the years.

HOWARD GREGG, sheriff of Rock Island County, is a man whose good citizenship and personality have made a strong appeal to his home people, and their confidence in him has been fully justified by the strong and forceful administration he has given as sheriff.

Mr. Gregg is a native of Rock Island County, born in the Village of Coal Valley, April 14, 1885. He is a son of Stephen Douglas and Nellie (Conner) Gregg. His parents likewise were natives of Illinois. His paternal grandfather, Robert Gregg, was one of the early settlers in Rock Island County, where he developed and operated a farm. The maternal grandfather, Murt Conner, was a native of Pennsylvania and was a soldier in the Union army until wounded. After recovering he walked with a stiff leg the rest of his life. Stephen Douglas Gregg is a well known citizen at Coal Valley, where he has been a farmer, coal miner, and is now conducting a general store. He is a man of influence in politics, a leading Democrat, and at one time was president of the local Miners Union. He is a Mason and a Presbyterian. His wife died in 1892, leaving two children, Howard and Bessie. Bessie is the wife of O. H. Tressil, a locomotive engineer with the Rock Island Railway, living at East Moline.

Howard Gregg had his school advantages at Coal Valley, supplemented by a business college course, and the first chapter in his working career was in the offices of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, where he was a clerk for nine years. For eleven years he was with the John Deere & Company.

Mr. Gregg had his first contact with the office of sheriff as deputy sheriff under Sheriff C. L. Edwards. The four years he was deputy proved an admirable training for the responsibilities of chief of the office. He was elected sheriff in 1926, by a majority of two thousand. His election was a notable event in county politics. It was the second time in a period of more than twenty years that a Democrat had been elected sheriff.

Mr. Gregg first married Anna Druckmiller, a native of Rock Island County. She died in October, 1918, leaving two children, Charles and Howard, both of whom are in school. In 1924 Sheriff Gregg married Marie Hannaman, who was born at Marseilles, Illinois. They are affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Gregg is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of Moline Lodge No. 565, B. P. O. Elks, and also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and Loyal Order of Moose. He is a baseball fan, and in former years played with amateur and semi-professional organizations in and around Moline.

HON. THOMAS N. MEHAN, who died at Mason City November 8, 1906, left a record as a lawyer and man that will always be a source of gratification to his family and to the community where he lived so long and in which he exemplified the finest qualities of personal integrity and the best abilities of a trained lawyer and public official.

His early life was one of struggle and self effort. He was born in New York City, April 1, 1844. He and his twin brother, William A. Mehan, were left orphans when children, and were first put in a Catholic school. Disliking that environment, they ran away and in attempting to escape had to swim a river and came near drowning. After being rescued they were put in an orphan's home, and later were bound out and when twelve years of age were sent out to Tazewell County, Illinois. Here as boys they worked on farms, attended public schools and in time mastered their difficult circumstances and found opportunities for useful and honorable careers. Thomas N. Mehan all through his life was interested in books and never ceased to acquire knowledge. For one year he was a student in Lombard University. At Pekin he studied law in the office of Roberts & Green and on July 24, 1868, was admitted to the bar, being given his license to practice on July 28. His death closed a career of nearly forty years of active practice in public service. He first practiced at Pekin and in 1872 was elected city attorney, serving one term. Judge Mehan in 1875 became a resident of Mason City, and in the fall of 1876 was elected state's attorney of Mason County. He was reelected in 1880, 1884 and 1888, and gave to that office his best abilities for the period of sixteen years. He also served two terms, four years



each, as county judge of Mason County and in 1897 was elected judge of the Circuit Court of the Eighth Circuit. To this office he was reelected and was on the bench when he died. For twenty consecutive years his time and energies were taken up with public duties. In all his relationships he exhibited not only a sound knowledge of the law but a thoroughness, industry, a disinterested kindness in his fellow-men and a personal character that won him respect among all classes of people. He was also a member of the Mason City School Board, was a member of the Methodist Church and the Masonic Lodge. Judge Mehan was a product of pioneer conditions, and as a youth he had pursued his studies by the light of tallow candles and when he came to the bar many of the eminent men of Illinois pioneer lawyers were still active in that session. Judge Mehan died just twelve days after the death of his twin brother and both are buried at Mason City.

On January 2, 1872, he married Miss Emily E. Strawbridge, who survives him and resides at her home at 416 North Logan Street, Mason City. She was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1852, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, being a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Strawbridge. Her father was a farmer and shoemaker, and came to Illinois in 1869, when Mrs. Mehan was seventeen years of age. Her education was acquired in the schools of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mehan is a Presbyterian, and since the granting of suffrage, has voted as a Democrat. Her life has been devoted to her home and children and she has always loved the out-of-doors, the culture of flowers and has traveled extensively. The oldest of her children, Sarah Etta, born April 21, 1873, is Mrs. Albert E. Abbott, of Mason City. William M. Mehan, born July 17, 1875, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and resides in Chicago. Benjamin A. Mehan, born November 2, 1877, is also a resident of the Illinois metropolis. Edith May, born September 23, 1879, is Mrs. R. J. Sutton, of Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Mabel Clare, born October 23, 1881, is Mrs. A. J. Hage, of River Forest, Illinois. Thomas N. Mehan, born October 8, 1883, is a resident of Ravinia, Illinois. Julia Amy, born December 31, 1885, died July 16, 1902. Ruth Marie, born July 15, 1892, is Mrs. L. C. Wenzler, of Archbold, Ohio. Madaline Vivian, born September 28, 1894, is Mrs. H. L. Rigdon, of Mason City. Mildred Vonnie, born September 28, 1894, twin-sister of Madaline, is Mrs. I. M. White, of Peoria.

The youngest of the family of Judge Mehan is Franklin Ellis Mehan, a resident of Mason City and for many years connected with public utilities. He was born at Mason City May 4, 1897, attended the grammar and high schools of his native town, had some experience working on farms and then became an employee

of the telephone and light companies at Mason City. Since 1917 he has been with the Central Illinois Public Service Company, and for the past eight years has been a Group superintendent, supervising the business of this public utility organization over a group of towns. He votes as a Republican, is secretary of the school board of Mason City, a member of the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce and is chaplain of the local Masonic Lodge. As to recreations, he enjoys following his dogs with gun afield, is a baseball fan, and has spent his vacations in travel over the United States. He and his wife are active civic workers in Mason City.

He married, October 30, 1918, Miss Lena May Roll, daughter of Charles H. and Eva A. (Howell) Roll, of Mason City. Mrs. Mehan is a member of the Mason City Woman's Club, the Eastern Star, is a reader of good literature and has an appreciative interest in music, flowers and especially in her home. Their two children are Franklin Ellis, Jr., born May 4, 1922, and Mary Janet, born June 19, 1924.

WILLIAM GRIMM has been a resident of Morton, Illinois, for nearly forty years, and has had many prominent business connections and relationships as a good citizen and loyal churchman there.

Mr. Grimm was born in Wabaunsee County, Kansas, February 5, 1869, son of Henry and Caroline (Graff) Grimm. His father, a native of Wittenberg, Germany, came to America in 1853. For several years after coming to this country he was employed by some slave traders. Later he became one of the pioneers of Kansas, had an active part in the Free State movement there and when the Civil war came on volunteered, enlisting in Company K of the Kansas Infantry. In one engagement he was wounded in the foot, and later, while with troops guarding the frontier settlements in Montana, he was twice shot by Indians. After the war he returned to Kansas, engaged in farming, and as a land owner and business man accumulated a substantial fortune. For years he was postmaster of Grimm Post Office in Kansas. A man of practical mind, he was very companionable, had friends all over his section of the state, and was a leader in community affairs. He was a Republican and was a member of the Christian Apostolic Church. All his family were reared in that faith. This church is well represented by a congregation at Morton, Illinois, and the presence of these church people here was probably one of the reasons that brought William Grimm to the locality. Henry Grimm during his early years in Kansas had almost as many Indian as white neighbors, and the nearest market town for his grain and other produce was on the Missouri River, where Kansas City is now located. Henry Grimm lived to a good old

age, passing away January 4, 1904. His wife was born at Louisville, Kentucky, was the mother of a large family of children, and was active in church. The names of the children of Henry Grimm and wife were: Charles and Emma, both deceased; Rosie; George, of Sabetha, Kansas; William; Martha, of Sabetha; Edward, of Peoria, Illinois; Samuel, Henry and Frederick, all deceased; John, of Moorcroft, Wyoming; Joseph, of Seneca, Kansas; Mary, wife of Sam Beyer, of Sabetha.

William Grimm had a grade school education in Kansas, grew up on a farm, was trained in farm work and in 1891, when twenty-two years of age, came to Illinois and settled at Morton. He did farm work for a year, was an employee in the Morton Tile Factory three years and left that to take up a business as thresherman, corn sheller and house mover. He built up a complete organization in this line, having invested in machinery and equipment, and his enterprise prospered. One branch of his business during that time was a plumbing shop at Morton. Because of ill health Mr. Grimm sold these interests in 1921 and since then has been a jobber and wholesale dealer in oil and gasoline. He is head of the Home Oil Company at Morton, his associates being several of his sons and a son-in-law. He has given his sons a share in the business as they have reached their majority.

His interest in business affairs has not kept him from exercising his privileges as a good citizen. He is a Republican, several times has been a member of the Morton School Board, and he and his family are prominently identified with the Christian Apostolic Church. He is a member of the Illinois Petroleum Marketers Association. Mr. Grimm has serious tastes in reading, has been a student of business economics, enjoys travel and outdoor sports. Besides his interests in Morton he owns lands in Texas, Arkansas and other states.

Mr. Grimm married Miss Caroline Wick, daughter of Valentine and Helen (Baier) Wick, of Morton. She was of French ancestry and her people were pioneers of Tazewell County. After her death Mr. Grimm married Mary Slagel, of Morton. The oldest of Mr. Grimm's children is Samuel B. Grimm, who was born February 4, 1898, at Morton, attended school there, and has been associated with his father in business except for a few years while he was conducting a garage at Tremont. He is a Republican, enjoys athletic sports, hunting and fishing. Samuel B. Grimm married, June 19, 1921, Clara R. Miller, of Tremont, daughter of Charles and Ida Miller. She was born June 17, 1901, and is a member of the Christian Apostolic Church.

Henry Grimm, the second child, was born at Morton February 2, 1900, attended local schools, for three and a half years was con-

nected with the Interlocking Fence Company at Morton, and is now with his father in the Home Oil Company. He is a Republican voter. He married Miss Kathryn L. Steiner, who was born January 3, 1903, daughter of John and Caroline M. Steiner, her father a well-to-do farmer of Morton Township. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grimm have five children, Carolyn Gene, born December 3, 1923; Marie Eunice, born February 16, 1925; Naomi Kathryn, born April 28, 1926; Robert Nathan, born May 28, 1927; and Henry Duane, born February 24, 1929.

Naomi E., born December 19, 1902, was married, August 6, 1921, to Frank Bauman, who was born July 21, 1899, in Tremont Township. Their children are Oscar Joseph, born October 14, 1923; Elden Edward, born August 3, 1925; Dorothy Mae, born August 27, 1926; Willis Clifford, born November 17, 1927; and Mabel Lucile, born April 29, 1929.

Oscar J. Grimm, who was born January 23, 1904, is with his father in the oil and gas business. He votes as a Republican and his hobby is outdoor sports.

Daniel Grimm, born December 6, 1906, married Mary B. Rapp, daughter of Samuel and Henrietta Rapp.

William E. Grimm, born November 30, 1907, was educated at Morton, and has a special hobby and genius for mechanics and motor boating, and is the radio expert for the Home Oil Company.

Benjamin Grimm, the youngest of the family, was born November 19, 1914, and is now in business with his father.

WALTER HINMAN GILLAN, owner and editor of the *Mackinaw Enterprise-Gazette*, was born in Tremont Township of Tazewell County, July 25, 1900. After some experience as a teacher he acquired the local newspaper in August, 1927, and has made it one of the best newspapers in the county, reflecting in its columns the current story of a very progressive rural community in Central Illinois and particularly all matters that are for the health, well being and material and spiritual advancement of the community.

Mr. Gillan is a son of J. J. and Augusta (Hinman) Gillan. His father, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, September 4, 1861, was two years of age when his parents, Mathew and Margaret (Colville) Gillan, came to America and settled in Tazewell County. J. J. Gillan was a farmer until 1902, when he moved to the Town of Mackinaw. He was in the coal and dray business, but since 1916 has lived retired. As a boy he had limited opportunities to attend school, but has become a man of wide information by reading and by contact with men and affairs. He is a Democrat, a member of the Christian Church and for years has been either an elder or a deacon in the church. His hobby in recent years has



been gardening and he still owns farm lands near Mackinaw. J. J. Gillan and Augusta Hinman were married February 21, 1896. She was born in Tremont Township, February 13, 1864, of English ancestry and of a pioneer Kentucky family. She attended the grade and high schools of Tremont Township, is a member of the Christian Church and a Democrat. Walter H. Gillan has two sisters, Edna, born January 24, 1896, a trained nurse at Peoria, and Margaret, born October 24, 1903, who also lives at Peoria.

Walter Gillan attended school at Mackinaw, graduating from high school in 1918. He played on the high school basketball team. In the fall of 1918 he entered Illinois Wesleyan University and while there was enrolled in the Students Army Training Corps until after the armistice. In 1919 he transferred to Eureka College, at Eureka, Illinois, where he was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1924. He majored in mathematics, was business manager of the *College Annual* in 1924, and a member of the Tau Kappa Epsilon. Mr. Gillan acquired his preliminary knowledge of the printing business in a printing office at Eureka, where he remained until the spring of 1925. On returning to Mackinaw he was an instructor in the township high school until he acquired the *Enterprise-Gazette*.

The *Mackinaw Enterprise* was established in 1886 by John D. Clark, assisted by Daniel Beckley and L. M. Brocke. Later the *Mackinaw Gazette* was founded, but the two were consolidated in 1902. The *Enterprise-Gazette* is independent in politics and is a thoroughly home paper, its columns always being open to publicity for better schools and civic improvements in general. Mr. Gillan has a well equipped newspaper plant, housed in a modern brick building, and he gets out a weekly paper that circulates all over Tazewell County.

Mr. Gillan is an elder in the Christian Church, has been superintendent of the Sunday School, is an officer of the Masonic Lodge, a member of the American Legion, the Illinois Press Association and is president of the Peoria District Press Association. He has individually and through his newspaper sponsored athletics in the schools, and is fond of fishing and hunting. Boy welfare work is perhaps his hobby and he was the first scout master at Mackinaw and is on the Scout Committee. He is a member of the library board.

Mr. Gillan married, September 4, 1923, Miss Wilmina Houtz, who was born in Michigan, July 14, 1900, daughter of Himan Hibbard and Sadie (Townsend) Houtz. Her mother, who died at Mackinaw, December 23, 1929, was born in Ohio, January 24, 1871, daughter of Edwin and Martha (Hoadley) Townsend. After her marriage, on September 6, 1891, she lived at Camden, Michigan, until 1911 and in 1913 came to Mackinaw, Illinois. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs.

Gillan's father, Himan Hibbard Houtz, died May 4, 1930, at Mackinaw. He was born in Hillsdale County, Michigan, June 20, 1868, son of Sherman W. and Maria (Fitmer) Houtz. After coming to Mackinaw he was in the jewelry business until obliged to retire on account of ill health in 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Houtz had six children: Mrs. G. W. Wilson and O. W. Houtz, of Detroit; Mrs. John H. Becker, of Joliet; Mrs. Gillan, of Mackinaw; and Joyce and Ward, of Mackinaw.

Mrs. Gillan attended school in Camden, Michigan, graduated from the Mackinaw High School in 1918 and for two years attended Eureka College. She is a Republican, a member of the Christian Church, the Woman's Club, Eastern Star, Mothers Club and Parent-Teachers Association. She has an unusual range of intellectual and community interests and above all is a home maker, devoted to her children, James Richard, born June 17, 1924, and Barbara Ann, born October 23, 1927.

FRANK WALKER. Since pioneer times the Walkers have been one of the outstanding families of Tazewell County. A great deal of rich farming land has been recorded in their name and they made a reputation as men who understood farming both as a science and a business. On the civic side their reputation has been equally good. They have lent themselves in ready cooperation to movements for the general welfare, have been upholders of churches and schools, and among them one of the best known was the late Frank Walker, of Mackinaw.

Frank Walker was born in Mackinaw Township, July 2, 1860, son of George and Mary (Lilly) Walker, who were married in 1858. His father was born in Maryland, May 23, 1832, son of George E. and Harriet (Mercer) Walker. The Walkers are of English ancestry and the Illinois branch of the family were related to the distinguished jurist and friend of Lincoln, Judge David Davis. George E. Walker brought his family to Illinois in 1838. George Walker grew up in a log cabin near Bloomington, Illinois, acquired an excellent education and all his life long was a reader and student. He voted as a Democrat, and was a member of the Christian Church. He accumulated a large amount of farm land in Tazewell County and was a prominent stock raiser. He died in 1894 and is buried in Mackinaw. His wife, Mary Lilly, was born in Illinois, in 1826, representing a family that were early settlers in the eastern part of Tazewell County. She was a woman of strong Christian character, a member of the Christian Church and very active in religious matters. She died in 1912. Frank Walker had a brother, William W. Walker, and three sisters, Lillie Walker Smith, Sallie Shaw, deceased, and Frances Gray.



Frank Walker attended school in Tazewell County and completed a two-year course in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. From the time he left college his chief interest was in agriculture and animal husbandry. He came in contact with outstanding men in Illinois agriculture, made use of agricultural literature, was a student of soils and good farming practices and this technical knowledge was supplemented by a sound business judgment. Friends and neighbors were continually seeking his advice not only on farm problems but other subjects. He owned a fine farm, was a stock and grain raiser, and was also interested in banks, building and loan and other business organizations.

Mr. Walker was a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church, and used his influence and efforts helpfully in many civic causes, in maintaining good schools and in well considered acts of charity. His honor and integrity were proverbial throughout the district of Tazewell County in which he lived out his life. In his later years he traveled extensively. Mr. Walker passed away November 30, 1928, and is buried at Mackinaw.

He married in Chicago, October 11, 1910, Miss Emma Clara Bluhm, who was born at Minier, Illinois, February 28, 1880, daughter of Godfrey and Henrietta (Shultz) Bluhm. Her parents were natives of Germany, her father born April 25, 1824, and her mother in 1836. Her father came to America in 1873 and was a Tazewell County farmer. He was a Republican and both parents were Lutherans. Her father died in 1910 and her mother in 1907 and they are buried at Danvers, Illinois. Mrs. Walker's brothers and sisters were William and Charles, both deceased; Mrs. Lena Yerke, of Danvers; Mrs. Bertha Imig, of Humeston, Iowa; Mary, wife of Ira Eldridge, of Ottumwa, Iowa; Martha, wife of Harry Simpkins, of California; Albert R. Bluhm, a banker of Ottumwa, Iowa; and Freda, Mrs. Charles Lambdin, of Elkhart, Indiana.

Mrs. Walker attended grade school at Danvers and completed a nurse's training course in the Woman's Hospital of Chicago. She is a graduate nurse and practiced her profession for ten years at Freeport and Bloomington. Mrs. Walker is a Republican, and has long been prominent in the Christian Church at Mackinaw, singing in the choir, and is a leader in the musical and literary circles of the town. She is a member of the Parent-Teachers Association and is credited with having done the most important work in the establishment of the Mackinaw Township Library and is president of the board and acts as librarian. Mrs. Walker has a fondness for outdoor life and spends much of her time in the country. She has artistic gifts. She enjoys motoring, has traveled extensively and finds a constant resource in good books. Mrs. Walker has a daughter, Mary Etta, born August 25, 1912, a

graduate of the Mackinaw Township High School, now a student at McMurray College, Jacksonville, Illinois.

FRANK J. OTIS, a fellow of the College of American Surgeons and distinguished for his work in research, as a teacher and in private practice, has been a resident of Moline for twenty years. His well appointed suite of offices are located in the Fifth Avenue Building.

Frank Jesse Otis was born on Coyotte Creek, near Gilroy, California, April 22, 1873, son of Filo and Rebecca (Martin) Otis. His father was a native of Vermont and his mother of Tompkins County, New York. Filo Otis went out to California soon after the discovery of gold on the Pacific Coast and became a dairyman and vineyardist. When Frank J. Otis was about five years of age the family moved to Fresno County, California, then a comparatively new and undeveloped district. Filo Otis and George Buel Otis acquired extensive land holdings and on the site of this land founded and named the Town of Selma. Filo Otis retired from business about 1893. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

Dr. Frank J. Otis was the second in a family of seven children, six of whom are living. He received his early schooling at Selma and in 1890 the family moved to Healdsburg, California, where he completed the scientific course in Healdsburg College in June, 1894. In deciding upon a life work he resolved to go through the training of the great institution maintained by the Adventist Church at Battle Creek, Michigan, and there he took up the study of medicine and was graduated in June, 1899, with the M. D. degree. The Battle Creek institution was affiliated with the medical college in Chicago. He remained at Battle Creek as director of the laboratory and professor of bacteriology. In 1903, while bacteriologist, in cooperation with Doctor Evans, he diagnosed and demonstrated the cause of systemic blastomycosis, a disease produced by a mould. They made their report before the American Medical Association in New Orleans and were awarded the prize for independent pathological work. Later a case that had been set aside for investigation was worked out and reported as the first case, but it was not the first worked out for the cause of the disease, and demonstrated according to the laws of Koch.

Doctor Otis also taught other subjects at the medical college in Battle Creek, eventually teaching the principles of surgery and was made assistant professor of anatomy and at the same time served as assistant surgeon of the institution.

In 1905 Doctor Otis went to Chicago to teach in the affiliated medical college. This was his work for three years and in the

meantime he did review work in the Rush Medical College, the affiliated school of medicine at the University of Chicago. He received his diploma from Rush in 1908. In 1899 he took post-graduate work in Johns Hopkins University and nearly every year has broken away from his routine of duties to renew his contact with clinics and leaders of the profession in surgery. For some time he continued to teach anatomy and surgery in the American Medical Missionary College, which later was absorbed by the University of Illinois.

Doctor Otis in 1909 began making periodical trips to Moline for surgical work in the Tri-City Sanitarium. After he was made superintendent of that institution he established his home in Moline, and has been in private practice there since 1910. The greater part of his practice has been in surgery.

Doctor Otis in 1914 accompanied other members of the Western Surgical Association on a trip abroad, during which he studied in the hospitals of Europe. It chanced that he was in Vienna at the time of the funeral of the Archduke Ferdinand, whose assassination precipitated the great conflict that eventually involved all the principal world powers. His European tour had been completed and he had reached England when the World war broke out. After America got into the war Doctor Otis was chosen examiner on the draft board at Moline.

In 1915 he qualified as a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and was awarded the fellowship at the Chicago meeting of the college and was among the earlier members chosen to form this body of men on the score of exceptional skill and qualifications as surgeons. Doctor Otis is a former member of the Royal Medical Society of England, and holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Interstate Medical Society, and is a member and a former president of the Iowa-Illinois District Medical Association. He is a member of the staff of the Lutheran and Moline public hospitals and visiting surgeon to St. Anthony's Hospital of Rock Island. Besides his private practice he acts as surgeon to the Moline Plow Company.

Doctor Otis married, June 30, 1904, at Des Moines, Iowa, Miss Eleanora Mabel Howe, of Des Moines, Iowa. She is also a graduate of medicine, in 1903, and was formerly a member of the staff at Battle Creek and now in practice with her husband. They have two very talented sons. Frank J. Otis, Jr., graduated from the Moline High School and while in Harvard College was chosen one of the editors of the *Harvard Crimson*. During his junior year in Harvard College he became a charter member of the Harvard Flying Club, the only college organization at that time owning an airship. He later became a member of the Massachusetts Reserves, Aviation Corps.

Frank J. Otis, Jr., graduated from Harvard College with the class of 1927, and received his M. D. degree from the Harvard Medical School with the class of 1931 and is serving his internship at the Boston City Hospital. The second son, William Howe Otis, graduated from Moline High School in 1925, and attended the Chicago University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the class of 1931. During his second and third years he was a member of the institute crew pulling stroke oar, and this crew beat the crews of the Navy and Columbia University. He has been a member of the Honorary Engineering Fraternity. He is now a student in the Harvard School of Business Administration, being interested in the subject of aviation and business management in aeronautics. Doctor Otis and family are members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

BYRON LEE WINDSOR is Mackinaw's druggist, one of the very popular business men and citizens of that Tazewell County community. On coming to Mackinaw he bought out Ehrlicher Brothers and since then has greatly increased the business, carrying a stock valued at about \$15,000, including a complete line of drugs and sundries, school books, paints, and has the complete service expected of a modern drug store, which probably more than any other commercial enterprise is the central institution of a town.

Mr. Windsor was born in Pike County, Illinois, June 26, 1898, son of John S. and Minnie (Ator) Windsor. His father was born at Niantic, Illinois, July 3, 1866, a son of William and a grandson of William Windsor. His grandfather was a native of Ireland. William Windsor, Jr., was a blacksmith by trade and during the Civil war was in the Union army as a regimental blacksmith. In order to keep the horses shod he was required to work day and night, and afterwards he told how in order to get a few hours' rest he would throw the horseshoes into the river. John S. Windsor learned the trade of blacksmith when a boy and has followed it all his active life. He has been a man of prominence in Pleasant Hill, where he resides, is mayor of the town and has held other offices. He is a Democrat, a leader in the Baptist Church, has filled all the chairs in the lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Encampment. His recreation is fishing and he is also a follower of baseball. His wife was born at Pleasant Hill, October 22, 1874, and she is a member of a numerous family of Pike County, the Ators having settled there in early days. She is a member of the Baptist Church, is a home lover, enjoys people, flowers and is a woman of unusual interest.

Byron L. Windsor attended school at Pleasant Hill, graduating from high school in 1914. He was a leader in high school athletics, play-







Faith P. Cullin

ing basketball and baseball, and won a medal in competition on the track and was also a weight man. During school vacations in a drug store and after graduating he was a drug clerk, paying his way through college. In the fall of 1917 he entered Highland Park University at Des Moines, spending two terms there and in 1920 passed the Illinois State examination as a licensed pharmacist. Mr. Windsor came to Mackinaw in 1921 and acquired the drug business which he has conducted for the past nine years.

He has made himself a factor in civic affairs, and for seven years has been president of the Mackinaw Business Men's Club. He is a man of pleasing personality, and progressive in his business and in his cooperation in community advancement. He is a Democrat, has filled the chairs in the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Windsor married, January 30, 1917, Miss Mary Elizabeth Collard, who was born March 22, 1899, daughter of John and Belle Collard, of Pleasant Hill, Illinois. Her father was a merchant, and died three months before Mrs. Windsor was born. There were three other children: Ray, a farmer at Pleasant Hill; Bertha, Mrs. Herbert Hoover, of Pleasant Hill; and Lulu, deceased. Mrs. Windsor's mother is still living at Pleasant Hill and is a member of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Windsor graduated from the Pleasant Hill High School in 1916. At Mackinaw she is a member of the Christian Church, the Parent-Teachers Association, the Mother's Club and Woman's Club. She is interested in flowers, in music and in civic affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Windsor have two children, Glenn Collard, born August 18, 1921, and Donald Lee, born May 22, 1928.

THE TAYLORVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY like many other similar institutions in Illinois had its inception in the organized effort and devotion of a group of public spirited and cultured women. Seven Taylorville women who entertained similar ideas with regard to a community library and a society for mutual counsel and improvement, met in the lecture room of the Christian Church on January 11, 1898. They organized the Taylorville Woman's Club, not only for the general objects of such a club for educational and philanthropic purposes, but primarily to promote a library project. One of the first committees of the club was the library committee, of which Mrs. S. S. Taylor was chairman. This committee held some entertainments, from which was derived the beginning of a library fund. The following year Mrs. M. Bonbrake as chairman directed the general canvass of the town. Books and periodicals suitable for a library and reading room were solicited. After several hundred books had been collected a com-

mittee, consisting of Mrs. M. Bonbrake, Mrs. J. B. Ricks, Mrs. C. E. Evans, Mrs. S. S. Taylor, Miss Nina S. White, Miss Margaret S. Martin and J. C. Tureman attended a meeting of the City Council in November, 1899, and proposed to present the 700 volumes collected as a nucleus for a public library on condition that the city provide a suitable room and maintain the library by city tax. Another condition was that women were to be given majority representation on the library board. The mayor at that time was E. Bach. The city authorities agreed to the proposition of the committee, and set aside a room on the first floor of the City Hall and appropriated fifty dollars toward its furnishing. On December 18, 1899, the City Council, under the general library law of Illinois, levied a tax not to exceed two mills on the dollar for library maintenance. The library board appointed at that time consisted of Mrs. W. E. Andrews, Mrs. M. Bonbrake, Mrs. C. E. Evans, Miss Margaret S. Evans, Mrs. F. H. Bly, Mrs. J. B. Ricks, Mrs. J. C. Tureman, Mr. C. H. Shamel and Mr. L. B. Purnell, the last named being a member of the City Council. The library board organized January 3, 1900, electing Mrs. J. C. Tureman president, Mrs. J. B. Ricks, secretary and treasurer. In February Miss Martin succeeded Mrs. Ricks as treasurer.

The first librarian was Miss Nina S. White, who after a few months resigned and was succeeded by Miss Eva Bourne. In 1901 Miss Aline Emery became librarian and served twenty-four years when she resigned because of ill health. On January 6, 1900, the library was formally opened to the public by a reception under the auspices of the Woman's Club. Soon afterward the City Council gave larger quarters for the library on the second floor of the City Hall. From there the books were removed to the Shumway Block on the west side of the square, to a room donated by Hon. J. N. C. Shumway. During the first year the Woman's Club raised \$418.64 through lectures, entertainments and other means for library maintenance.

The project having thus got off to an auspicious beginning, correspondence was entered into with Andrew Carnegie, who offered \$10,000 for a building with the usual provisions that the site must be donated by the community and the city pledge itself to an annual tax for maintenance. Mr. Eugene Vandever gave the lot where he was born as the building site. Thus for nearly thirty years Taylorville has had a modern, well equipped library, with a growing function and service to the schools and the adult population of Taylorville.

In 1927 Mrs. Faith P. Cullin was appointed librarian. She was thoroughly trained in library work and during her four years' service has brought new ideas of library service and



has steadily increased the patronage and the usefulness of the institution.

Mrs. Cullin was born at Grant, Nebraska, daughter of Henry and Amanda (Baxter) Pearson. Her father was born in Sweden, August 11, 1865, and was brought to America at the age of twelve years, growing up in Nebraska. He died February 4, 1929. Mrs. Cullin's mother was born at Hopkinsville, Ohio. Mrs. Cullin came to Taylorville when she was a young girl, and has lived in that city most of her life. She became the wife of the late Mr. Clifford Cullin. Mrs. Cullin spent a year in training at the University of Illinois Library School. She has done much work as a lecturer on subjects of biography and history, and has a great deal of enthusiasm for her chosen vocation.

Mrs. Cullin is president of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Taylorville, and was sent as a delegate from the club to the national convention at Richmond, Virginia, in 1931.

LEE R. BLACKMAN, editor of the *Moline Dispatch*, was a carrier and a newsboy for that paper when he was about twelve years of age, and he has been in its service practically without interruption ever since. The story of his career in brief could be summed up in the words from newsboy to editor.

Mr. Blackman was born in Buffalo, Iowa, September 15, 1881, son of E. A. and Maria (Pester) Blackman. Mr. Blackman in the paternal line is a descendant of Adam Blackman, who came from England in 1636 and was the first minister at Stratford, Connecticut. The family was also represented in the Revolutionary war by Ephraim Blackman, who was with Ethan Allen at Ticonderoga.

Mr. Blackman's paternal grandfather came to Iowa about 1849 and was a pioneer farmer in that state. E. A. Blackman was reared in Iowa and was a Union soldier with the Twentieth Iowa Infantry. Though he lost his health during the war he lived to a good old age, passing away about 1920. His wife, Maria Pester, who died in 1927, was born in England, daughter of Edwin Pester, who came to this country in 1850 and settled at Davenport. E. A. Blackman was a Republican in politics and he and his wife were Baptists.

Lee R. Blackman received his early education in the public schools of Moline. It was in 1893 that he began carrying newspapers for the *Dispatch*, and he had the advantage of all the varied educational opportunities and training offered in a busy newspaper office. In addition to his duties as editor of the *Dispatch* he is secretary of the Dispatch Publishing Company.

Mr. Blackman married in 1906 Miss Julia Sohrbeck, who was born in Moline, attended school there and finished in Northwestern University. She is a Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Their two daughters, Barbara, born August 5, 1907, and Marion, born September 19, 1908, spent three years in the Ward-Belmont School for Girls at Nashville and Marion is now in Vanderbilt University, while Barbara is a voice student under Signor De Luca at Nashville.

Mr. Blackman and family are members of the Congregational Church. He is a past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 556, B. P. O. Elks, is a past president of the Short Hills Country Club, member of the Kiwanis Club, is a Republican, is president of the Moline Association of Commerce, member of the Midland Club at Chicago and a director of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce. During 1929-30 he devoted practically all his time to his duties as district supervisor of the census in the Twelfth Illinois District. He was appointed to that office in February, 1929. His district comprised the counties of Rock Island, Mercer, Henderson, Warren and McDonough.

BENJAMIN S. BELL, of Rock Island, is a lawyer by profession. However, he is best known for several important official distinctions. He is a former probate judge of Rock Island County, left the work of his profession to join the army and served until after the armistice, and since returning home has found his time and abilities fully occupied with the duties of the office of prosecuting attorney, a post to which he has been elected three consecutive times.

Judge Bell was born at Cable, Illinois, December 24, 1882, was a coal miner's son, and the opportunities for an education and for making the most of his talents were opened through his own energetic efforts. His father, Alexander Bell, was born in Scotland, and his mother, Jane Wallace, in Ireland. They were married in Ireland and after coming to the United States lived for a time at Newburg, Pennsylvania, and about 1875 came to Illinois. His father is still a resident of Cable. The mother passed away in 1905. Both were active members of the Congregational Church. Alexander Bell is a Republican and has served as a member of the town council at Cable.

Benjamin S. Bell was the seventh in a family of eight children, five of whom are living. After completing the work of the public schools at Cable he attended a business college at Moline. For a short time he worked for a surveyor. In 1903, at the age of twenty-one, he went to Chicago, found employment as clerk in a law office, and while thus supporting himself he studied law in Northwestern University, and in 1906 was admitted to the Illinois bar. Judge Bell began practice at Moline, and had soon gained a reputation as a man of thoroughness and skill in the handling of his growing general practice. In the spring of 1909 he was elected city attor-



ney, but resigned in the fall of 1910 to become candidate for the office of probate judge. He was elected and by reelection served two terms.

Judge Bell entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, in 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in November, and his first assignment was to the Tenth Infantry Regiment at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. The following June he was sent to Camp McArthur at Waco, Texas, with the Replacement Troops, and while there was promoted to captain. He received his discharge in 1919, returned to Moline and in June of that year was elected state's attorney to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Floyd Thompson. In 1920 he was elected for a full term, and was reelected in 1924 and 1928. There was no opposition to his candidacy in 1928.

Judge Bell has given administration exemplifying his personal qualities of efficiency, fearlessness and a high minded desire to conduct his office as a public trust.

He married in 1906 Miss Kittie Meese. She was born in Moline, attended school there, and is a daughter of William A. Meese, one of Moline's leading lawyers. Judge and Mrs. Bell have four children: Jane, wife of Raymond Reeves, of Moline; Benjamin, Jr., and Robert, both in high school; and John, in grade school. The family are members of the Congregational Church. Judge Bell has interested himself in fraternal organizations and in 1930 was state president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Illinois. He is a past exalted ruler of Moline Lodge No. 556, B. P. O. Elks, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Loyal Order of Moose. Well known as a Republican leader in Western Illinois, he has given yeoman service in many campaigns. In 1930 he was chairman of Rock Island County in the campaign for the renomination of Deneen for the Senate. Judge Bell's hobby is farming.

ARTHUR D. WEST, physician and surgeon at Moline, came to Illinois to practice his profession in 1898. He has given his time uninterruptedly to his work at Moline except for two years during the World war.

Doctor West came to Illinois from New England and during his undergraduate career he was a classmate of Calvin Coolidge at Saint Johnsbury Academy in Vermont. However, by nativity he was born under the flag of Great Britain, in Quebec, June 20, 1873, son of George and Eluvia (Wright) West. However, both his parents were natives of Vermont, and his father spent the greater part of his active life there, being a wholesale merchant at Newport. He died in 1888. Mrs. Eluvia West is now eighty-nine years of age and a resident of Newtonville, Massachusetts. They had two children, Arthur D. and Lillian, the

latter of whom lives with her mother. The family were members of the Congregational Church and the father was a Mason and a Republican, and held a number of local offices, including membership on the school board and as town assessor. He was educated in the University of Vermont.

Arthur D. West was graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1891. Doctor West in 1895 received the A. B. degree from Dartmouth College, having done two years of work in one while there. In 1898 he took his degree in medicine at the University of Vermont, and in the fall of the same year came to Moline, where he has been busy with a general medical and surgical practice. He is an experienced and skillful surgeon, and his qualifications in that field have been improved by frequent attendance at prominent surgical clinics. During the World war he was for some time connected with the Rockefeller Institute for medical research, and the remarkable things he saw done there have been an inspiration to him ever since. Doctor West was commissioned a captain in the Army Medical Corps July 3, 1917, and was first assigned to Camp Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. He was at the Rockefeller Institute six weeks, spent eight months at Fort McPherson, Georgia, and went overseas with Base Hospital No. 70. He was discharged, with the rank of major, in June, 1919.

Doctor West married, June 26, 1904, Margaret Rosborough, who was born and reared at Elgin, Illinois. They have three children, Dudley W., born January 16, 1907, Margaret E., born December 26, 1909, and Lillian R., born October 26, 1911. Mrs. West is a prominent leader in the Congregational Church at Moline and for four years she was superintendent of the City Hospital. Doctor West is a member of the Masonic fraternity, B. P. O. Elks Lodge No. 474, the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and the American Legion. He is member of the Moline public library board and chairman of its book committee. He is a past president of the Moline City Hospital board and for twenty-five years has been a lecturer on obstetrics before the nurses training class. He is a member of the Rock Island County and Illinois State Medical Societies and in addition to his private practice is acting as county poor doctor.

HON. THOMAS P. SINNETT, who since 1924 has been a representative from the Thirty-third District in the Illinois Legislature, is a member of the Rock Island bar, and his associates claim for him unusual abilities as exemplified in his profession, a straightforward and progressive record in politics and many likable qualities both as a man and citizen.

Mr. Sinnett was born at Hopedale in Tazewell County, Illinois, March 17, 1880. His

parents, Michael and Johanna (Sonway) Sinnett, were born in Ireland, but were married in Illinois. The paternal grandfather, Michael Sinnett, Sr., spent all his life in Ireland. The maternal grandfather, James Conway, came from Ireland and settled in Illinois about 1867. The Sinnetts have been a well known and substantial family of Iroquois County for many years. Michael Sinnett was a farmer there and died in 1927. His widow survived him until her death on October 11, 1930, at Crescent City, Illinois. There were five children in all, two being deceased. The family are devout Catholics.

Thomas P. Sinnett grew up on a farm, attended country schools, took work in the Prairie Seminary at Onarga and in 1904 was graduated from the Illinois Normal University. In looking back over his career he has the satisfaction of having spent eleven years in educational work. Teaching gave him the means to continue his higher education. In 1909 he was graduated from the University of Illinois. For seven years he was an instructor in the Rock Island High School. He studied law in Northwestern University at Chicago, graduating LL. B. in 1911 and was admitted to the bar in 1912. He continued his work as a teacher until 1915, when he began practice at Rock Island, in association with Cyrus E. Dietz, and Judge Dietz was a member of the firm until 1928, when he was elected a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. When he entered the Legislature Mr. Sinnett was in practice with the firm of Kenworthy, Dietz, Shallberg, Harper & Sinnett. He is now senior member of the firm Sinnett & Britton, with offices in the State Bank Building at Rock Island. His work as a lawyer has brought him in contact with prominent litigation in both the state and federal courts.

Mr. Sinnett married in 1912 Miss Jeannette Helen Connaghan, who was born at Niantic, Illinois, daughter of Charles and Mary (Phelan) Connaghan. Her parents were born in this state and her father was a farmer. She also was educated in the Illinois Normal University and both of them were teaching when they married. Their daughters, Mary and Margaret, are attending school at Rock Island. Mrs. Sinnett passed away April 7, 1923. Mr. Sinnett and family are members of the Saint Joseph Catholic Church at Rock Island. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, member of the B. P. O. Elks and Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Moose and Modern Woodmen of America.

Since early manhood he has taken an active interest in the Democratic party organization of his district and state. He served as United States commissioner for the Southern District of Illinois, Northern Division, for six years, 1919-25, resigning that office upon his election as a member of the Fifty-fourth General Assembly in 1924. In the Legislature he has

been a close student of various problems and has done some valuable work as a member of the appropriations, judiciary, education and agricultural committees. Mr. Sinnett was a member of the National Democratic Convention of 1928 and has attended a number of state and local conventions. He is a member of the Rock Island County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Blackhawk Club and Kiwanis Club, and his chief hobby is baseball.

HON. JOHN T. BAUER, police justice of Rock Island, is a citizen well known to the general public, and particularly in labor circles, where he has been an influential figure for many years.

Judge Bauer was born on a farm in Greene County, Illinois, November 27, 1876. His father, George A. Bauer, was a native of Germany, came to this country when a young man and for several years followed his trade as a butcher in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. In the early 1870s he moved to Illinois and bought a farm in Greene County. He married there Miss Susan Cates, who was born in Illinois. From Illinois they moved to a farm in Lewis County, Missouri, where they spent their declining years. The father was a Lutheran and his wife a Baptist, and in politics he supported the Democratic party. He was a man of education and interested in schools and served as a school director. The children were five in number: Lillie May, wife of John Smith, a farmer in Lewistown, Missouri; John T., the subject of this review; Annie, wife of Adam Layer, a carpenter at Quincy, Illinois; Mary, wife of Fred Gaunn, a farmer in Lewis County, Missouri; and Daisy, wife of Harrison Boyer, a farmer in the same county.

John T. Bauer received his educational advantages in Lewis County, Missouri, attending school at LaGrange and taking a commercial course at Canton, Missouri. After leaving home he was a bookkeeper for two years and for two years in the feed and country produce business at Quincy. For about a year he was on the road as a salesman for a wholesale grocery house at Quincy.

Judge Bauer has been a resident of Rock Island since 1907. Because of his health he had to take outdoor work and he entered the service of the Tri-City Railway Company, and for a number of years was one of its most efficient conductors, serving with the company for twenty years. He resigned when elected police magistrate, May 2, 1927.

Judge Bauer married, December 28, 1898, Miss Nellie C. Armour, who was born in Lewis County, Missouri, daughter of George Armour, a well-to-do farmer there. She attended school in Missouri and was a teacher for several years. They have two children: Miss Clara Belle, a popular young business woman in Rock Island; and Hazel, wife of Walter







Gerhard A. Dahlberg

Schwenke, of Davenport, and mother of a daughter, Shirley Jean, born May 10, 1929. The family are members of the Free Gospel Church at Moline, Mrs. Bauer being a deaconess in the church.

Judge Bauer is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose and the Grangers. Politically he is a Democrat. He has served as a member of the county Democratic central committee. While with the Street Railway Company he served as president of the Street and Electric Railway Employees Association, and was vice president of the Federation of Labor of the Tri City and president of the Industrial Home Association of Rock Island. Judge Bauer in connection with his official duties carries on a general real estate and fire insurance business, and has a collection agency. His hobby is fur farming and he has established a small plant for the raising of minks and muskrats.

GOTTHARD A. DAHLBERG, Illinois attorney, former member of the Legislature and former attorney for the Board of Local Improvements at Chicago, is just at the prime of his life both in years and the maturity of his abilities.

He was born at Hjo, Sweden, July 17, 1884. His home has been in Chicago since he was six years of age. In 1890 his parents, Martin T. and Helena K. (Swenson) Dahlberg, came to the United States. He was educated in the public schools, including high school, and his law studies were pursued in the Chicago Kent College of Law, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and for a quarter of a century his time has been devoted with a singular zeal and purpose to the tasks of a busy lawyer, partly in private practice and partly in public service. He is now in private practice at 1 North LaSalle Street.

He was barely launched in his professional career when he became very popular and unusually powerful in politics. His great success in the political field was due not more to his ability than to his marked fraternity. He had a happy faculty of avoiding and settling troubles and disagreements.

In 1916 Mr. Dahlberg was appointed assistant corporation counsel of the City of Chicago. He was put in charge of the legal work of the local Transportation Committee of the City Council and also the legal work of the Railway Terminal Committee. In these responsibilities he was credited with splendid success in handling the negotiations between the city, South Park Board and the Illinois Central Railroad. Out of these negotiations came the ordinance providing for the stupendous improvements along the South Shore. These improvements, originally endorsed by the City Plan Commission, have been carried to a stage of completion where they have at-

tracted the admiration of city planners everywhere. They constitute one of the greatest works carried out by Chicago.

No member of the Legislature in recent years from Chicago has wielded more influence and made a more impressive record than Mr. Dahlberg. He was first elected to the General Assembly of Illinois in 1914, and by reelection served in that body continuously until January 1, 1925. At the 1921 session he was elected speaker of the House. Many encomiums have been spoken and written concerning his rare tact and parliamentary skill exhibited in that position. His public service record both in and out of the Legislature is a most notable one. Mr. Dahlberg is the father of the Fifty-Ward Aldermanic System for Chicago, of the Non-Partisan Election Law and of the Zoning Law. His legal knowledge and personal influence have been used to promote other public improvements, not only in Chicago but throughout the state.

In the opinion of Chicago citizens and leaders his legislative record must yield precedence to the work he has done in administering the law department of the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Chicago. Many able lawyers preceded him in this exacting position, but none was so heavily burdened with the legal details and technicalities involved in so many and so important public improvements as Mr. Dahlberg. So far as expedition is concerned no department of the city government has ever accomplished so much, and with respect for the law none has ever been so successful in the local and supreme courts. It is believed that this is a friendly but unbiased estimate of his career. It would be foreign to his personal characteristics to speak highly of his life and accomplishments, and the facts and opinions expressed are those of his friends and co-workers. The Chicago public is fortunate in the possession of such an able and successful public service.

Mr. Dahlberg is a member of the Medinah Athletic Club and Olympia Fields Country Club, a Mason and Knight of Pythias, a Lutheran, and belongs to the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He married Miss Ebba Hillmark, of Chicago, and has two children, John Marshall and Helen Dahlberg.

HENRY S. BENNETT is a physician and surgeon who has practiced at Moline for thirty years. He was born in that city, February 20, 1876, and the work of a successful physician has been combined with other interesting activities to give him a place of honor in his home town.

Doctor Bennett is a son of W. C. and Florence (De Merrett) Bennett. The De Merrett family came to America in Colonial times. One of them was in the Revolutionary war. Doctor Bennett's great-grandfather, Samuel



Briggs, was surgical director at Lake Champlain during the War of 1812. His maternal grandfather, Benjamin De Merrett, was a very early resident of LaSalle, Illinois, and that was the birthplace of Doctor Bennett's mother. W. C. Bennett was born at Brownsville, Pennsylvania. He married at LaSalle, and during the Civil war he made a fine record of service as an ensign with the Mississippi Flotilla. In 1874 he established his home at Moline, and was connected with the local manufacturing interests the rest of his life. He was a Republican and at one time was elected mayor of the City of Moline. His parents were members of the Congregational Church and the father was a Mason.

Doctor Bennett was the fourth in a family of five children. He attended the public schools of Moline and then entered the University of Illinois, where he completed his medical training in 1901 and in the same year began the working routine as a practicing physician which has continued without interruption, except for the World war period. He enlisted in 1917, was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, received training at the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a time was located at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was on board a transport at Hoboken when the armistice was signed. He is a member and a past president of the Rock Island County Medical Society and holds membership in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Bennett married on September 4, 1902, Miss Helen Crossman, a native of Iowa but reared and educated at Moline. Her father was William Crossman. They have three children: Ted, an aviator at Moline; Helen, teaching school in Chicago; and William, a student in the University of Illinois. Doctor Bennett's family are Congregationalists and his wife devotes much time to church work. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, is a member of the Short Hills Country Club, is a Delta Tau Delta, member of the American Legion and a Republican. His recreations are duck shooting and golf.

MARTIN S. DONDANVILLE, M. D. Among the leading physicians and surgeons of Rock Island County, one who has gained well-merited success and distinction in his profession is Dr. Martin S. Dondanville. A native of Illinois, before entering actively into the practice of his calling he underwent a thorough and comprehensive training, which has been supplemented with the passing of the years by constant study and research. While he has been engaged in general practice at Moline for more than a quarter of a century, he is probably best known for his accomplishments as a surgeon, in which branch he has specialized largely.

Doctor Dondanville was born on a farm in LaSalle County, Illinois, June 18, 1878, and is a son of Wallace and Elizabeth (Sherman) Dondanville. Wallace Dondanville was born in 1840 in the province of Alsace, then a part of France. His early education was received in his native land and at the age of nine came to the United States with his parents. They settled in LaSalle County, Illinois, about 1850. Wallace Dondanville was one of six children and he finished his education in LaSalle County, where through industry and good management he became the owner of a valuable and productive property. He was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens, and in his death, which occurred in 1925, at Somonauk, DeKalb County, his community lost one of its valued members. Mr. Dondanville was a devout Catholic, and in politics was a Democrat, although he never sought public office. Mr. Dondanville married Miss Elizabeth Sherman, who was born in DeKalb County, Illinois, a daughter of agricultural parents, and she survives him and makes her home at Somonauk, Illinois. They became the parents of eight children, of whom Dr. Martin S. is the fourth in order of birth, and Dr. L. A., who is associated in practice at Moline with his brother, is the youngest.

Martin S. Dondanville attended the country schools of LaSalle County, where he obtained the equivalent of a high school education, in the meantime working on his father's farm during vacation periods. He then enrolled at Niagara (New York) University, where he spent one year, followed by two years at St. Mary's College of St. Marys, Kansas, and one year at the University of Chicago's medical school. In 1904 he graduated from Rush Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and then became an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago. In the fall of 1905 he settled permanently at Moline, where he has since remained and where he has carried on a constantly-increasing general practice, although of more recent years he has been confining himself more and more to surgery, a field in which he has won wide recognition. His well-equipped and commodious offices are located in the Moline State Trust Building, at the corner of Fifteenth Street and Fifth Avenue. Doctor Dondanville is division surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad from Moline to Bureau, Illinois, and local surgeon for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He is a member of the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Iowa and Illinois District Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Illinois Industrial Surgeons Society and the Association of Railway Surgeons. He devotes practically his entire time to his profession and has attended many clinics. Doctor Dondanville is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church and is a fourth degree Knight



of Columbus and an Elk. He belongs also to the Short Hills Country Club and the Moline Rod and Gun Club and hunting is his hobby. A Democrat in his political allegiance, he has never cared for the responsibilities or honors of political preferment.

On June 18, 1913, at Clinton, Iowa, Doctor Dondanville was united in marriage with Miss Florence Langan, who was born at DeWitt, Iowa, and educated in a school for girls in California, and a daughter of Dr. D. Langan, who was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Clinton, Iowa. To this union there have been born two children: Jean (a son), born November 22, 1917; and Joseph, born June 18, 1919, both at Moline. They are both students at St. Mary's parochial school at St. Marys, Kansas.

CYRUS H. ANDERSON, M. D. The general principles of modern treatment of insanity may be divided into bodily and mental or moral. The bodily treatment may be generally said to be to put all the organs and functions right if wrong; to build up the strength and vital energy of the body; to restore the tone and proper functioning of the nervous system; to restore sleep; to give medicines that determine more blood to the brain in cases where there is too little, and to give those that diminish the brain-supply in those where there is too much; to use suitable baths that soothe nervous irritation; to invigorate and soothe by life in the open air; and to let off undue and morbid nervous energy by exercise in gymnastics in some, and by complete rest in others. The mental treatment consist chiefly in careful observation, companionship, control, distraction of the mind from morbid thought and feeling, by suitable occupations and amusements.

The whole nursing of insanity is a most difficult task, for which the best bodily, moral and mental qualifications are needed, and all of these are found in the person of Dr. Cyrus H. Anderson, superintendent of the Illinois State Insane Hospital at East Moline, Illinois, and an executive whose administration has been marked by much progress and great success in the treatment of the state's unfortunate wards. Doctor Anderson was born September 15, 1869, on a farm in Hamilton County, Illinois, and is a son of John T. and Martha E. (Patrick) Anderson. His paternal grandfather was John Anderson, who was born in Kentucky and became a pioneer settler of Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life in the development of a farm from the raw prairie. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Anderson was Rev. Hilary Patrick, a minister of the Presbyterian faith, who rode circuit in Illinois for many years when this state was still in its comparative infancy, and gained a substantial reputation for his zeal, courage, piety and great energy.

John T. Anderson, the father of Doctor Anderson, was born in Illinois, where he was reared on his father's farm and acquired an education in the country district schools. During the war between the states he raised a company, of which he was elected captain, serving three years and three months in the Union army as a member of the Eighty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment, and being honorably discharged at the close of the war with the rank of major. He then returned to the pursuits of farming and stock raising, in which he was engaged during the remainder of a long and honorable life, and passed away on his home place in 1912. Mr. Anderson, who became a well-educated man, was highly regarded in his community and for several years served in the capacity of county surveyor. He was a Republican in his political views and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, and was active in the movements and charities of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Anderson, who was born in Tennessee, still survives him at the remarkable age of ninety-seven years, and is a resident of McLeansboro, Illinois. They were the parents of four children. The two surviving are: Dr. Cyrus H., of this review; and Harry, a well-known attorney of McLeansboro.

Cyrus H. Anderson attended the public schools of McLeansboro, following which he entered upon his independent career as an educator and taught eight terms of school in his native locality. He then entered the Southern Illinois Normal College, at Enfield, Illinois, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, and then commenced his medical course at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1898. He has since taken post-graduate courses and attended numerous lectures and clinics. Doctor Anderson commenced practice at McLeansboro, where he remained for nine years, then leaving private practice to become managing officer of the Chester State Hospital at Menard. He remained there until September 1, 1913, when he resigned and reengaged in general practice, and at the same time edited a newspaper for four years. In 1917 Doctor Anderson was made managing officer at the State Hospital at Anna, Illinois, and remained there until May, 1926, when he assumed his present duties as managing officer and superintendent of the Illinois State Insane Hospital at East Moline. In this capacity he now has charge of more than 1,860 inmates, and 300 employes are under his supervision. Doctor Anderson is a member of the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Psychiatric Association. His religious connection is with

the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally he is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. Doctor Anderson takes a lively and helpful part in civic affairs as a member of the Rotary Club and also belongs to the Short Hills Country Club.

On August 15, 1893, Doctor Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Williams, who was born and educated at Walpole, Illinois, and also attended school at Lebanon, Tennessee. To this union there was born three children: Ruth, who is unmarried and resides with her father; Winfield S., who is deceased; and Ann, the wife of Dr. C. M. Rile, a dental practitioner of Rock Island, Illinois. Mrs. Anderson died in March, 1926, and April 25, 1928, Doctor Anderson married Mrs. Florence (Ward) Ervin, who was born at Biggsville, Henderson County, Illinois. Mrs. Anderson is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Order of the Eastern Star.

**CHARLES P. SKINNER.** One of the important manufacturing enterprises of the thriving and progressive industrial City of Moline is the Moline Paint Manufacturing Company, the president of which is Charles P. Skinner. Mr. Skinner commenced his life with but ordinary advantages as to education and training, but possessed native industry and ability which he has developed carefully through the passing of the years. Hard work, backed by his good judgment and acumen, has brought him well-merited success, and the concern which he founded in 1909 is now one of the substantial enterprises of the city.

Mr. Skinner was born at Rock Island, Illinois, June 13, 1870, and is a son of Charles W. and Julia (Mirfield) Skinner. His paternal grandfather, Porter Skinner, was born in New York State, whence he moved to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the lumber business. Subsequently he became a pioneer of Rock Island, Illinois, and in 1856 took up his residence at Moline, where he conducted a large lumber mill during the remainder of his life. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Skinner, William Mirfield, was born in England, whence he immigrated to Canada and later to Illinois, where he was a foundryman.

Charles W. Skinner was born at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and in young manhood moved to Columbus, Wisconsin. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Union army, becoming first lieutenant of Company B, Fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and later was transferred to the Twelfth Regiment of the famous "Iron Brigade." He took part in many of the big engagements of the war, was wounded and for some time was a prisoner in Libby and Andersonville prisons, but his exchange was

effected and he rejoined his regiment, serving until the close of the war. After securing his honorable discharge and being mustered out Mr. Skinner took up his residence at Rock Island, Illinois, where he was engaged in the sawmill and lumber business until his death. He was a fine speaker, was well read and took an active part in civic affairs, serving as an alderman at Rock Island for some time, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He was a Mason and a member of Trinity Episcopal Church. Mr. Skinner married Miss Julia Mirfield, who was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and to this union there were born five children, of whom only one is living, Charles P., of this review.

Charles P. Skinner attended school at Rock Island and Geneseo, Illinois, and when still a youth started work in a lumber yard. Later he became bookkeeper in the Moline National Bank, of Moline, where he remained for five years, and later was employed by the plumbing and heating firm of Davis Company. During the time that he was on a salary Mr. Skinner saved his earnings and eventually was able to establish himself in a real estate and insurance business, which he carried on for ten years, and later, for five years, was a resident of Arizona, where he acquired large lumber interests. So favorably was he impressed by that state that he has taken up a section of land there, and when he retires from business will move to Tucson, that state, where he intends to pass the rest of his life. In 1909 Mr. Skinner became the founder of the Moline Paint Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been the head. He is now president of the concern, his wife, Mabel Cady Skinner, is vice president, and his son, Warren C. Skinner, is secretary and treasurer. This is a large, modern plant, at 116 Sixteenth Street, which gives employment to many persons, and the product is recognized as being among the best on the market. Mr. Skinner and his family are members of the Episcopal Church, of which he formerly was a vestryman. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a charter member of the Moline Post of the American Legion and past commander in 1929. A Republican in politics; he takes an active part in civic affairs, and served as mayor of the city from 1903 to 1905 and again from 1919 to 1923. In 1917 Mr. Skinner enlisted in the United States Army as a private and trained at Fort Sheridan, where he subsequently was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry. In the same year he was transferred to Camp Grant, where he remained until 1918, going then to the Rock Island Arsenal, where he was stationed until receiving his honorable discharge in February, 1919, at which time he held the rank of captain. His hobby is saddle horses and he does a great deal of riding to keep himself in perfect physical trim. Mr. Skinner is a past president of the







*Edward Haughton.*

Upper Rock Island Tuberculosis Association and a man of charitable impulses and deeds.

On June 4, 1895, Mr. Skinner was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Cady, who was born at Chicago and educated at New York and was a young child when brought by her parents to Moline. She is a daughter of Merton D. Cady, an architect, who died in 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. Skinner there have been born three children. The eldest, Warren C., was born in 1896, and educated in the Moline public schools, the Berkshire School of Massachusetts and the Tome School, Port Deposit, Maryland. He married in 1925 Alberta Glasco, who was born at Urbana, Illinois, and educated at Rock Island, and they are the parents of a child, Charles Porter II.

Mr. Skinner served for one year during the World war in camp at Fort Sheridan and then entered the navy and was stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training School at the time of the signing of the armistice. Alice Deere Skinner, the second child of Charles P. Skinner, married Robert Waln, who is engaged in the bond business at Davenport, Iowa. They have two children, Jane C. and Jack Ryers. The third child, Mabel Jane, is the wife of John Foster, of Glendale, California. The one child born to her first marriage is Jean Cook.

ALBERT HUBER, president of the Rock Island Bar Association, has practiced law in that city for a quarter of a century. He was brought to Rock Island when a boy, and that community has known him as a young man of determined character, working to educate himself and prepare himself for a professional career, and as one who has used his talents to reach a high place in his profession and attain to the dignity of a scholarly and competent lawyer.

Mr. Huber was born in Alsace-Lorraine, January 23, 1876, son of Leopold and Margaret (Mangeat) Huber. His father was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, and his mother in Alsace-Lorraine. In 1881 the family came to America and located at Rock Island, where his father followed the trade of carpenter. He died in 1917 and his mother makes her home in Rock Island. Both parents were Catholics and the father voted as a Democrat. Of their eleven children eight are living.

Albert Huber was educated in parochial schools and subsequently had a year in Creighton University at Omaha. At the age of twelve, he left school to go to work, and clerked in a dry goods store for seven years. After spending a year at Creighton College he spent two years in the study of law in the office of William Hoersch at Davenport. He was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1901 and practiced in Davenport until 1906, when he returned to Rock Island. During most of the time he has been alone, but is now associated with Ben T. Reidy. The run of business in

the office of the firm has been comprehensive, including most of the branches of law practice excepting criminal law. Mr. Huber is serving his second term as president of the Rock Island Bar Association. He is also a member of the American Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and is a former president of the Kiwanis Club. In 1912 Mr. Huber was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities, but after serving one year he resigned. His tastes are closely identified with his profession, and his principal hobby is books. He and his family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and he is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and member of the B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Huber married in 1915 Miss Lydia Hofer, who was born in Rock Island County. She passed away in 1921, and of their three children two are living, Alberta and Frederick, both attending school at Rock Island. In July, 1926, Mr. Huber married Miss Cora Ann Fry, who was born in Iowa.

REV. EDWARD JOHN HAUGHTON has for twenty-one years been rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Springfield, the oldest church of that denomination in the capital city.

He was born in Simcoe County, Ontario, Canada, a son of Tobias A. and Eliza Jane (Banting) Haughton, his father a native of Quebec and his mother of Ontario. His father was in the lumber business, owning several mills in Canada, and was a man of high standing in business and civic affairs. In politics he was a Liberal and later a Conservative, and both parents were members of the Church of England. Tobias A. Haughton died May 23, 1916. The widowed mother resides at Toronto. Of her thirteen children seven are living, Edward J. being the oldest.

Father Haughton was educated in the Barrie Collegiate Institute at Barrie, Ontario, and the University College of the University of Toronto, graduating with first honors in philosophy in 1892. He completed his theological training in the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut, graduating in 1894, and was ordained a deacon by Right. Rev. John Williams, Bishop of Connecticut, and was made a priest by Rt. Rev. N. S. Rulison at St. Luke's Church in Scranton, Pennsylvania. His first assignment was under Doctor Powers, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He was at Scranton for seven years, for six years, eight months, was rector of Christ Memorial Church at Danville, Pennsylvania, and on Friday, October 13, 1910, began his labors in St. Paul's Church of Springfield. He was appointed by Rt. Rev. E. W. Osborne. St. Paul's Church was organized in 1835, and has a membership of eight hundred.

Father Haughton married at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1896, Virginia Baber, who was born in that Pennsylvania city, daughter

of William Davis and Leonore (Wolff) Baber. Her father was a real estate man, was president of the water company and connected with many interests, and is still living at Pottsville.

During his long residence in Springfield Father Haughton has become distinguished by his work both in and out of the church. He is a member of the Optimist Club and belongs to the Officers Reserve Corps, having been in readiness for camp duty when the armistice was signed. He is archdeacon of Springfield, is president of the standing committee of the diocese, and is examining chaplain for candidates for orders. He has been a delegate to seven general conventions of the church. During the first three years of Father Haughton's rectorship the present noble group of Gothic church buildings, consisting of church, rectory and parish house, were erected at the corner of South Second Street and Lawrence Avenue.

SAMUEL R. KENWORTHY is a lawyer, member of a prominent law firm of Moline, and his professional activities have supplemented the honorable record of his father, the late John T. Kenworthy, and together they have contributed to the traditions of the legal profession in Rock Island County for seventy years.

Mr. Kenworthy was born in Rock Island County, October 14, 1873. Both his grandfathers were pioneers of Western Illinois. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Kenworthy, who was born near Liverpool, England, came to Rock Island County at a very early date. His first enterprise here was the establishment of a woolen mill. It was operated by water power, and after a time the water power failed and he had to abandon the plant. He went out to California in the days of forty-nine, but instead of engaging in mining used his skill as a building contractor, and did some of the first building of houses in the City of Sacramento. After his return to Illinois he built a flour mill at Andalusia, and in connection with the mill operated a general store and meat packing plant, and later established a grain elevator. Samuel Kenworthy was born in 1812 and died in 1881, and his name is frequently mentioned in connection with the early history of Rock Island County.

The maternal grandfather of Samuel R. Kenworthy was Rinnah Wells, a native of Ohio and also a pioneer of Rock Island County, where he accumulated a large amount of farming land and was one of the early sheriffs of the county. Among other activities he operated a ferry over the Rock River.

John T. Kenworthy was born October 24, 1846, in Rock Island County, finished his education in Chicago and studied law under Judge Pleasants. He was a practicing attorney of the Rock Island bar from 1860 until his death May 9, 1926. In politics he supported the

Democratic party. He married Clara Wells, who was also born in Rock Island County. Of their three children two are living, Charlotte, wife of George Battles, a locomotive engineer with the Rock Island Railroad; and Samuel R.

Samuel R. Kenworthy attended high school at Rock Island and from there went to the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in the School of Law in 1893. For a quarter of a century he was associated with his father in practice, under the firm name of J. T. & S. R. Kenworthy. In 1918 he became a member of the firm Kenworthy, Dietz, Shallberg & Sinnett, and is now the senior partner of Kenworthy, Shallberg & Harper, with offices in Moline. This is a firm of lawyers who handle their full share of the practice and business in Rock Island County. Mr. Kenworthy is a member of the Rock Island County and Illinois State Bar Associations, and in matters of politics is a Democrat. Outside of his profession his chief interests are farming, fishing and hunting. He is a member of the Black Hawk Country Club.

He married, February 11, 1896, Miss Lillian Knox, who was born in Rock Island County and passed away April 13, 1912, leaving two children. The daughter Emily is the wife of H. L. Lane, of Rock Island, and the other daughter, Dorothy, married Charles A. Wheeler, of Des Moines, Iowa. On August 4, 1914, Mr. Kenworthy married Alma Rascher, who was born at Davenport.

EZRA H. SOHNER. In the career of Ezra H. Sohner, superintendent of the International Harvester Company's plant at Moline, there is something to be found of an encouraging character by any youth who is seeking to get a start in the world without the assistance of financial aid or other influences. Mr. Sohner began life a poor boy, but he was ambitious, eager to learn and possessed of native ability, which he turned to advantage, making use of opportunities which came his way and then making his own opportunities, until at length he finds himself one of his community's most substantial citizens.

Mr. Sohner was born at Akron, Ohio, August 12, 1878, and is a son of Joseph and Alice (Fox) Sohner, natives of Ohio, both of whom are deceased. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Sohner, was born in Germany, where he was educated and reared, and soon after his marriage immigrated to the United States, settling first at Warren, Ohio. Joseph Sohner, the younger, father of Ezra H., was educated and reared in Ohio, where he became a mechanic, and followed that vocation throughout his life. He and his wife were the parents of four sons and one daughter: Harry, a mechanic of Glendale, California; Ezra H., of this review; Herbert, a mechanic of Akron, Ohio; and Thaddeus, a mechanic of Akron. Mrs. Sohner was active in the Disciples



Church, while her husband was an Episcopalian. He was a Mason and a Republican and served as a member of the City Council of Barberton, Ohio, for a number of years.

Ezra H. Sohner attended school at Akron, and during vacation periods was employed in the B. F. Goodrich rubber plant. He served his apprenticeship as a machinist with the Diamond Match Company at Barberton, Ohio. He became a self-taught mechanic and at the age of twenty years became the first mechanic in the plant of the Ohio Automobile Company, which later became the Packard Automobile Company, with which concern he remained until 1902. He then entered the employ of the manufacturers of the Oldsmobile at the Detroit plant as foreman of the experimental department and by 1906 had risen to the position of superintendent of the plant at Lansing, Michigan, and later holding the same position at the Warren, Ohio, plant until 1908. He then resigned to become one of the founders of the Owen Motor Company, of Detroit, of which he was manager and operator for one year. The Owen Motor Company was sold to the Reo Truck Company in 1909 and in that year Mr. Sohner joined the Universal Truck Company, whose plant he built at Detroit, and remained with this interest until 1911. At that time he came to Moline with the Velie Motor Company and was superintendent of the plant until 1918. During the World war he went to the East as a member of the Militor Corporation to develop motor trucks and special designed four cylinder motorcycles for the United States Government, subsequently managing three plants, one each at Jersey City, New Jersey, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and Springfield, Massachusetts. After the close of the war he returned to Moline, and January 1, 1920, entered the service of the Moline Plow Company, but in 1924 transferred his services to the International Harvester Company, being at this time superintendent of the plant manufacturing the Farmall tractor, giving employment to 4,300 people and turning out on an average of 250 tractors daily. This product is one of the finest known on the market and has a world-wide sale. Mr. Sohner bears an excellent reputation as a thoroughly capable executive and honorable business man. He is a member of the board of directors of the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank, the Szekey Aircraft Corporation at Holland, Michigan, and the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce, of which he is also a member of the executive committee, and a member of the Moline Chamber of Commerce. He is a Republican in politics, but is inclined to be independent, and his religious connection is with the Congregational Church. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Rotary Club and the Short Hills Country Club, and a director of the Boy Scouts at Moline.

On June 11, 1901, Mr. Sohner was united in marriage at Barberton, Ohio, with Miss Luciel Crozier, who was born and educated in Canada. Her father, John Crozier, an expert powder man, was for years employed by the Creedmor Cartridge Company of Barberton, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Sohner there have been born three children: Jeann Heather, a graduate of Rockford (Illinois) College, who is now a teacher in the high school at DeKalb, Illinois; Ezra H., Jr., who attended the University of Illinois and is now identified with the International Harvester Company at Milwaukee; and Elizabeth, a graduate of the Moline High School, who is now attending Rockford College.

WARREN E. TAYLOR, M. D., of Moline, has to his credit a career of work covering over half a century. The first half of his career was devoted to the practice of medicine. He first came to Moline, as a medical superintendent, when the Western Illinois Institution for the Insane was established here. For many years Doctor Taylor has been connected with Deere & Company in important official relationships. He has made an extensive study of soil conditions and is one of the outstanding authorities on soil culture in the United States. The results of many years of study and experiment are contained in a volume which has gone through half a dozen editions and is the standard work on soil culture in the middle western states. His books and writings have been translated into many languages.

Doctor Taylor was born at Mukwonago, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, May 24, 1854, and is a son of E. T. and Isabelle (Irving) Taylor. His grandfather, Thomas Taylor, was a native of Vermont and of Revolutionary ancestry. The maternal grandfather, Walter Irving, was born in Scotland and was an early settler in Wisconsin. Doctor Taylor's father was born in Vermont and his mother in New York State, and in the early days of Wisconsin they came West and settled on a farm where they lived out their lives. They were members of the Congregational Church. E. T. Taylor was a Republican from the beginning of that party and held several local offices. He was a man of much intellectual activity, was well read and had attended an eastern college.

Doctor Taylor was one of five children. His widowed sister, Hattie, lives in California. Doctor Taylor was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and in 1877 was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. For over twenty years he practiced as a homeopathic physician at Monmouth, Illinois. He was called from his private practice 1898 to serve as superintendent of the Western Illinois Hospital for the Insane, at East Moline. He was the first superintendent of this institution and had the supervision of the buildings and the grounds and con-

tinued to minister to the institution as its superintendent and medical head for over twelve years. Doctor Taylor was appointed one of the appraisers of the estate of the great Moline manufacturer John Deere, and he has remained with Deere & Company ever since. He is now director of the soil and culture department of Deere & Company. Six editions of his volume on soil culture and modern farm methods have been published. It has for years been a standard textbook on the subject in schools.

Doctor Taylor married in 1879 Miss Virginia A. McCleary, a native of Illinois. They have two sons, E. Don Taylor and R. M. Taylor, both of whom are liberally educated. Don is a practicing physician in Maryland and R. M. is a civil engineer, located at Berlin, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Taylor is a Methodist, while he is a United Presbyterian. In politics he has supported the Republican party for over half a century. While living at Monmouth he was mayor. He has served as a director of the Boy Scouts, is a director of the Farm Bureau of Rock Island County, a director of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company. During the World war he acted as local food administrator under Herbert Hoover for Rock Island County.

J. HAYS BRITTON, of the Rock Island law firm of Sinnett & Britton, with offices in the State Bank Building, is a native of Rock Island County, where both of his parents were born and where the family on both sides have been identified with farming, stock raising, business and public affairs since pioneer days.

His father was the late James G. Britton, a life long resident of Rock Island County, who passed away March 24, 1930, at the age of sixty-nine. He was born in Andalusia, Rock Island County, March 26, 1861, son of Jacob and Julia (Gardner) Britton. James G. Britton as a boy attended country schools, later taught in the country, and this experience acquainted him with the disadvantages and needs of the rural schools and throughout his life he was an ardent worker in behalf of improved facilities in schools for boys and girls who grew up in the rural districts. He became known as a man of wide practical knowledge and education and one of the best informed men in the county on the questions of municipal and county government. For several years he was assistant superintendent of the Rock Island County Home and in 1903-04 was superintendent of the construction of the new infirmary building. In 1910 he located at Rock Island, where he was engaged in the real estate business. He was long prominent in Democratic politics. In 1862 he was elected supervisor of Andalusia Township, serving until 1898, and held the same office in 1904-05. During his first term he was secretary of the building committee in charge of

the construction of the present courthouse. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America and the Baptist Church.

James G. Britton married, July 6, 1883, Miss Isabelle Hays, who survives him, and their only child is J. Hays Britton. James G. Britton was a brother of John W. Britton, of Rock Island, and he also had four sisters, Mrs. William Beaumont, Mrs. Charles Huntley, Mrs. E. E. Buffum and Miss Kathryn Britton.

Mrs. James G. Britton is a daughter of James and Bridget (Garvin) Hays, both of whom came to Rock Island at a very early day. James Hays was a farmer but was best known as a live stock breeder and did much to improve the strain of horses in this section of the state. He was a man of sound education and took a lively interest in all matters pertaining to stock breeding. In the Hays family were five children, and four of the daughters are still living in Rock Island County.

J. Hays Britton was born at Andalusia, January 10, 1891, attended school there and took up the study of law with John T. and S. R. Kenworthy. He was admitted to the bar in 1916 and was associated with the Kenworthy firm until he answered the call to the colors. During his absence in training camp the law firm of Kenworthy, Dietz, Shallberg, Harper & Sinnett was formed, with Mr. Britton admitted to the partnership. After the dissolution of this firm he joined T. P. Sinnett, of the present firm of Sinnett & Britton. Mr. Britton gives all his time to his law business and in politics has been interested chiefly in behalf of his Democratic friends.

In the early part of 1918 he entered the army and was in training at Fort Rosecrans, California, until discharged in January, 1919.

He married, December 31, 1921, Martha T. Sandbo, who was born at Caladonia, Minnesota, and was educated there.

Mr. Britton is a member of the Rock Island County and Illinois State Bar Associations and the local organization of lawyers known as King's Bench. His diversion is a hobby inherited from his maternal grandfather. He keeps a stable of very fine horses and is also a fancier of setter dogs.

DANIEL F. PAUL, Rock Island physician and surgeon, continues the prestige of this name in medicine and surgery at Rock Island, and he occupies as offices rooms in which members of the Paul family have practiced for over half a century.

Doctor Paul was born at Rock Island May 29, 1890, son of Dr. Frank Daniel and Almeda F. (Andrews) Paul. The name Frank Daniel or Daniel Frank, usually alternating, appears in this branch of the Paul family for a number







*B. F. Caplinger*

of generations. The Pauls were originally Scotch, and tradition is that they are related to the same family as John Paul Jones, the founder of the American Navy. Dr. Frank Daniel Paul was born at Solon, Maine, son of Frank Daniel Paul, who was a physician in Solon. The father of Doctor Paul came to Rock Island in 1883, was graduated as a member of the first class in the School of Medicine of Iowa University, in 1886, and practiced for a time at Andalusia and Cambridge, Illinois, but in 1889 established his home at Rock Island, where he practiced until his death in 1926. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity and was at one time mayor of the Town of Andalusia. Both he and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian Church. His widow resides in Rock Island with her son, Doctor Paul. She was born at North Anson, Maine, a daughter of William Andrews, a blacksmith and farmer. This Andrews family was related to that of the famous Civil war governor of Massachusetts. One of the great-grandfathers of Doctor Paul was a seafaring man and ship owner, whose ship was impressed by the British government at the time of the War of 1812, and later his family received a large indemnity from the British government.

Dr. Daniel F. Paul attended the grade and high schools of Rock Island, continuing his literary education in Augustana College and in 1917 was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago. He had a year of work as an interne in the Hahnemann Hospital, and subsequently returned for two years of post-graduate study there. On graduating, in 1917, he entered the army, had training in the Officers Medical School at Fort Riley, Kansas, and later at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. He was discharged in 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant, and then joined his father in practice at Rock Island. Since the death of his father he has practiced alone and much of his time is taken up with surgery. While in Chicago in post-graduate work he was associated as assistant to the eminent surgeon Dr. C. E. Kahlke, who is also a native of Rock Island. Doctor Paul was treasurer of the Rock Island County Medical Society in 1924-25 and is a member of American Medical Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

He married, May 2, 1913, Miss Theresa L. Kluter, who was born at Columbus Grove, Ohio, attended public school there and is a graduate of the University of Michigan. She was bacteriologist in medical school at Chicago while Doctor Paul was a student there. They have four children: Henrietta Frances, born in 1916; Frank Daniel, born in 1918; Richard K., born in 1920; and Willard Strawn, born in 1922. Doctor Paul and family are members of the Central Presbyterian Church. He is

active in fraternal work, being a York Rite Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose, the Owls, Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Mystic Workers. He belongs to the Black Hawk Golf Club, is a Phi Alpha Gamma, member of the Izaak Walton League and the Rock Island Boat Club. His hobby is collecting Oriental Rugs.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CAPLINGER owns and conducts in the attractive little City of Maroa an establishment whose equipment and service mark him as one of the representative morticians of Macon County. This achievement on his part has been worthily won, for he has depended upon his own resources from his early youth, has been concerned with various occupations, including farm enterprise, and finally was able so to fortify himself in a financial way as to be justified in establishing at Maroa his present prosperous and well ordered business as a funeral director.

Mr. Caplinger is able to revert to the fine old Bluegrass State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Shelby County, Kentucky, February 5, 1874, he having been the fourth in a family of six children. Mary E., eldest of the children, is deceased, while the surviving children are George, Lulu, Benjamin F. and William, and the youngest child, Arthur P., is deceased. The parents, George W. and Anna (Pulliam) Caplinger, were born and reared in Kentucky, where their marriage was solemnized and where they continued to reside until their removal to Illinois, the family home having here been established in Dewitt County. George W. Caplinger had given efficient and resourceful administration as sheriff of Shelby County, Kentucky, at a time when both courage and executive finesse were demanded, but during the major part of his active career his service was along the line of his trade, that of carpenter and builder. Upon coming with his family to Illinois he established residence in the City of Clinton, Dewitt County, where he became a successful contractor and builder, and both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in this state. His father was one of the successful exponents of farm enterprise in Kentucky in his day and generation.

The earlier educational discipline of Benjamin F. Caplinger was obtained in the public schools of his native county, and after the family removal to Illinois he continued his studies in the public schools of Clinton, in the meanwhile finding varied occupation during the vacation periods. In 1900 he rented land and engaged in independent farm enterprise for a time. Upon leaving this farm he became associated with a furniture and undertaking business at Maroa, and this alliance continued until 1908, when he further fortified himself for the business by completing a course in

the Barnes School of Embalming, in the City of Chicago. After being graduated in this institution he engaged in the farm implement business, but the venture proved a negative success and entailed the loss of the money he had invested therein. After his return to Maroa he found employment by the day, and later he was employed some time in the City of Pontiac. On the 1st of January, 1917, he engaged in farm enterprise in Macon County, and through this medium he accumulated the funds for establishing himself in his present business at Maroa. Here he has an undertaking establishment that is metropolitan in equipment and service, and his careful and considerate conducting of the enterprise has gained to it a substantial and representative supporting patronage, besides winning to him secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Caplinger gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and has served as a precinct committeeman thereof within the period of his residence in Maroa, besides which he has given loyal and constructive service as a member of the City Council and as a member of the local Board of Education. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Caplinger has run the gamut of both York and Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree. He is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

September 3, 1906, marked the marriage of Mr. Caplinger to Miss Zelya Allsup, daughter of Warner O. and Alice B. (Davis) Allsup, and the children of this union are five in number: Mary is the wife of George L. Kidd and they have two children, Jerry S. and Paul A.; Leonard A., who married Miss Flora Hildebrandt and they have a son, Leonard Stanley, is a graduate of the Worsham Training School of Embalming, class of 1930, and is associated with his father in business; Benjamin F., Jr., and Anna L. are attending the public schools of the home community; and John E., familiarly known as Jack, is the youngest member of the happy home circle.

**FRANK FUCIK.** Among the racial elements that have contributed to Chicago's cosmopolitan greatness were many capable, industrious and high-minded citizens of Bohemian birth or ancestry. The modern descendants of these Bohemian pioneers of course, refer to their native land as Czecho-Slovakia. An early Bohemian in Chicago was the late Frank Fucik, whose name was for many years associated with city politics and public affairs and who long enjoyed a place of acknowledged leadership in the southwest side of the city.

He was born in Bohemia, of a family that for generations has been identified with teaching and other scholarly professions. He came to America and settled in Chicago in 1867.

In 1876 he erected at the corner of Racine and Eighteenth streets a substantial brick house which is still standing as one of the early landmarks of that locality. He served as West Town clerk in 1881-82, and in 1884 was an independent candidate for alderman from the old Sixth Ward. He was appointed special bailiff in Judge Tuthill's court in the famous trial of Doctor Cronin and was personally intrusted by the Judge with the task of raising a jury for this trial. He performed this duty to the satisfaction of the lawyers on both sides. In 1886, when the peace and good order of the entire Chicago industrial district was rent by strikes and labor troubles, the sheriff of Cook County sent him on a special confidential mission to the Village of Lemont, where he had to perform the dangerous duty of mingling among the strikers and the fomenters of the troubles there. He brought back a report of great value, delivering it to the commander of the National Guard forces.

Mr. Frank Fucik retired from business and public life in 1905, but for many years gave his attention to charitable work in his section of the city. He died January 3, 1929.

Frank Fucik married Anna Kakuska, who was born in Chicago, in 1854. Her people were one of the earliest Bohemian families in the city, settling in Chicago in 1853. She is now seventy-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fucik reared a family of four children: Frank A., E. James, Flora Fucik Anderson and J. V. Fucik, all of whom had the advantages of institutions of higher education.

**EDWARD JAMES FUCIK**, who is vice president and general manager of the Fitzsimons & Connell Dredge & Dock Company of Chicago, is an eminent engineer, and it was his technical ability and notable work that brought him to his present position with one of the largest organizations around the Great Lakes.

Mr. Fucik is a native son of Chicago. He was born in that city January 26, 1880, son of Frank and Anna (Kakuska) Fucik. From boyhood he showed a special aptitude for mechanics and engineering. He was educated in the local grammar schools, the English High School and Manual Training School, now the Crane Technical College. In 1901 he was graduated from the University of Illinois with the degree Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. For thirty years he has worked in various technical capacities on the improvements along the Chicago River and the lake front. For six years after leaving university he was employed as a construction engineer on the Randolph and Dearborn Street bridges over the river. An article published by the University of Illinois in 1903, written by him, called the attention of harbor engineers to the value of steel sheeting on piling, and illustrations of the general use of this method of



protecting piling can be found in many places on the water front in the Chicago district and elsewhere. Mr. Fucik was the designer and builder of the 700-foot concrete dry dock at South Chicago in 1915. His engineering abilities were in constant service during the World war period in harbor and industrial construction in the Calumet district.

In 1921 Mr. Fucik was made vice president of the Great Lakes Dredge & Dry Dock Company. Since 1926 he has been with the Fitzsimons & Connell Dredge & Dock Company as vice president and general manager. One of the tugs used by this organization in its work on the Chicago River and lake front bears his name.

Mr. Fucik is a man of scholarly tastes and his chief recreations are reading and mechanics. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Western Society of Engineers. He belongs to the University Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His office is at 10 South LaSalle Street. He resides at 2767 Deere Park Drive, Highland Park, and also has a summer home on Lake Superior in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Mr. Fucik married, September 3, 1912, Miss Agnes M. Montford, of Marquette, Michigan. The Montfords are an old and prominent family of Virginia and the Carolinas. Joseph Montford, of Halifax County, North Carolina, was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Fucik have two sons, Edward Montford and Frank Montford Fucik.

RALPH W. HARDINGER, M. D. Although still one of the younger members of the medical profession of Rock Island County, Dr. Ralph W. Hardinger, of East Moline, is a man of broad and varied experience in his calling, in which he has already established a substantial reputation for skill and reliability. His career has included service with the United States Medical Corps during the World war, when he was overseas for about a year, and at present he is in the enjoyment of a large and representative practice both in medicine and surgery.

Doctor Hardinger was born at Mattoon, Illinois, June 3, 1893, and is a son of Dr. John and Emma (Anderson) Hardinger. His maternal great-grandfather, Rev. Wesley Anderson, a native of Pennsylvania, was for many years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John Hardinger, the grandfather of Doctor Hardinger, was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, fought as a soldier of the Union during the war between the states, and eventually came to Central Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits.

Dr. John Hardinger was born in Illinois, and after attending public schools entered

Westfield (Illinois) College, subsequently being graduated from Marion Sims Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the class of 1896, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time, as a young man of twenty-six years, he commenced practice at Gays, Illinois, where he still remains as the leading practitioner of the community. He is a member of the Moultrie County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United Brethren Church, in which both he and Mrs. Hardinger are active. Politically he is a Republican. Doctor Hardinger married Miss Emma Anderson, who was also born in Central Illinois, and she died July 22, 1927, the mother of three sons: Dr. Ralph W., of this review; Dr. Burt H., a graduate of the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College, who is engaged in practice at Mattoon as a physician; and Dr. Paul M., educated at the University of Chicago and the medical department of the University of Illinois, who is also engaged in practice at Mattoon.

Dr. Ralph W. Hardinger graduated from high school at Mattoon, following which he attended the University of Illinois, from which he graduated in 1914, then completing his medical studies at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1915. He served his internship at the Cincinnati (Ohio) General Hospital, following which he engaged in general practice at Cincinnati and also served as assistant to Dr. C. L. Reed, who conducted a hospital at Cincinnati. During the World war, on September 17, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Field Hospital. On June 25, 1918, he went overseas with this unit and in September, 1918, was assigned to the First Battalion, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Infantry, Thirty-seventh Division, and promoted to the rank of captain. He saw active service in the St. Mihiel sector, Meuse-Argonne sector and Lys-Escaut in Belgium. After receiving his honorable discharge at Chillicothe, Ohio, May 19, 1919, he took up his residence at East Moline, where he has since enjoyed a large and constantly growing practice in general medicine and surgery. Doctor Hardinger is a member of the staff of the Moline Hospital and belongs to the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He holds memberships also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion and the Short Hills Country Club, and he and Mrs. Hardinger are active in the work of the Presbyterian Church. He also belongs

to the Phi Rho medical fraternity and the Phi Sigma Kappa literary fraternity.

On June 17, 1916, while at Cincinnati, Doctor Hardinger was united in marriage with Miss Helen Calkins, who was born at Covington, Kentucky, a trained nurse and graduate of the Cincinnati General Hospital. They have no children. In 1929 they visited France with the battle monuments commission of the Thirty-seventh Division.

B. LEO SCHWARZ has maintained his residence in the City of Freeport, county seat of Stephenson County, since 1921, and here has been consecutively identified with the undertaking business, as a licensed embalmer and skilled funeral director. He now conducts independently one of the beautiful and well ordered funeral homes of the city and is numbered among the representative business men of the younger generation in this vital community.

Mr. Schwarz was born at Mendota, LaSalle County, Illinois, February 7, 1891, and is the youngest in a family of nine children, of whom seven are living. He is a son of Joseph and Katherine (Yohn) Schwarz, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter at Peru, LaSalle County, Illinois, her parents, Gerhardt and Sibilla Yohn, having been natives of Germany and having long been residents of LaSalle County, Illinois, where they passed the closing years of their lives. The death of Mrs. Katherine (Yohn) Schwarz occurred in 1923, at Mendota, LaSalle County, she having been born in that county May 5, 1854. Joseph Schwarz learned in his youth the trade of cabinetmaker, and for fully half a century he was established in the furniture and undertaking business at Mendota, Illinois, where he is now living retired. He is a Democrat in politics and is a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church, as was also his wife.

B. Leo Schwarz received the advantages of the parochial and public schools of his native City of Mendota and in his early youth he gained much of practical experience in his father's furniture and undertaking establishment. Upon deciding to make the undertaking business his permanent vocation he fortified himself by taking, in 1912, a course in the Worsham College of Embalming, Chicago, and he then returned to Mendota and became associated in the undertaking business with his brother Frank. He there remained until July 13, 1921, when he came to Freeport and associated himself with the firm of Kuehner Brothers, in the same line of enterprise. He was thus engaged until 1928, on the 25th of September of which year he established himself independently as an undertaker and funeral director, his funeral home in Freeport being maintained at the best metropolitan standard in equipment and service. He has membership in the Northern Illinois Funeral Directors

Association and also the Illinois State Funeral Directors Association and the National Funeral Directors Association.

The political allegiance of Mr. Schwarz is given to the Democratic party, he and his wife are active communicants of St. Mary's Catholic Church in their home city, and he is grand knight in a local council of the Knights of Columbus.

On the 30th of December, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schwarz to Miss Susan E. Bader, who was born and reared at Ste. Genevieve, Missouri. The three children of this union are Glen T., born February 20, 1916; Herbert C., born August 30, 1917; and Dorothy May, born May 20, 1925.

FRED SMITH FRYE. A worthy and capable representative of the farming interests of Peoria County is found in the person of Fred S. Frye, who for some years has been carrying on successful operations on a well-cultivated and highly improved property in Kickapoo Township, located on Alta Route 1. Mr. Frye has passed his career in Peoria County and belongs to one of the old and highly respected families of this region.

Mr. Frye was born on a farm in Richwoods Township, Peoria County, June 27, 1872, and is a son of Smith and Rebecca (Johnston) Frye. His paternal grandfather, Smith Frye, the elder, was born in 1812, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and became a Peoria County pioneer in 1835, being one of the first settlers. Here he erected a log house, and how thoroughly this sturdy old resident carried through his accomplishments may be seen in the fact that after nearly a century this structure still stands in a fair state of preservation, being one of the land-marks of the county. He acquired two farms, of eighty acres each, and rounded out a long and honorable career of usefulness.

Smith Frye, the younger, was born in Shawnee County, Pennsylvania, and was still a lad when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, his education having been acquired in the primitive pioneer schools of this locality. He was reared to habits of industry and honesty, and passed his entire life as a farmer in Richwoods Township, where he was held in high regard by his fellow citizens. He and his wife, who were faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, were buried in Springdale Cemetery. They were the parents of eleven children: Elwood; Nellie, who married Zealy Holmes; Charles; Fred S.; Jay S.; Arnold; Margaret, who married Dr. A. L. Bishop; Sarah, who married Clem Neal; Imogene, who married Harry Perkins; Mary W., who is deceased; and Philip E.

Fred S. Frye attended the Richwoods Township schools, after which he had one year's tuition at Brown's Business College, and during the entire period of his school attendance







*Daniel F. Murphy.*

he worked on the home farm. His father died when he was a young man, and Fred S. Frye therefore remained on the home place until his widowed mother could clear herself of indebtedness, following which he rented land from his mother and later became a property owner in his own right. So well has he managed his affairs that he is now the owner of 400 acres of land in Peoria County, as well as a valuable tract of 120 acres situated in Palo Alto County, Iowa. Mr. Frye has taken an active interest in various affairs in the community and is president of the school board and a member of the Grange.

In 1907 Mr. Frye married Miss Nira W. Waugh, a daughter of Richard and Nira (Dent) Waugh. Richard Waugh came from Pennsylvania as a lad of nine years with his parents, William and Amelia (Duvall) Waugh. The maternal grandfather, Hon. George Dent, was a son of Marmaduke Dent, and a grandson of a patriot soldier of the American War of the Revolution. George Dent, who was born in Virginia, was one of the prominent men of his community, for a number of years a county judge and a close friend and supporter of Abraham Lincoln. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frye: Marian Louise, Robert Smith, Warren Waugh, Marjorie Evalyn and Willard Melville.

DANIEL F. MURPHY has been a Chicago citizen for over thirty years. Coming here a raw Irish lad, his personality, his intense enthusiasm and industry and his unusual mental equipment have brought him an interesting career, one not without marks of important achievement.

He was born at Boherbee, County Cork, Ireland, September 17, 1881, and lived in his native country until he was eighteen years old. He came to Chicago with his brother, Dennis Murphy. While finding himself he worked for the telephone company, was a street car employee, then for three months was with the Chicago fire department, for a time was with the Parmelee Company, and in that was acquired the training valuable to him later. After passing the required examination he was put on the police force as a patrolman, rose through the various grades, and on the score of efficiency was promoted to captain. He was with the Chicago police department altogether for twenty years. When he resigned he was captain in charge of the Chicago Avenue Station. His police record was marked throughout by honest and efficient service and high ability.

While still on the force he utilized his leisure time and made opportunities to complete his education, which had been the result of a few years of attending school in Ireland. He studied at DePaul University, at first taking academic courses and then the work of the

Law School. He graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1919. After resigning as captain of police he engaged in practice, and has had as much success in the law as previously in the police service. He looks after a general practice, and has offices at 38 South Dearborn Street.

Mr. Murphy's name is well known in Chicago politics, especially since the campaign of 1928, when he made a spirited race for the Democratic nomination for state's attorney. He was a close contender for this honor against W. C. Lindsay, the Democratic nominee who was subsequently defeated by the Republican candidate John A. Swanson. Mr. Murphy also enjoys the honor of being a past president of the DePaul University Alumni Association. He is a past grand knight of the Illinois Council Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and at present a district deputy. He is president of St. Margaret Mary branch of the Holy Name Society, and a general officer in the society.

His marriage was the result of a romantic friendship formed during his university days with Miss Elsie T. Riedinger, also a student at DePaul. Their marriage took place November 8, 1916. Mrs. Murphy is a member of one of the old time families of Chicago. Both she and her mother were born in that city. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy has been blessed with a family of ten children, whose names are Loretto, Margaret, Bernadette, Daniel F., Jr., Mary, Patricia, Betty, Regina, Louanne and Carla. The family resides at 2443 Farwell Avenue.

WALTER A. ROSENFELD, former chairman of the State Republican Committee, is a Rock Island manufacturer and business man.

He was born at Rock Island, June 13, 1877, son of Morris and Julia (Otteneheimer) Rosenfield. His father was born in Germany, his mother in Ohio, and they were married at Cincinnati, moving to Rock Island about 1875. Morris Rosenfield founded the Moline Wagon Company and conducted that business until his death. He was active in Republican politics, and was honored with the position of first master of the Masonic Lodge at Rock Island. He and his wife had three children, and the two now living are Walter A. and Irene, the latter the wife of Samuel Strauss, a New York writer.

Walter A. Rosenfield attended school at Rock Island and St. John's Military Academy at Manlius, New York. After completing his education he entered the Moline Wagon Company and at his father's death became president. In 1910 he sold this business to the John Deere Plow Company and subsequently joined the Rock Island Bridge & Iron Company, of which he is president. He is also president of Rosenfield, Hopp & Company, is a director of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Com-

pany of Moline, the Manufacturers Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island, and a director of the Servus Rubber Company, also of Rock Island.

Mr. Rosenfield married, June 19, 1911, Miss Etta Orendorff, who was born at Sauk Center, Minnesota. They have two children, Walter, Jr., born October 31, 1916, and Phyllis Irene, born October 23, 1918.

Mr. Rosenfield is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the B. P. O. Elks. During the World war he was stationed in several training camps, coming out with the rank of major. He has the honorable record of seventeen years of active association with the Illinois National Guard and was a captain in the First Illinois Cavalry on the Mexican border. Mr. Rosenfield was chairman of the State Republican Committee of Illinois in 1922-24, and was a delegate at large to the Republican National Conventions 1912, 1916 and 1924. He was mayor of the City of Rock Island for two terms, 1923-27. He is a member of the Rock Island Arsenal and Black Hawk Golf Clubs and the Hamilton Club and the Tavern Club of Chicago.

**JOHN GABBRANTS.** Of the men who have contributed to the welfare, development and prosperity of Peoria County and who have since passed to the Great Beyond, one who at all times held the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens was the late John Gabbrants. His life was devoted to farming and stock raising and he made a success of his operations through great industry and good management, but he always found time to devote to the interests of his adopted community and long was a familiar figure on the streets of Pekin, in which locality his valuable property was located.

Mr. Gabbrants was born in Germany, a son of Dietrich and Fully (Smith) Gabbrants, who came from Germany during the Civil war and in 1864 settled at Pekin. John Gabbrants attended public school in Germany and served his time in the regular German army, following which he came to the United States to seek his fortune. In 1869, after working for five years on a rented farm, he began farming his own land, and became one of the prominent and influential men of his community.

Mr. Gabbrants was the father of three children who survive: Henry, an agriculturist of Peoria County; Fredreka; and Minnie, who married John Doring and has two children, Berna and Alma. Fredreka married Henry Faulkin, and they have had four children: Leslie J., who married Erma Zuercher and has two children, Rita Jean and Leslie J., Jr.; Wesley; Orlanda, who married Elizabeth Barr; and Henrietta. Mr. Gabbrants was always interested in civic affairs, and although he did not seek office was at all times an influence for good.

**MAURICE F. HOLMES** is a prominent young farmer and community leader in Richwood Township, Peoria County, his home being on Rural Route No. 1 from Alta.

He was born in Peoria County, November 6, 1888, son of Zealy M. and Nellie (Frye) Holmes. He is a member of one of the oldest and most substantial farm families of Peoria County. More detailed reference to the family is given on other pages. Maurice F. Holmes attended the Mossville School and finished his education at the Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria in January, 1907. For over twenty years he has been an active farmer, and he owns a place of 230 acres near Alta. He is one of the oldest cattle feeders in the county.

He married, February 7, 1912, Anna B. Shielein, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Lorentz) Schielein. Her father was a truck gardener and she was his only child. After the death of her mother Mrs. Holmes was reared by her uncle, Henry Schielein, and she attended the Gardner School and completed her musical education in a Catholic academy. They have three children. Dorothy Ann, Maurine Bernice and Elizabeth Louise. Mr. Holmes and family are affiliated with the Second Presbyterian Church. He is a director of the Farm Bureau and is president of the Alta Farmers Elevator Company and a director of his local school board.

**CARTER BLATCHFORD** has been able to contribute his loyal quota to the civic and material prosperity of his native City of Chicago, where, as president of the Blatchford Corporation, he has been concerned in the upbuilding of a splendid business in the handling of railway supplies, and where his civic interest is shown in his effective and loyal service as a member of the Chicago Board of Education.

Mr. Blatchford was born in Chicago November 26, 1881, and is a son of Thomas W. and Susie (Carter) Blatchford, his father having been born in New York City, having there been reared and educated and having come to Chicago in 1877. Thomas W. Blatchford was long established in the coal business in Chicago and stood forward as a representative business man and honored and influential citizen. On the paternal side he was a descendant of Philip Freneau, a French Huguenot who became a Colonial settler in New Jersey and who went forth as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, so that Carter Blatchford, of this review, is eligible for and is affiliated with the Sons of the American Revolution.

Carter Blatchford, who now resides on the North Side of Chicago, at 219 Lake Shore Drive, was here reared on the South Side, as is attested by the fact that in due course he was graduated in the Greenwood Avenue grammar school, Forty-sixth Street and Green-







Patrick J. Lucey

wood Avenue. He later attended and was graduated in the Chicago Manual Training School. He has been actively identified with the railway supply business since 1901, and it is in this connection that he is president of the Blatchford Corporation, the offices of which are at 80 East Jackson Boulevard.

Mr. Blatchford is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party, and has been a close friend of the former mayor of the city, Hon. William Hale Thompson, by whom he was appointed, in September, 1929, a member of the Chicago Board of Education.

Mr. Blatchford is affiliated with various bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and has membership in the following named and representative Chicago organizations: Chicago Athletic Association, South Shore Country Club, Union League Club, Medinah Athletic Club and Chicago Yacht Club, besides which he is a member of the Missouri Athletic Association, in the City of St. Louis. He and his wife are popular figures in the social life of their home city. Mrs. Blatchford, whose maiden name was Myrtle Crane, was born in the western part of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Blatchford have two children, Thomas and Susanne.

**WILLIAM WALTER STEWART.** The farming and stock raising industry of Peoria County has a capable representative in the person of William Walter Stewart, whose 250-acre farm is located in Logan Township. Mr. Stewart belongs to one of the families whose members really brought the county into being as developers and who have played a prominent part in its constructive development. Personally he has borne his share of the duties of citizenship, particularly in the way of educational and other civic movements.

Mr. Stewart was born on the home farm in Timber Township, Peoria County, in 1864, and is a son of Walter and Nancy E. (Turbett) Stewart. James and Sarah (McCoy) Stewart, his paternal grandparents, were natives of New York, whence they brought the family to Illinois in 1838, taking up Government land in Peoria County during the administration of President Andrew Jackson. James Stewart became a large landholder in Timber Township, where he and his wife rounded out lives of honor and usefulness, and lie at rest now in Union Cemetery.

Walter Stewart, the father of William W., was born in the Empire State, and was a young boy when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. Following a country school education, he became a farmer and was so well trained that he made a success of this occupation during his entire life. He gave his services unreservedly to the development of his community and was for years a member of the board of supervisors. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian

Church, with whose services they were buried in Union Cemetery. They had five children: James H.; John T.; and Robert A., all deceased; George B., a review of whose career appears elsewhere in this work; and William Walter, of this review.

William Walter Stewart attended the public schools of Peoria County and as a lad showed his willingness and industry by assisting his father and brothers in the work of the home farm. At the time of the death of his father there was still an indebtedness on the homestead, and he was called upon to assist in paying this off. This brought him to a sense of responsibility which, while for a youth hard to assume, later proved a valuable training in his own career. When he started out for himself he had the added experience of the value of honest labor, which eventually brought him to success. His 250-acre farm is evidence of his practicability and good management, and is one of the well-developed and productive properties in the neighborhood of Smithville and Hanna City. As has been noted, Mr. Stewart is one of his community's public-spirited citizens, and for fifteen years has been a member of the school board, likewise taking an active part in all civic movements. He has several fraternal connections and is popular with the people among whom he has lived and labored.

In 1892 Mr. Stewart married Malinda Smith, who died in 1927. She was a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Hart) Smith, also early settlers of Peoria County, where Mr. Smith followed the vocations of farming and stock raising. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart: Ira, who married Florence Oakman; Dean, who married Edith Glasgow and has one son, William; Warren, who conducts a garage at Hanna, Illinois; and Bessie and Ensley, who reside with their father at Hanna City.

**HON. PATRICK JOSEPH LUCEY,** former attorney general of Illinois, came into the larger public life of the state from his home County of LaSalle, and since 1921 has been engaged in the practice of law at Chicago. Mr. Lucey is well known for his successful experience and abilities as a public utilities attorney.

He was born at Ottawa, Illinois, May 2, 1873, son of John and Joanna (Doud) Lucey. His father represented one of the prominent Irish families established in LaSalle County in pioneer times. General Lucey grew up at Ottawa, graduated from the township high school there in 1890, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1894, and in 1895 located at Streator, in which industrial city he soon earned a high rank as a capable lawyer. He was a member of the law firm of Lucey & Larkin from 1908 to 1912. He took a prominent part in local Democratic politics and for two terms, 1897-1901, was



city attorney of Streator and served three terms as mayor of the city, from 1903 to 1907, and later from 1909 to 1911.

In the general election of 1912 Mr. Lucey was on the Democratic state ticket, on which Judge Edward F. Dunne, of Chicago, was candidate for governor. Mr. Lucey was elected attorney-general, and proved himself one of the ablest members of the Dunne administration, handling an enormous amount of detail and important cases for the legal department of the state. Special reference is made to his work in Judge Dunne's review of his administration as governor.

From 1917 to 1921 Mr. Lucey served as a member of the Illinois Public Utilities Commission. Since retiring from that state office he has practiced his profession in Chicago. While in general practice, the greater part of his time has been taken up with duties as legal counsel in matters relating to public utilities. Mr. Lucey is a staunch Democrat, is a Catholic, belongs to the South Shore Country Club, Edgewater Golf Club, Chicago Athletic Association, and his recreation is golf. He married Miss Frances Gertrude Casey, of Streator, and they have one daughter, Frances Gertrude, now the wife of J. Allen Newton, of Chicago.

**CHARLES BARKER ROOT.** Peoria County is the home of many highly respected and venerated citizens who after many years of industrious and honorable work as agriculturists have stepped aside from active participation to allow to pass the younger generation with its high hopes and ambitions. In this class is found Charles B. Root, who for many years carried on extensive farming and stock raising operations in Peoria County, but who is now living in comfortable retirement at Chillicothe, enjoying the fruits of his early labors.

Mr. Root was born September 4, 1853, on a farm in Hallock Township, Peoria County, Illinois, and is a son of Erastus and Barbara (Reed) Root. His grandparents were Jariel and Sarah (Coleman) Root, the former of whom was born in 1780, in Connecticut, whence he moved to Delaware County, New York, where he resided for a few years. Later he pushed on west to Illinois and became one of the earliest settlers of Peoria County, taking upland under the administration of President James Monroe. He was a sturdy pioneer who blazed the trails for coming generations, a self-confident man of high character and sturdy industry who maintained his own self respect while gaining that of his fellow citizens.

Erastus Root, father of Charles B. Root, was born in Delaware County, New York, and accompanied his parents to Ross County, Ohio, where he was employed on a farm for about ten years. He then moved on with the family to Illinois and made a settlement where Hallock Township now stands, on which he con-

tinued farming and stock raising until 1886, at which time he retired and moved into Hallock, where his death occurred. He was a man of action in public affairs and assisted materially in the development of his community. He and his wife were the parents of nine children: J. P.; James L., the first white child to be born in Chillicothe Township; Cyrus; Erastus, Jr.; William; Lovina, who married L. J. Wilson; Eliza, who married N. E. Nurss; Alonzo; and Charles B., of this review.

Charles B. Root attended the Blue Ridge School and spent the summer vacations in assisting in the work of the home farm, as he did also while pursuing a course at Galesburg College. Until he was twenty-eight years of age he continued to be associated with his father, but in that year began renting land on his own account, and continued to be engaged thus until 1885, when he went to Trinidad, Colorado, and was engaged in the livery business until about 1890. He then returned to Illinois and became a merchant, following that line for about thirteen years, after which he located at Chillicothe. For a time he was identified with a grocery business, but is now living in comfortable retirement, at 143 South Fourth Street. Mr. Root has not been an office seeker, but has always been interested in the affairs of his community and has been a supporter of good measures. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously he is connected with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Root married Miss Ella Clemmer, daughter of Jacob S. and Ann (Stowell) Clemmer, and to this union there was born one child: Roy Charles, who married Lorena Owen and has one son, Clyde. Mr. Root took for his second wife Mary A. Shullaw, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Felker) Shullaw. Mrs. Root had been formerly married to Allen Dewdall. To Mr. and Mrs. Root there have been born two children: Nora Amanda; and Ollie Maria, who married Merle Maxon Burdick and has one son, Merle Stephen.

**HON. FLOYD EUGENE THOMPSON** was thirty-one years of age when, in April, 1919, he was elected a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court to fill a vacancy. It was the first time in the history of the state that this distinguished honor had been conferred on so young a man. Judge Thompson since retiring from the bench has practiced law in Chicago, with offices at 11 South LaSalle Street.

Greene County, Illinois, has been the home of the Thompson family for over a hundred years. The Thompsons were among the pioneers there, and Judge Thompson is one of the few Illinois men now prominent in public affairs whose ancestry goes back to the early territorial period of the state. His great-great-

grandfather, John Thompson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He lived in Boteourt County, Virginia, but in 1815 came west to Illinois Territory. He settled about forty miles north of Alton, in what is now Greene County. Six generations of the family have continued to reside in that county, and few of the descendants of this Revolutionary soldier lived outside the county until the fifth generation. Judge Thompson's great-grandfather was named John Thompson. His grandfather was David Thompson. All were industrious and capable farmers of Greene County and lived lives in keeping with the great traditions of their pioneer ancestor.

Floyd Eugene Thompson was born at Roodhouse in Greene County, December 25, 1887, son of Albert Alonzo and Sarah Josephine (Edwards) Thompson. After graduating from the Roodhouse High School, in 1907, he taught in country schools, then was principal of the high school at Manchester, and during 1911-12 was editor and publisher of the *East Moline Herald*. In the meantime, by private study, he was preparing himself for his chosen profession. In 1911 he was admitted to the bars of Tennessee and Illinois and on March 1, located at East Moline. He made his home in Rock Island County until he came to Chicago in 1929. In 1912 he was elected state's attorney of Rock Island County and was reelected in 1916. He is the only man ever reelected to county office in Rock Island County on the Democratic ticket. He was a vigorous but judicious prosecutor. In 1915 he was president of the States Attorneys Association and in 1921-23 was chairman of the criminal law section of the American Bar Association.

In 1921 Judge Thompson was reelected to the Supreme Court for a full term of nine years. The following year, at the age of thirty-four, he was honored by his associates with election as chief justice. Many members of the bench and bar have spoken in flattering terms of Judge Thompson's ability and great industry while on the Supreme bench. In September, 1928, he resigned from the Supreme Court in order to enter actively upon his campaign as the Democratic candidate for governor. His refusal to continue as a member of the Supreme Court while a candidate for a political office indicates his high conception of public duty. For the fifth consecutive time he carried Republican Rock Island County but he was unable to overcome the normal Republican majority in the state. At the close of the campaign he located in Chicago, where he has since engaged in private practice as a member of the law firm of Poppenhusen, Johnston, Thompson & Cole.

Judge Thompson is a life member of and adviser on criminal procedure for the American Law Institute. He is a member and active in the work of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and the American

Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. Judge Thompson is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of Union Veterans, Glen View Club, the Union League Club, the Economic Club and the Mid-Day Club of Chicago, Black Hawk Hills Country Club of Rock Island, the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Eagles, Moose and Modern Woodmen, and is chief justice of the Grand Forum of the Elks.

Judge Thompson was married, July 2, 1918, to Miss Irene Condit Worcester, of Roodhouse. They have one daughter, Mary Ellen. They live in Evanston, Illinois.

**EARL E. DOWNING.** In educational circles of Peoria County a name that has become increasingly well known in recent years as belonging to a progressive instructor and capable executive is that of Earl E. Downing, superintendent of schools of Elmwood and principal of the Community High School at Elmwood. His entire career has been devoted to educational work and his training and experience have been such as to fit him signally for the positions that he occupies.

Professor Downing was born in 1888, at Salina, Kansas, and is a son of Patrick Henry and Sarah I. (Gregg) Downing. His paternal grandfather, a native of Virginia, and a soldier during the war between the states, in which two of his sons also took part, took the family from Virginia to Kentucky and later to Illinois, and spent the remainder of his life here as a farmer and stockman. Patrick Henry Downing was born in Kentucky and subsequently was for the greater part of his life a timber man in Illinois, also spending a few years in Kansas. He became a prominent and influential citizen, and died in 1893, being buried at Casey Springs, Johnson County, Illinois. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he and Mrs. Downing were the parents of five children: James Arthur, who married Anna Frazier; Charles Henry, who married Emma Litterer; Almus, who married May McGinnis; Earl E., of this review; and Dennis, who died at the age of three years.

Earl E. Downing in his boyhood worked on the farm while attending a country school in Johnson County, after which he attended and graduated from the high school at Carbon-dale, where he also did his normal school work. He then entered upon his career as an educator, teaching in Johnson County for nine years, principally in the country schools, and two years at Tamms, Alexander County, after which he became superintendent at Rosiclare, Hardin County, and was the incumbent of that position until he entered the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with honors, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. One year later he received the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1925 was



appointed superintendent of schools of Elmwood and principal of the high school at Elmwood, positions which he has retained to the present. His work has been highly satisfactory to the people of this community and he is greatly popular with parents, teachers and pupils. He likewise serves as secretary of the grade school at Elmwood and has an excellent reputation in educational circles in Peoria County. Mr. Downing is a member of the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America and the honorary fraternities of Sigma Delta Sigma and Phi Delta Kappa. He has been active in the movements of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the World war he enlisted at Peoria and was given intensive training, but was not called upon for overseas service. He belongs to the American Legion.

Mr. Downing married Miss Ada Veach, daughter of P. G. and Victoria (Gray) Veach, the former of whom was a Union veteran of the war between the states. Mrs. Downing died and Mr. Downing afterward married Miss Gussie Mathis, a daughter of George W. and Minnie (Murray) Mathis. Mrs. Downing, a graduate of normal school and of the University of Illinois, is a public school teacher at Elmwood, where, like Mr. Downing, she is very popular.

**STEPHEN WOLSCHLAG.** Of the numerous instances of self-made manhood to be found in the history of Peoria, few are better illustrative than the career of the late Stephen Wolschlag, who worked his way from the condition of a poorly-paid farm hand to the ownership of a successful coal business and to the management of one of the important mines of the county. His life should be an inspiration to the youth of any land who feels that he is handicapped by the lack of financial aid or influential friends.

Mr. Wolschlag was born on a farm near Bartonville, Peoria County, Illinois, and was a son of Joseph and Louisa Wolschlag. His father, who was born in Germany, was educated in that country, and in young manhood immigrated to the United States and took up his residence in Peoria County, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. At the age of twenty-one years he married the mother of Stephen Wolschlag and they became the parents of five children: Henry, Stephen, Andrew, William and Catharine. The father of these children married a second time, but had no children by the second union.

Stephen Wolschlag's father died when the son was still a lad, and as a result he was compelled to go to work at an early age to assist in the support of the family. His first work was at farming, and while he was thus engaged he managed to attend the country schools, where by intense application he was able to acquire a good education, which later

was supplemented by keen observation, close study and contact with his fellow men. While not at work on the farm he went into the mines during the winter months and made it his business to learn everything possible about the black diamond industry. Thus he was prepared, when he had saved sufficient capital, to seize an opportunity and leased a mine near Pottstown, which he worked for some years with success, disposing of his product at Peoria. Later Mr. Wolschlag bought a mine near Pekin, which he also worked for a number of years, then selling out and becoming its manager, a capacity in which he was acting at the time of his death. Mr. Wolschlag was a man of industry and integrity and one who had the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was likewise prominent in politics and civic affairs, at one time being a candidate for mayor. He was buried in Springdale Cemetery.

In 1911 Mr. Wolschlag married Miss Sadie McManus, a daughter of Bernard and Sarah (O'Neil) McManus, the former a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and the latter of County Queens, Ireland. They were educated in Ireland, where they were married, and on immigrating to the United States settled on a farm in Peoria County, where they passed the remainder of long, useful and honorable lives. They became the parents of eight children: James, Lizzie and Mary, all deceased; John; Henry, deceased; Sadie, who became Mrs. Wolschlag and survives her husband at 104 Parkside Drive; and Thressa and Robert, both deceased.

**FRED G. DIMICK.** One of the old and well known families of Lee County is the Dimicks, one of whom, Fred G. Dimick, has for seventeen years or more served consecutively as county clerk, and as such he is known to every resident of the county.

Mr. Dimick was born at Dixon, March 11, 1864, son of Alfred S. and Emma M. (Levering) Dimick. The Dimicks are of English ancestry, but have been in America for many generations, and representatives of the family were in the Revolutionary war and also in the Mexican war. Mr. Dimick's grandfather was Jabez Dimick, who came to Lee County from Massachusetts about 1861. Alfred S. Dimick was born at Rochdale, Massachusetts, and in 1854 located at Dixon, Illinois. Old time residents recall his long and successful connection with the mercantile interests of that city. He was active in business until his death in 1917.

The mother of Fred G. Dimick, Emma M. Levering, was born in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, and was of French ancestry. Her father was Dr. Abram Levering, who for many years was one of the leading physicians of







*Gland U. Stone.*

his locality. Of the six sons of Doctor Levering five became physicians and surgeons, and one became a dentist. Several grandsons have chosen the same professional line of work.

Fred G. Dimick acquired his education at Dixon, attending two well known educational institutions of the city at that day, the Ferris School and the Dixon College. He left school to enter railroad service, was a telegrapher with the Illinois Central for some years, later was appointed agent at Pullman, and for seven years was in the service of the Pullman Company. He has had many other business experiences.

Mr. Dimick is a staunch Republican, and for many years has been a leader of his party in Lee County. He has been county clerk continuously since 1914. Mr. Dimick is a member of the Masonic fraternity and B. P. O. Elks. During the war he helped in all the local drives, for the sale of bonds, raising of funds for the Red Cross and other purposes.

Mr. Dimick first married Miss Ada Walp, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, who died in 1889. By this marriage Mr. Dimick has a daughter, Dorothy Adalaide, who graduated from the Dixon High School and is now the wife of Silas H. Hatton, of Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Hatton have two children, Priscilla and Parker. In 1903 Mr. Dimick married Normandie Eberhardt, of Cedar Falls, Iowa. They have a daughter, Margaret Louise, who is the wife of Albert L. Jenks, of Highland Park, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks have two children, Albert L. Jr., and Dian. Mrs. Dimick is active in club circles at Dixon, a member of the Art Club and the Woman's Club, was for some time a reader in the Christian Science Church and for seventeen years was a soloist of the Church choir.

HON. CLAUDIUS ULYSSES STONE, who for three terms represented the Peoria district in Congress, has for many years enjoyed a conspicuous place in the public and professional life of the city.

Mr. Stone, who is now master in chancery of the County of Peoria, was born May 11, 1879, on a farm in Menard County, where his parents, William Lee and Johanna (Olson) Stone, still reside. The Stones were a pioneer family of Menard County, living there while Abraham Lincoln was studying law at New Salem. His great-grandfather came to Illinois during the 1820s, taking up land from the Government. His grandfather, William A. Stone, was one of the large land owners and leading farmers of the county.

Claudius U. Stone was educated in country schools, graduated Bachelor of Science from the Western Illinois Normal College in 1900, and subsequently attended for two terms the law department of the University of Michigan. For a number of years he was active in educational affairs, beginning as a rural school

teacher, was principal of the high school at Brimfield in Peoria County, and was county superintendent of schools from 1902 to 1910. In the meantime he had carried on his reading and study of law, passed a successful bar examination in 1909, and since retiring from the office of county superintendent has been engaged in a very successful general law practice in the City of Peoria. Soon after he settled down to the practice of law he became a candidate for Congress, to represent the Sixteenth District, and was elected on the Democratic ticket in 1910 to the Sixty-second Congress. He served three consecutive terms, retiring in March, 1917, only a month before America declared war on the central powers. Soon after he returned from Congress he was appointed postmaster of Peoria by President Wilson and filled that office until 1921.

For the past nine years he has been engaged in law practice, formerly as member of the firm Eagleton, Stone & Isley, and later with the firm McGraff, Stone, Daily & Michel. Mr. Stone in 1928 was appointed master in chancery of the Circuit Court, and in that capacity has his offices in the courthouse at Peoria.

He is a Spanish-American war veteran, having enlisted and served twelve months, going in as a private, was advanced to the grade of corporal, and for four months was in Cuba. Mr. Stone is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Temple Lodge No. 49, A. F. and A. M., the Knights Templar Commandery, and the Mystic Shrine, is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, and is a past exalted ruler of Peoria Lodge No. 20, B. P. O. Elks. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and for a number of years was active in Sunday School work. During the World war he was chairman of the four-minute men of Peoria County. Mr. Stone is a member of the Peoria County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He has two children, Shielagh, in high school, and Claudius U., Jr.

JOSEPH W. STAPLES. Four generations of the Staples family have been identified with North Central Illinois and have supplied able men not only to the pioneer period but to later years, one of whom is Mr. Joseph W. Staples, the oldest undertaker and funeral director in point of continuous years of service in Dixon.

The Staples family is of English ancestry. The pioneers of the family were William Fitzgerald and Sarah Staples, who brought their family from Maine in the late 1840s and settled at Grand Detour on the Rock River. Grand Detour at that time was an ambitious town, looking forward to a destiny as a metropolis in the Rock River Valley. At that time John Deere had established his plow works there. William Staples and his son,



Elbridge G. Staples, were both employed in the Grand Detour plow works, where some of the first steel plows were made, implements that had much to do with the revolution in agriculture in the Middle West. William Staples and his son Elbridge G. went into the Civil war as members of Company F of the Thirty-fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. William Staples was the first man in the regiment to be wounded and killed. He fell at the battle of Shiloh. Elbridge G. Staples remained in the service three and a half years. Old church records give the following interesting details of that early Grand Detour Episcopal Church, St. Peter's: William Fitzgerald Staples was baptized April 23, 1848. Mrs. Sarah Staples was confirmed September 26, 1848.

Elbridge G. Staples married Lizzie Lingg, daughter of Joseph Lingg, who was the first engineer in the John Deere Plow Works. The youngest of their three children and the only one now living is Mr. Joseph W. Staples, who was born at Grand Detour March 28, 1871.

Joseph W. Staples acquired a good education, and in 1886, when only fifteen years of age, began an apprenticeship with a furniture and undertaking establishment in Dixon. He was with that firm seventeen years, at the end of which time he established himself in the undertaking business independently. Mr. Staples is a member of the Illinois Undertakers Association and the National Funeral Directors Association. He has been an active member of the Dixon Chamber of Commerce, is a charter member of the B. P. O. Elks, member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Loyal Order of Moose, and he and his family belong to St. Luke's Episcopal Church. Through energy and ambition he has achieved a worthy success and is one of the best known business men of his locality.

Mr. Staples married, September 20, 1892, Miss Elizabeth Powell, who was born in Dixon, daughter of John and Margaret (O'Brien) Powell. John Powell was also a soldier of the Civil war, serving in Cheney's Battery. He was born at Zanesville, Ohio, and shortly after the close of the war in 1865 established his home in Lee County, Illinois. Mrs. Staples is also a licensed mortician, and for years has been an important aid and associate to her husband in the business.

JOHN A. HUTCHINGS is a Chicago attorney whose frequent appearances in trials of important cases have won him a steadily growing prominence in legal circles. Mr. Hutchings has his offices at 127 North Dearborn Street.

He was born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1878. With a liberal education his talents gave him the choice of several professions and for a number of years he was active in the ministry of the Disciples of Christ. He spent six years in Drake University at Des Moines,

Iowa, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree from that institution, and also spent two years in the theological department of Drake. He was ordained and entered the ministry of the Disciples of Christ and served about twelve years in Kansas City and other towns as an evangelist.

Mr. Hutchings gave up the ministry to enter the law, studying in the Kansas City Law School. He was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1912. He has practiced in Chicago since 1919. Mr. Hutchings is engaged in a general practice, but his great forte is as a trial lawyer, particularly in criminal cases. He made his reputation as an orator while a minister of the Gospel, excelling in fluent and forceful speech, and has a great gift for debates, and these qualities have stood him in good stead in jury trials.

Mr. Hutchings resides at 2942 North Natoma Avenue, in the Thirty-eighth Ward of the City of Chicago. He has been active in the Ward Republican Club and has frequently given his influence and practical leadership to civic movements. He is married and has one child.

DANIEL HAZZARD LARKIN represents the third generation of a family that came to Peoria County nearly a century ago. He has upheld the honorable traditions of this family, and has for many years been a prosperous farmer in Logan Township, his home being located two miles west of Hanna City.

He was born at Trivoli, Illinois, on his father's homestead, in 1878. His grandparents were Hazzard and Nancy (Borst) Larkin. Hazzard Larkin was born in Schoharie County, New York, and traveled westward by wagon and team, arriving in Peoria County in 1835. He and his wife are buried in Trivoli Cemetery.

The parents of Daniel Hazzard Larkin were John and Charlotte (Wiley) Larkin. John Larkin was born in Trivoli Township, grew up on a farm and attended country schools and began his career as a farmer. Later his father established him on a farm of his own and he became a man of substances and influence. He served as township supervisor and was always interested in local politics. There were four children: Nellie, deceased; Mary, wife of Owen Johnson; Daniel Hazzard; and Nancy, deceased wife of Richard McLellan, and who left a son, Larkin.

Daniel Hazzard Larkin attended the Pea Ridge School, later completed a high school course, and his range of experience as a farmer covers a period of over thirty years since boyhood. In 1903 he rented some land, and since then has developed a valuable farm of his own.

In 1903 he married Miss Nora Patton, daughter of Joseph G. and Ellen (McClary) Patton. Her father came to Illinois from Adams County, Ohio, with his parents, Joseph





John H. Trager



B. and Jane (Finley) Patton, and this was another family of Peoria County farmers. Joseph B. Patton attended the Patton School. Mrs. Larkin also attended the same school. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin have one child, Pauline, wife of Harold Studyvin. Mrs. Studyvin was a pupil in the Patton School, so that three generations of the family attended that one school. She was graduated from the Farmington High School.

Mr. Larkin is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Presbyterian Church, and his wife is active in church matters. He belongs to the Farm Bureau and Milk Producers Cooperative Association.

HENRY L. PHOENIX is a Chicago attorney who has won some substantial distinctions in his profession since beginning practice. His offices are at 105 West Monroe Street.

Mr. Phoenix was born in Chicago, August 20, 1903, son of Harry D. and Delia (McMahon) Phoenix. Henry L. Phoenix during his boyhood lived with this family for several years in the country, and he attended parochial and public schools at Vernon, Illinois. He went on with his college work in DePaul University. He was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1925, and took the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1926. During his last year he was instructor in Latin and economics at the university. Mr. Phoenix is especially well known among the graduates and former students of DePaul, having the honor of being chosen president of the Alumni Association of DePaul University. Since 1926 he has been busily engaged in a general law practice. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Cooperative Club, the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, the Knights of Columbus and a number of social organizations.

Mr. Phoenix whose home is in Rogers Park, married Miss Agnes Grogan, member of a prominent Chicago family. Her father, Bernard J. Grogan, was for many years an alderman and was a man of fine influence in the life of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix have a son and daughter, Bernard Joseph and Margaret Brennan.

HALBERT O. CREWS, who for a number of years has been director of public relations with the Chicago surface lines, grew up in Mount Vernon, Illinois, the home of Governor Emmerson. Mr. Crews is a writer and newspaper man by profession and has had a wide experience in publicity work. In January, 1930, Governor Emmerson appointed him to the office of public administrator for Cook County, to succeed Capt. Percy B. Coffin.

Mr. Crews was born in Wayne County, Illinois, January 15, 1880, son of Barton R. and Victoria (Vick) Crews. He was eight years old when the family moved to Mount Vernon, where he grew up, graduating from

the Mount Vernon High School and later was a student in the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Illinois.

Mr. Crews began his career as a newspaper man in Oklahoma, at Alva, and on returning to Illinois located at Springfield. There he became a member of the staff of the *Springfield News*, and when this was consolidated with the *Springfield Record* he was made city editor of the *News-Record*, later becoming managing editor, in which capacity he served until the *News-Record* was consolidated with other Springfield papers in 1919.

Since that year he has been engaged in publicity work but has never gotten completely out of the habit of writing for newspapers and magazines. During 1918 he acted as publicity director for the Illinois State Centennial. He was secretary of the committee on submission of the constitution, following the Constitutional Convention of 1922. Governor Lowden in 1918 appointed him superintendent of reports in the department of finance. The Illinois Blue Book is a biennial publication issued through the department and under the name of the secretary of state, but Mr. Crews had the responsibility of actually editing and was in general charge of the publication beginning with the issue of 1917 and continuing through the successive editions, including that for the year 1929.

Mr. Crews has had his business headquarters in Chicago since 1922, when he was made director of public relations for the Chicago surface lines. His home is in Wilmette. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of that city and is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago. Mr. Crews married Miss Lillie E. Niles, a native of Kentucky, and they have one son, Halbert O., Jr.

JOHN WILLIAM TRAGER, a native son of Peoria, one of the gallant veterans of the famous Illinois Thirty-third Division in the World war, was city treasurer from 1923 to 1925, was county treasurer of Peoria County from 1926 to 1930, and is now chief clerk of the Peoria Election Commission.

Mr. Trager was born in Peoria, February 3, 1891. His parents, William and Emma (Undenstock) Trager, are also natives of Illinois and have long been respected residents of Peoria. His father was born in LaSalle and his mother in Tazewell County, just across the river from Peoria. William Trager spent twenty-eight years in active service with the police department of Peoria, and is now police officer for the Commercial National Bank.

John W. Trager was educated in the grade and high schools of his native city, after which he followed varied lines of employment. In 1917 he went into active training for service with the all Illinois division, the Thirty-third or Prairie Division, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the One Hundred

and Twenty-fourth Machine Gun Battalion. Illinois was one of the few states which had practically an entire division to represent them in the World war service. The Thirty-third Division was an organization whose service record would reflect honor upon any state or nation. It was in some of the hardest fighting of the war, at first side by side with the French, also with the English armies, and then as an important unit in the operations and sectors controlled by the American Expeditionary Forces. Mr. Trager was wounded in action and was awarded the American Distinguished Service Cross, French Legion De Honour Chevalier, the French Croix de Guerre with Palm. After the armistice he was in a hospital for several months, and he belongs to the Disabled War Veterans Association as well as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and is service officer of American Legion Post No. 2 of Peoria.

Mr. Trager was elected city treasurer of Peoria in 1923, and in 1926 was chosen county treasurer for a term of four years. He is a member of Temple Lodge No. 46, A. F. and A. M., Peoria Commandery No. 3 of the Knights Templar, Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and he and his wife attend the Christian Church. He married Miss Lola Hill, a native of Moultrie County, Illinois. They have one daughter, Geraldine, born September 6, 1924.

MISS OLIVE A. LEITCH is a Chicago woman who has not been content to accept the wealth and social prominence accorded her by reason of being the descendant of two old and prominent Chicago families, but has made a career that ranks her among the keenest judges of real estate values and one of the most successful operators in city and suburban real estate.

Miss Leitch was born in Chicago, daughter of Benjamin and Frances (Allen) Leitch. Her mother was of a New York State family, the Allen ancestors having come originally from Bury, St. Edmonds, England. The Leitch family also came to Chicago from New York State. Her grandfather, Robert Leitch, married Mary Ann Wilder, a daughter of Col. Benjamin Wilder.

Col. Benjamin Wilder was a Virginian. In that state he owned a plantation and many slaves. Two of these slaves, a mother and daughter, were brought to Chicago by the family, and though they automatically became free as soon as they crossed the Ohio River they were taken care of by the Wilder family as long as they lived. Col. Benjamin Wilder was an engineer and contractor. At St. Louis he was given the contract from the Government to build Jefferson Barracks, one of the most famous of the military posts of the Mississippi Valley. The proceeds of that

and other contracts he brought to Chicago in 1847, and here he became one of the contractors in the construction of the old Illinois and Michigan Canal, which was completed in 1848. Colonel Wilder at that time, when Chicago capital was just starting the first railroad towards the Mississippi, now the Chicago & Northwestern, was not only in complete sympathy with the vision and spirit of the times, but showed complete faith in the coming destiny of the city by his liberal investments in local real estate. One of his first purchases was a tract of land lying between Clark Street and the Lake and Van Buren and Sixteenth Street. On this land were built several of Chicago's railway terminals. He had sold most of it by 1869, but in the meantime had acquired other investments. For his part in the building of the canal the state had paid him script vouchers used for the purchase of canal land, including a large part of LaGrange Township. Colonel Wilder built a fine home at what is now State and Sixteenth streets, an area at one time given over to fine homes, but long since encroached upon by business and industry. Colonel Wilder was one of the early millionaires of Chicago and a man of outstanding character and prominence. He married Betty Davis, a sister of the distinguished southern statesman, Jefferson Davis, who subsequently became president of the Confederacy.

Robert Leitch, who married Colonel Wilder's daughter Mary Ann, was himself a Chicago pioneer. He came to the city in 1837, and his enterprise was a factor in the early packing industry. He was one of the original owners of the land now occupied by the stock yards, and in this district his granddaughter, Miss Leitch, still owns three and one-half acres. Robert Leitch was associated with Colonel Wilder and others in the canal building contract and he, too, acquired large holdings of canal lands in the portion of Cook County now known as LaGrange.

Most of these holdings to the southwest of Chicago were sold many years ago by the families that originally acquired them, but of the LaGrange tract 125 acres came into the possession of Miss Olive Leitch in 1915. It was the responsibility of handling and developing large and valuable realty holdings that largely influenced Miss Leitch's education and her determination to enter a business rather than a strictly social career. She was liberally educated, and in 1921 was graduated Bachelor of Laws from Chicago Law College. Her knowledge of law has been used in her business and she has never embarked on a professional career. In 1924 Miss Leitch organized the West Suburban Realty Company, to handle her holdings at LaGrange. All of this property was within easy access of the stations of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and all the improvements were made



and paid for before the tract was put on the market. It was one of the most successful real estate developments and transactions in Southwestern Cook County in recent years. Miss Leitch derives not only a great deal of satisfaction from the quick response of investors but also enjoyed the distinction of naming the subdivision in honor of and to perpetuate the names of her ancestors, Leitchworth and Leitchmoor. She also enjoyed the practical responsibilities of designing and working out the details of this big undertaking, feeling that in this way she was contributing to something to the reputation of the family as pioneers in the development of the great Chicago area. Miss Leitch has her business offices in the Westminster Building, at 110 South Dearborn Street. She is a member of the Chicago Woman's Association of Commerce, the Woman's Auxiliary Club and the Biltmore Country Club.

**JOHN KREMPP, JR.** The proprietor of the pleasant and attractive property picturesquely named Terrace View Garden, located on Galena Road, Route No. 4, Peoria, John Krempp, Jr., is one of the self-made men of Peoria County, where he has made the most of his opportunities and has made a success as a grower of flowers and vegetables. From the outset of his career he has followed his present line of work, which he has found not only profitable but congenial, and at the same time has found the opportunity to contribute to the welfare of his community by serving in several offices of public trust.

Mr. Krempp was born in Peoria County, Illinois, in 1883, and is a son of John and Catherine (Gallatt) Krempp. His paternal grandfather was John Krempp, a drayman of Alsace-Lorraine, who met his death in an accident, leaving his widow, who had been Barbara Heidenger. John Krempp, father of John of this review, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, where he met and married Catherine Gallatt. As was the custom in their day, the parents were educated in both the English and French schools, and Mrs. Krempp, who still survives, at the age of seventy-seven years, is able to speak fluently four languages, English, French, German and Latin. Mr. Krempp served his time in the regular army, and shortly after their marriage he and his bride started on their long journey to the United States. Having friends in Peoria County, Illinois, they made their way directly here, and Mr. Krempp soon showed his native thrift and perseverance by saving enough out of his wages to buy land and establish himself in business as a farmer and gardener. He continued along this line of endeavor throughout his life, and at the time of his demise was accounted one of the substantial men of his community, as well as one of the most highly respected. He and his wife be-

came the parents of four children: John, of this review; Joseph, deceased, who married Florence Fuller and had five children, Joseph, Hilda, Ida, Robert and John Henry; Catherine, who married Charles Webb, and has three children, Catherine, Rollin and Charles; and Albert, who married Agnes Fritsch, and has five children, Albert, Marjorie, Genevieve, Virginia and Josephine.

John Krempp, Jr., attended the Pleasant Hill School in Limestone Township and worked on the home place during all of his school period. He was twenty-four years of age when he became associated with his father in the gardening business, and subsequently rented from the older man, and when the latter desired to retire the younger man bought him out and has continued to conduct the business with constantly growing success to the present. He now has a beautiful gardening property, thirty acres in extent, which is one of the show places of the county, located not far from Peoria, on Galena Road, Route No. 4. He also operates thirty acres of grape fruit and oranges in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas. He raises all kinds of flowers and vegetables and sells his products over a wide area of territory. He has always been a hard and industrious worker, and in addition to Terrace View Garden is the owner of other valuable land and a director in the Farmers and Mechanics State Bank of Peoria. He enjoys an excellent reputation in business circles as a man of sound integrity and honorable principles, and has the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. Mr. Krempp is also interested in civic affairs and has served as a member and director of the school board for more than ten years. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Krempp married Miss Eva M. Gauwitz, daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Mushon) Gauwitz, of Peoria County, and to this union there have been born three children: Violet, a high school graduate; and Pansy and Irene, who are both attending high school.

**ROBERT T. WILSON.** The Wilsons as a family were among the earliest pioneers of Peoria County. Jacob Wilson settled there about 1818, the year that Illinois came into the Union. He acquired his land direct from the Government, taking up an eighty acre tract, and the farm he developed therefrom gave him the resources for the rearing of a large family of children.

Among these children was Lewis Wilson, who was born in Indiana, but who moved to Illinois when he was a young boy. He spent most of his life there as a farmer and land owner. He cleared away the timber from the present Wilson farm in Richwood Township. He is buried in Springdale Cemetery. Lewis Wilson married Lucretia Huff, who is now ninety years of age and makes her home with



her son Robert. There were seven children altogether: George R., Mrs. Hattie Reed, William, Robert, Mrs. Eliza Hemphill, Mrs. Laura Irish and Mrs. Lottie Morland.

Robert Wilson, representing the third generation of the family in Peoria County, was born on a farm, and his first educational advantages were supplied by the Ten-Mile School. Schooling was supplemented constantly by work at home on the farm. When he was about twelve years of age the family moved out to Iowa, living in that state for two years, and while there he completed his common school education. On returning to Illinois he worked in Tazewell County until he was eighteen, and then came to the farm where he has ever since lived in Richwood Township. After his marriage he engaged in farming and gardening for ten years, then conducted a mercantile establishment, and in later years has acted as a general adviser to his sons in their business. Mr. Wilson in 1912 was elected commissioner of highways of Richwood Township, and has served in that capacity for nearly twenty years.

He married in 1884 Miss Laura DeFord, daughter of Green and Emily (Knott) DeFord. Of the five children born to their marriage the first two died in infancy. The third child, Charles, is also deceased. The son Lee married Lillian Woodruff and has two children, Robert and Fern. Chesley Wilson, the youngest son, married Matilda Mueller and their children, grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, are Leslie, Ralph, Irene, Lucile, Elsie, Marjorie and Robert T.

Mr. Wilson has long been one of the outstanding men in the Democratic party in Peoria County. For twenty-four years he served as trustee of Peoria Heights and he has also been a member of the local school board. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men and the Maccabees. The family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His two sons are interested in the contracting business, and Mr. Wilson cooperates with them chiefly as an adviser.

HENRY F. MARQUARD is a Chicago attorney with offices in the Temple Building, at 77 West Washington Street. For a number of years he was connected with the Chicago postoffice. Mr. Marquard is one of the most prominent of World war veterans. He had the honor of being judge advocate in the Department of Illinois in the Veterans of Foreign Wars for two years and was recently elected senior vice commander of the Department of Illinois of that organization.

He was born in Chicago, July 5, 1890, son of Henry J. and Victoria (Capan) Marquard, and grandson of Henry J. Marquard. His grandfather was a soldier in the Prussian

army in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. As a result of this war Alsace, on the western bank of the Rhine River, was annexed to Germany. Fifty years later, one of the important results of the World war, in which Henry F. Marquard, grandson of Henry J., fought, Alsace was restored to France.

Mr. Marquard's father was born in Alsace and was of both French and German ancestry. He came to America at the age of sixteen and located in Chicago about 1882. He was for many years a successful contractor in that city. His wife, Victoria Capan, was born in America.

Henry F. Marquard was educated in the public schools of Chicago, graduating from the Ryerson High School. Soon afterward he became a postal employee in the Chicago postoffice.

He was one of the postal employees whose names were placed on the honor roll at the Chicago postoffice as soldiers in the great war. Mr. Marquard long years before the World war broke out was connected with the Illinois National Guard. He enlisted in the old First Regiment (the "Dandy First") a week before the race riots broke out in Springfield in 1908. He was one of the National Guardsmen called to quell those disturbances. He remained with the First Regiment, getting two terms of camp instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and in 1916 went with the First Illinois Regiment to the Mexican border. He was a member of Company L and was stationed at San Antonio, Texas.

In the fall of 1916 he returned home and on March 17, 1917, was called to active duty in the Guard. This was a few weeks prior to the official declaration of war against Germany. In April, 1917, he was sent to Camp Grant to form part of the nucleus of the new National Army then being organized. When the National Guard troops were federalized the First Regiment became the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry of the Thirty-third or all Illinois Division. About that time Mr. Marquard was assigned duty in Company I of the Three Hundred and Forty-third Infantry, with which he remained until April, 1918, when he was returned to the Thirty-third Division, in Company D of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, with the rank of sergeant.

On May 8, 1918, he left the United States, landing at Brest May 23. Soon afterward the division was brigaded for temporary duty with the British army. Mr. Marquard himself took his place in trenches with Australian troops, and with them had his first actual fighting experience in France. His Liberty Medal shows that he took part in the Somme offensive and defensive in the British army. In the middle of August the Thirty-third Division went into action as a part of General Pershing's First American Army. Mr. Marquard participated in the great climax of the war,





Oscar F. Nelson



the Meuse-Argonne campaign, as a member of the Thirty-third Division. He shared in the activities of that glorious unit until October 5, 1918, when, at the front in the City of Consenvoye, on the Meuse River, he was severely wounded by machine gun fire. He was sent to a base hospital at Allerey, France, and his wounds were so serious that he was unable to leave the hospital until April 15, 1919.

After returning home and recuperating sufficiently to resume work he again went into the Chicago postoffice. Through the Federal Government provisions he was enabled to pursue a professional course qualifying him for the bar. Mr. Marquard spent four years in DePaul University at Chicago. While there he was an honor student. He graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1925 and in June, 1926, DePaul conferred upon him the Master of Laws degree. He took the bar examinations in Illinois, was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1927, and since that date has been building up a steadily growing clientage, representing a successful position in the bar for a young lawyer.

Mr. Marquard since the war has been deeply interested in the military organizations of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion, having concentrated his activities in the former. Mr. Marquard resides at 4153 West End Avenue. He married Miss Harriet Smith, of Crystal Lake, Illinois. They have two interesting sons, Glen and Henry J. Marquard.

HARRY R. KRAUSE and his brother, Frank Krause, are joint proprietors and managers of the largest truck farm in Peoria County. They have 140 acres, practically all of it devoted to the raising and production of fresh vegetables for the Peoria and Chicago markets. Besides the fields in cultivation they have 50,000 square feet under glass, for hot house and forced crops. Their plant is on Route 29, the main road to Chicago, and is located in Richwood Township, Peoria County, on Rural Route No. 4.

Harry R. Krause was born at Peoria, September 30, 1884, and represents a family that has been in this section of Illinois for three generations. He is a son of Fritz and Matilda (Bruntzel) Krause. Fritz Krause was born in Germany and was sixteen years of age when the family immigrated to America. The father of Fritz had been a German soldier. He brought his family to Illinois, and for a time lived in Chicago, where he owned property. Selling out, he moved to Peoria, and three generations of the family have been identified with the trucking industry in the county.

Harry R. Krause is one of a family of twelve children: Fred; August; Johanna, wife of John Knoche; Tillie, wife of Charles Bie-

ber; Louise, wife of Charles Newman; Minnie, wife of Frank Goetz; Harry; Frank; Emma, wife of Fred Johnson; Edith, wife of William Weber; Jennie, wife of George P. Gauwitz; and Elmer.

Harry R. Krause grew up on a truck farm, was educated in a German Lutheran parochial school, and since boyhood has been familiar with all the practical operations of vegetable growing. He is a hard working, earnest citizen, interested in township affairs. He has served over twenty years as a member of the Board of Education for School District No. 112, and during his term the new school building in Richwood Township was erected. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran Church.

Mr. Krause married, April 29, 1908, Miss Julia Kretz, daughter of Louis and Julia (Weirich) Kretz. They have two sons, Merle Lewis and Harold Raymond, both graduates of the local high school.

HON. OSCAR F. NELSON. In recent years the Chicago public has heard a great deal of Oscar F. Nelson, and always in connection with the constructive side of the City Council's activities. Mr. Nelson is now in his fifth consecutive term in the City Council as representative of the Forty-sixth Ward, which embraces Lake View territory.

The story of his entire career is a record demonstrating his industry, his concentration and ambition to render worthy service to his fellow men and community. He was born in Chicago, in 1884, and had to be satisfied with only a common school education. At the age of nineteen he was working as a clerk in the Chicago postoffice. While there he organized and was elected local president of the postoffice clerks. He was leader for the fight for improved working conditions in the postal service, his efforts being of benefit not only to the clerks in Chicago, but throughout the nation. He was elected president of the Post Office Clerks Federation in 1910. He represented this federation before Congress, and some of the results obtained were the inauguration of the eight-hour work day, the abolition of the "gag rule," compensation for injury, and other benefits for both postoffice clerks and letter carriers.

Under appointment of Governor Dunne, Mr. Nelson was chief state factory inspector of Illinois from 1913 to 1917. Here again he made good use of his opportunities for raising the standards of working conditions. He developed the Safety First movement in factories and work shops, and he is credited with being one of the men chiefly responsible for the present Child Labor Law of Illinois.

A postal employee or a state official is probably left less leisure time than the ordinary business man. Nevertheless, Mr. Nelson for several years utilized all his leisure hours

in study for his self-advancement, and when thirty-eight years of age he completed the study of law at a night school and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1922. He is now senior member of the law firm of Nelson & Ricker, with offices in the Burnham Building.

Mr. Nelson was elected to represent the Forty-sixth Ward in the City Council in 1923, and almost immediately he became one of the outstanding figures and leaders in the Council. Any one casually familiar with the history of municipal affairs during these years will recognize his tremendous industry and influence. He led the fight on the floor of the City Council against the 1925 traction ordinance, which was overwhelmingly defeated by the people on a referendum vote. He took the lead in having the Council pass the river straightening ordinance, from which followed one of the great construction projects for relief of the congestion of the South Side, a project that was completed early in 1931. He led the fight in the Council against the water meter ordinance for the small home owner. Mr. Nelson has been a diligent student of public finance and tax problems, and in the Council is known as the foe of tax dodging corporations. He is chairman of the important council committees on judiciary and special assessments, member of the finance committee, local transportation committee and railway terminals committee.

Mr. Nelson for the past twenty-eight years has regularly been chosen a delegate of the Chicago Federation of Labor. He has served as vice president of the Chicago Federation continuously for twenty years.

Mr. Nelson and his wife, Mrs. Helen Nelson, have three children: Dorothy and Margaret, students at Lake Forest College, and Robert Nelson. The home is at 3746 Ward Street.

**HENRY MINOR HUXLEY.** Commercial law is so great a legal field that the practitioners of the large cities of the United States have been obliged to divide it into several specialties. One of the most important of these is patent, copyright and trademark law, which in these days of abundant invention, authorship and commercial piracy has itself assumed huge proportions. To make a success in this legal domain requires untiring patience, keen business judgment and a broad knowledge of mechanics, commercialism and the practical affairs of men and women. It is in fact doubtful if any branch of the law which has been specialized demands so wide a range of practical knowledge as this.

Mr. Huxley, who is also a lieutenant colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps, is a director of the Freyn Engineering Company of Chicago. He was born at Newton, Massachusetts, January 21, 1880, and is a son of Edward Charles and Alice Jane (Haley) Huxley, and

traces his ancestry directly back to Thomas Huxley, who settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632. His father served in the Union army during the war between the states, being commissioned by Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, a first lieutenant of artillery. Mr. Huxley attended high school at Newton, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard in 1899 and Master of Arts in 1902, and in 1908 came to Chicago and pursued a course at the Chicago Kent College of Law, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately commenced practice and has been one of the highly successful lawyers of the city. From 1903 until 1907 Mr. Huxley was identified with the operating department of the American Steel & Wire Company, Worcester, Massachusetts, and during 1907 and a part of 1908 was with the Duplex Metals Company, of New York. In 1908 he entered the offices of Brown & Williams, patent lawyers of Chicago, and from 1909 until 1914 was with Linthicum, Belt & Fuller. During 1914 and 1915 he was a member of the firm of Bell & Huxley, practiced alone during 1915 and 1916, in 1917 became a member of the firm of Wilkinson & Huxley, and from 1920 until the present has been a member of the firm of Wilkinson, Huxley, Byron and Knight. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association, the American Patent Law Association, the Patent Law Association of Chicago, the Law Club, the Delta Upsilon and the Delta Theta Phi; from 1928 to 1930 was chairman of the patent, trade mark and copyright section of the American Bar Association, is a member of the International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property and was a lecturer on patent law at the law school of Northwestern University. He is a Republican in politics and a vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Evanston, where his home is at 1808 Chicago Avenue, while his offices are located at 38 South Dearborn Street, Chicago. His recreations are golf, fishing and tennis. He belongs to the University Club of Chicago, Mid-Day Club of Chicago, the University Club of Evanston, the Evanston Club, the Evanston Country Club, Glen View Golf Club, Exmoor Country Club of Highland Park and Barrington Hills Country Club. In 1900-01 Mr. Huxley was a member of the archeological expedition to Syria sponsored by New York parties, and while in that country compiled the material and was the author of the work entitled *Syrian Songs, Proverbs and Stories*, published by the American Oriental Society in 1902.

On August 12, 1917, Mr. Huxley was commissioned captain of Company I, Eleventh Regiment, Illinois Infantry, but resigned November 26. On December 13 he was com-



missioned captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps, ordnance section, and January 8, 1918, was ordered to active duty at Washington, D. C. October 31, 1918, he was promoted to major, ordnance department, U. S. Army, and was honorably discharged February 1, 1919. On March 13, 1919, he was commissioned major, ordnance section, Officers Reserve Corps. On November 22, 1920, he was commissioned first lieutenant, Illinois National Guard, and was assigned to Company G Tanks, being promoted captain July 25, 1921. On September 27, 1922, he was commissioned major of infantry, Officers Reserve Corps, and October 25, 1928, was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, Infantry Reserve, and is now in command of the Three Hundred and Ninth Tank Regiment.

On April 16, 1913, Mr. Huxley married Miss Carroll Coleman, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He has one daughter, Margaret Carroll Huxley.

DEMETRIOS G. MICHALOPOULOS, popular Chicago attorney, came to America a well educated youth of twenty years. During his years in America he has been a gifted leader among the people of his racial group. He now occupies the position of supreme advisor for the Junior Order of Ahepa, Sons of Pericles.

Mr. Michalopoulos was born at the southern extremity of the State of Lacedaemon, Greece, March 25, 1889. He acquired his early education in colleges in the cities of Massene, Calamata and Athens. In 1909 he came to America, landing at New York on the 27th of September. He soon went west to Kansas City, which was his home for the next eighteen years. While there he took up the study of law in the Kansas City School of Law, and was graduated LL. B. on July 12, 1920. He built up a successful law business in Kansas City and while there was also active in public affairs, being for one year connected with the Board of Public Welfare, and for some time was with the Board of Police Commissioners. He was editor and publisher of *Averoff*, a weekly journal devoted to the interests of citizens of the Greek race.

On July 7, 1927, Mr. Michalopoulos arrived in Chicago, and immediately entered upon a law practice which has been steadily increasing in volume and importance. His law offices are at 11 South LaSalle Street.

A successful man himself, he has considered it a duty and a pleasure to do his utmost in behalf of the education and good citizenship of the Greek people in America. He has put in a great deal of time in promoting a rational program of education for Greek citizens and those about to become American citizens, teaching Greek history as well as the history of America. With all thinking people he holds as the best citizens those who not only have respect and unswerving loyalty for their

adopted country, but who also cherish and venerate the best traditions of their native land. He feels the pride that all Greeks do in the great traditions of their fatherland, particularly those connected with the Golden Age of Pericles, an era which, in the height reached by the human intellect, has never been surpassed. Mr. Michalopoulos has taught and lectured and given frequent radio addresses on such subjects.

The qualities he manifested as a leader of his people and an educator brought him election to his present position as supreme adviser of the Junior Order of Ahepa, known as the Sons of Pericles. This position is national in scope. It is an organization for young people, from the age of fifteen to twenty. It is purely for educational purposes. It is affiliated with the Order of Ahepa, which is a national organization having its membership entirely in the United States and composed of citizens of Greek birth or ancestry.

Mr. Michalopoulos married in 1913 Miss Cora Lee Hogan, of Rosedale, Kansas. Her father was a Methodist minister. They have one son, George Demetrios Michalopoulos. His home is at 1547 Farwell Avenue.

FRED D. FERGUSON, managing editor of the *Manito Community Express* at Manito, Mason County, is a veteran of the printing and newspaper game. He went into a printing office instead of going through high school, and like many other practical journalists has found a printing shop the equivalent of a university. Mr. Ferguson has had a broad contact with life, and out of his experiences has accumulated a knowledge which is reflected in his writings. His news stories and his editorials have qualities that make them read, and few small papers in Illinois are more frequently quoted than the *Manito Community Express*.

Mr. Ferguson was born near New Harmony, Indiana, in a house that stood on the old Plank Road, December 8, 1883. His parents, James and Lucetta (Abbott) Ferguson, were both born in Indiana. His mother, whose father was a Union soldier, died at Mount Vernon in 1904. James Ferguson is still living in Indiana. He has spent his active life as a blacksmith and woodworker. He is a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Most of the formal education of Fred D. Ferguson came from the "Old Western School," at Mount Vernon, Indiana. He began his career as a printer's devil and remained at Mount Vernon until 1904. Since then he has traveled far and wide, has been employed as a journeyman printer, as a reporter, editorial writer and special correspondent. He was a night reporter for the famous *Arkansas Thomas Cat* at Hot Springs, Arkansas, one year, and among other cities where he did newspaper work were East St. Louis and Paducah, and for



a time he was connected with the Bowling Green, Kentucky, *Daily News*. In addition to the routine work of a reporter he has written many feature articles and news stories. Newspaper men recall his work under the assumed names of "Fred Denton" and "Texas." In 1916 he wrote a book called *Travels of a Tourist Typo*. During the World war he was editor of the *Mendota Reporter*, at Mendota, Illinois, in 1919 went to the *Kewanee Star Courier*, and then became superintendent of the legal blank department of the *Streator Independent Times*. In 1923 he bought the Triangle Printing Company at Geneseo, and in 1926 acquired the *Manito Community Express*.

This is one of the older newspapers of Mason County, having been founded in 1890, as the *Manito Mirror*, by A. R. Havens. The name was later changed to the *Manito Express*. The paper was printed in Havana until 1892. After Mr. Ferguson acquired the paper he changed the name to the *Manito Community Express*. It is his claim that this is the only totally independent newspaper in Illinois. It is an unusual plant for a town of the size, and the equipment includes linotype and power presses. But the steadily increasing circulation of the *Express* is based on the ability of Fred Ferguson as an editor and writer. He is a member of the International Typographical Union and the State and National Editorial Associations.

Mr. Ferguson married in March, 1916, Miss Edna LaFuse, and by that union he has one son, James Rodney, born November 16, 1918. On July 17, 1926, Mr. Ferguson married Mrs. Cora S. Henry. Mrs. Ferguson is herself an able pen-woman, has always been an intelligent reader and has kept in touch with a wide range of subjects. She was born at Annawan, Illinois, April 14, 1881, daughter of Peter Meloen and Sarah De Flieger. Her father was a native of Belgium and her mother of Holland, and they came to Illinois many years ago. Mrs. Ferguson attended public schools at Kewanee and a Catholic school there. She is a member of the Catholic Church and the Home Bureau Club. On October 14, 1902, she was married to Mr. Walter B. Henry, who subsequently met death in an accident. By her first marriage she had three children: Arthur Lewis, born May 25, 1912; Elwin Timothy, born March 19, 1916; and Eugene Henry, now deceased.

WILLIAM J. TERRELL is a Chicago attorney, one of the prominent younger men of the bar, and is also a leader in a progressive group of younger men who are wielding an increasing influence in politics and civic affairs in the great city.

A native Chicagoan, he was born May 25, 1899, son of Walter F. and Minnie T. (O'Connor)

Terrell. The Terrells are of English origin. Mr. Terrell's grandfather, Thomas Terrell, was a native of Canada. The Chicago branch of the family is also kin to the southern Terrells, many of whom have been distinguished in politics and public affairs in Virginia, and particularly in Texas. Mr. Terrell's father is one of the oldest master plumbers in the City of Chicago. Minnie O'Connor was born in Ireland, of the old Irish family of that name. She attended a convent school in her native country and was married to Walter F. Terrell in the Holy Name Church in Chicago.

William J. Terrell attended public schools in Chicago and the University of Illinois and studied law at Loyola University. At the age of nineteen he volunteered for service in the World war. He was in training as an infantry man at Camp Grant and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. Since the war he has had much to do with the American Legion, and gives more of his time and active interest to that than any other organization to which he belongs. He is a member and Americanization officer of Norman Cornwall Post No. 275.

Mr. Terrell was graduated with the LL. B. degree from Loyola University Law School in 1921. His early law work was in connection with business organizations. He has acted as special counsel for the Chicago Automobile Club, the Union Motor Club, the West Towns Motor Club and similar organizations. In recent years he has been successful in building up a large general private practice. The Chicago bar looks upon him as one of its ablest trial lawyers, and he has won many laurels through his courtroom work. In December, 1929, Mr. Terrell was appointed master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County. Politically Mr. Terrell is a Democrat, and is one of the real leaders of the party in Cook County. His law offices are at 175 West Jackson Boulevard.

REV. STANLEY OTTO YUNKER is one of the zealous priests of the Catholic Church in Springfield, which city has been the scene of his labors since 1924.

He is a native of Germany, born February 16, 1894. His parents were George and Rose (Burgess) Yunker, and his grandfathers were George Yunker and Peter Burgess. His paternal grandfather was a native of South Germany and a farmer. Peter Burgess served forty years as a soldier and officer in the Prussian army and was accorded many military honors. Father Yunker's father, George Yunker, was interested in the tanning business and for many years conducted a confectionery business at the City of Tilsit in East Prussia.

Stanley O. Yunker was the youngest of a family of five children, four of whom are living. His early education was acquired at





Walter B. Whipple, M.D.



Tilsit, and after coming to America he completed his classical studies in Quincy College, Illinois, graduating A. B. in 1920. His theology course was taken in Kenrick Seminary at St. Louis. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1923 and for eighteen months was assigned as assistant priest at Highland, Illinois. On coming to Springfield in 1924 he became pastor of the Church of St. Vincent De Paul. Most of the communicants of this parish are Lithuanian people. He has 250 families, and has built up a fine church organization and has earned the esteem of all classes of people for his earnest and effective work.

WALTER BURLEIGH WHIPPLE, a physician of distinguished skill and attainments, grew up and received his education in Chicago, where he also practiced, and for the past twelve years has been a resident of Peoria.

Doctor Whipple was born at Hamilton, Massachusetts, March 15, 1883, son of Dr. John A. and Mary A. (Cloughtman) Whipple. His mother is deceased. His father for thirty years has been a very able representative of the medical profession in Chicago and has been quite active in civic organizations there.

Dr. Walter B. Whipple attended grade and high school in Massachusetts and received his professional education in Chicago, where he attended the medical department of the University of Illinois and afterwards the Chicago College of Medicine and Medical Surgery, now the medical department of Loyola University. He received his M. D. degree in 1904 and is an alumnus of Loyola. Doctor Whipple also did work in the American College of Medicine and Surgery at Chicago and for a year and a half was a physician attached to the Cook County Hospital. For a short time he practiced at Little Rock, Arkansas, and then returned to Chicago, where he was engaged in general practice until 1919, when he located in Peoria.

Doctor Whipple was one of the physicians and surgeons who organized the Peoria Clinic in 1920. In his practice he has given special attention to chronic diseases and has had remarkable success in this field. He is unmarried, is a member of the various professional organizations, is affiliated with Englewood Lodge No. 690, A. F. and A. M., is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

HON. ROBERT EMMET CROWE has been a Chicago attorney for thirty years, and during that time has had two of the highest offices within the gift of the people of Cook County, judge of the Circuit Court and state's attorney.

Judge Crowe was born at Peoria, Illinois, January 22, 1879, son of Patrick W. Crowe. His father and the father of Governor Dunne were intimate friends in Peoria, and the

friendship in this family has continued through the second generation in Chicago. Robert Emmet Crowe was three years of age when his father moved to Chicago, in 1882. In this city he completed his grammar and high school education and later went to Yale University, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1901. He began his professional career in the office of Moran, Mayer & Meyer. He has been a notable figure in the public life of Chicago for over twenty years. He was assistant state's attorney from 1909 to 1914, and assistant corporation counsel of Chicago in 1915-16.

In 1916 he was elected a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County and in 1917 was chosen chief justice of the Circuit Court. In 1919 he was chief justice of the Criminal Court of Cook County. He left the bench to become a candidate for state's attorney in 1920, and was elected for two successive terms on the Republican ticket, serving until 1928. Since retiring from office he has resumed practice as senior member of the firm Crowe, Gorman & Savage, at 120 South LaSalle Street.

Judge Crowe married Candida Cuneo, daughter of Lawrence Cuneo, of Chicago. They have four children, Patricia, Robert E., Jr., Lawrence and Frank.

ALBERTO N. GUALANO, former judge of the Chicago Municipal Court, has won distinction as a lawyer, and ranks as one of the most eloquent orators and convention speakers of his race in Illinois.

Judge Gualano was born at San Vincenzo al Volturno, Campobasso, Italy, in 1868, son of Capt. Antonio and Rachele (Giampaolo) Gualano. His people were of prominent rank in Italy and his father attained a captaincy in the Italian Militia.

Judge Gualano was educated in the Collegio Vitorio Emanuele at Naples, Italy. He came to America in 1892, for the purpose of attending the World's Fair in Chicago. The opening of this great exposition was postponed until 1893. At the Fair he was an exhibitor of expert penmanship. His exhibit was given the highest award, the Columbian Medal, his diploma stating that his penmanship excelled in artistic design and beauty of execution. For a number of years after the World's Fair Judge Gualano was engaged in teaching languages and music. He has the musical genius of the Italian people, and was one of the most talented performers on the flute in the city. He also taught Latin and other languages, and for a time was an instructor of Latin in the schools of Sycamore, Illinois.

During these years he was steadily improving his opportunities for advancement, carrying studies at Northwestern University and later completed the law course in the Illinois

College of Law, from which he graduated with the Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees. Since his admission to the bar he has enjoyed a highly successful law practice. Judge Gualano's offices are at 145 North Clark Street. In 1922 he was elected an associate justice of the Municipal Court of Chicago on the Republican ticket.

Both as an attorney and as an orator Judge Gualano has been unceasing in his efforts to weld the people of the Italian race into a valuable unit of American citizenship. In October, 1927, he headed a delegation of American citizens of Italian birth or ancestry who, on behalf of the people of this race residing in Chicago and the Middle West, made an official good-will visit to Rome. There Judge Gualano met Mussolini and was honored by being photographed with the great Fascist leader. He also delivered an address at the tomb of the unknown soldier in Rome.

Judge Gualano is a Phi Alpha Delta, a member of the Italian Society, *Arte e Professione*, the Illinois State Bar and the American Bar Associations, the Italo-American National Union, and belongs to a number of civic, benevolent and other societies and organizations. His home is at 929 North Menard Avenue, Chicago, where he lives with his wife and five children.

NORMAN G. LENINGTON is a native of Chicago, but his business experience has required his presence for a number of years in the East and South, and he has had the benefit of long and intimate contact with the larger commercial interests of the country.

He was born in Chicago in 1882, son of Andrew and Ellen (Clow) Lenington. His father was a native of Canada, while the Clows were a New England family. Mr. Lenington attended public schools in Chicago, including the South Division High School and up to 1907 was connected with the advertising and publishing business in Chicago. As an author and writer on business economics he spent a number of years in the East, at first at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and later in New York, and he also traveled abroad. His writings cover a wide diversity of topics on salesmanship, business promotion and economics.

Mr. Lenington has made Chicago his business headquarters since 1922. He has had an extensive experience in real estate development as an organizer of acreage syndicates and as owner and developer of large tracts of land in Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. Through such connections he has done much to bring the opportunities of the South to the attention of northern investors and has carried out several important industrial developments around the Gulf Coast country. His business offices are at 332 South Michigan Avenue.

Mr. Lenington has his home in Highland Park in Lake County and has become promi-

nent in civic and welfare work there. He served the Highland Park Men's Club as its president and was its founder. This club, while a part of the activities of the Presbyterian Church, really represents through its membership the welfare of the entire community. Mr. Lenington is a member of the Highland Park Club, the City Club of Chicago, Medinah Country Club, Canadian Club of New York and is a Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Zella F. Budd, of Warren, Ohio. They have two married daughters, Mrs. Ruth Gay, of Richmond, Virginia, and Mrs. Ramona F. Davies, of White Plains, New York.

JOSEPH J. LELIVELT is a native Chicagoan, has practiced law in that city for fifteen years, and after a substantial foundation had been laid for his professional career he was encouraged to enter the arena of politics.

He was born in Chicago in 1892, son of Theodore J. and Louise (Ahrens) Lelivelt. His family is of Holland-Dutch origin. Mr. Lelivelt attended public schools, is a graduate of the John Marshall High School and had his law studies in the Chicago-Kent College of Law. He was graduated LL. B. in 1916 and in the same year entered the formalities of private practice. For fifteen years his offices have been in the First National Bank Building. At one time he was associated with Charles E. Paine. He carries on a general practice.

It was with the endorsement and encouragement of his numerous friends that Mr. Lelivelt entered the primary campaign of 1930 for nomination on the Democratic ticket for the office of state senator. He was nominated at the primary election of April 4, 1930, and during the campaign before the November election received the hearty endorsement of the newspapers and political organizations seeking men of clean record and strong personality for the Legislature. Mr. Lelivelt is a member of the Delta Phi legal fraternity. He resides at 1816 South Fifth Avenue, Maywood. He married Miss Susie Conway, of Chicago, and has one daughter, Mary Lou.

VINCENT P. PACE is a Chicago attorney, has enjoyed a fine law practice in that city since 1922, and has used his legal and business qualifications in a way to promote himself in influence and to contribute to the success of organizations with which he has become identified.

Mr. Pace was born in the City of Rome, Italy, in 1894. His people have lived in Italy for centuries and represent a long line of ancestors of the professional class, many of them lawyers, while others have been known in scholastic and other fields.

Mr. Pace was brought to Chicago by his parents in 1903. He had attended school







H. Gahlman

in Rome, continued his education in Chicago and was a student in the academic department of the University of Chicago and took both academic and law courses at Northwestern University. He graduated LL. B. from Northwestern in 1914.

For several years after qualifying for a professional career Mr. Pace devoted his time chiefly to his duties as a member of the legal staff and in executive positions with corporations. Among these were the Automobile Boat Manufacturing Company and the Colonial Gold Mining Corporation of Canada. Mr. Pace during the World war held civilian positions, engaged in war work in one of the departments at Washington.

Since July, 1930, Mr. Pace has been established with offices at 30 North LaSalle Street. He has a large professional library, and his experience and equipment have brought him well deserved leadership in the Chicago bar. He has been admitted to practice in all the state and federal courts. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Columbian Country Club, the Hamilton Club, the Northwestern University Club and the Art Institute of Chicago.

Mr. Pace married Miss Loretta Morelli, whose family have lived in Chicago for many years and are of Italian ancestry. Their three children are named Bianca Gwendolyn, Vincent P., Jr., and Richard M.

**ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH**, at Peoria, which for many years has been in a flourishing condition as one of the leading churches of the city, was established for the purpose of giving the German Catholics an exclusive place of worship. Prior to 1852 German Catholics worshipped with other Catholics in St. Mary's Church. With the dedication of the new St. Mary's Church in that year the former St. Mary's was assigned by the bishop for the use of the German Catholics, the first resident priest being Rev. Father Gipperich. In 1855 a lot was donated by four members and a small church erected and the following year the priest's residence was completed. Father Gipperich was called by death from his labors in 1857 and during the next five years there were five different priests. From 1863 to 1867 Rev. Henry Boers was pastor and he personally took charge of the teaching of the children of the parish. He was succeeded by Rev. Henry Deiters from 1867 to 1872. In 1868 Mother M. Caroline, Mother General of the Notre Dame Sisters of America, sent Mary Amanda and two co-workers to take charge of the parochial school of St. Joseph's, and that was the beginning of sixty years of faithful work on the part of this great teaching organization in Peoria.

On October 9, 1880, the present stately church of St. Joseph's parish was dedicated, during the pastorate of Rev. B. Baak. At

the present time extensive work is being done in remodeling the church, replacing with stone, but still preserving the beautiful and picturesque lines of the old edifice, which has been in service now for half a century.

From 1884 to 1898 the pastor was Rev. Carl Rotter, and during the first year of his pastorate the spacious school building was erected. Father Rotter was succeeded by Rev. H. Greve, whose service of thirty years was terminated by his death on February 19, 1929. He was greatly beloved by members of the parish and was probably at the time of his death the oldest priest in point of service in the Peoria diocese. He was born in Germany in November, 1849, was ordained to the priesthood in Chicago, April 18, 1875, and came to Peoria in May, 1898. The honorary title of dean of the district was conferred upon him for his work in church affairs and in 1925 he was accorded a golden jubilee to mark the completion of half a century in the priesthood.

The successor of Father Greve is Father F. Gahlman, who was born in Wisconsin and was educated in St. Joseph's, now Columbia College, at Dubuque and in St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati. He was ordained in 1901, and his first charge was at Hennepin, Putnam County, Illinois. There he built a church. In 1903 he was transferred to the church at Hoopeston, Illinois, where he remained twenty-six years, and during that time built both a church and rectory. He has been at St. Joseph's Church in Peoria since May, 1929.

**JOSEPH A. WEIL**, of Peoria, who was admitted to the bar in 1891, early took rank as one of the most resourceful criminal lawyers in Central Illinois, and in that special field of his profession has had a few peers. While his life has been devoted to his profession, his name has also been honored in public affairs and in politics. Mr. Weil, like many lawyers of his class, is strongly inclined to literature and has always been an omnivorous reader and has accumulated information on nearly every subject touching human life and the history of mankind.

He was born in Peoria, May 30, 1870, son of Isaac A. and Babetta (Herold) Weil. In 1886 he was graduated from the Peoria High School and immediately applied himself to the study of law, his first preceptor being Michael O'Shaughnessy and later I. C. Edwards. After being admitted to the bar he was associated with Mr. Edwards in the firm of Edwards & Weil until March, 1894, after which time he carried on an independent practice. Mr. Weil has his law offices today in the Jefferson Building at Peoria and is senior member of the firm Weil, Bartley & Weil.

Mr. Weil for six consecutive years, three terms, was a member of the State Central Committee from the Sixteenth Congressional



District. It was during this time that Judge Dunne was nominated and elected governor in 1912. By appointment of Governor Dunne he represented the State of Illinois as a delegate to the National Convention of Criminologists. During the World war he was a member of the State Council of Defense. Mr. Weil is member of the various professional organizations, and his law work has frequently called him to other cities and states. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a life member of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is a past chancellor of Victor Lodge No. 370, Knights of Pythias, member of the Modern Woodmen of America, was for many years a director of the Creve Coeur Club, is now a member of the North Shore Country Club, and was a member of the Illinois Valley Yacht Club.

Mr. Weil married in 1898 Miss Maud Schwabacher. Her father, Henry Schwabacher, was one of the old time brewers of Peoria, a very wealthy and prominent citizen. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Weil are Albert and Josephine. Josephine is a graduate of Kemper Hall. Albert graduated from the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University, is now junior partner in the law firm Weil, Bartley & Weil, and is assistant prosecuting attorney of Peoria County.

JAMES JOHN HOOD, a business man at Chicago since 1904, is manager for Chicago and western territory of the A. M. Collins Manufacturing Company, paper manufacturers of Philadelphia. Mr. Hood is a resident of Deerfield, Lake County, and president of the board of that village.

He was born in Philadelphia, June 20, 1873, son of William H. and Margaret R. (Carlisle) Hood. The ancestral home of the Hood family was at Bristol, Pennsylvania, where Washington crossed the Delaware River. It was a tract of land granted in the early Colonial times to Mr. Hood's ancestors. His father was a Union soldier in the Civil war and his maternal grandfather, Abraham Carlisle, was director of the Sub-Treasury at Philadelphia during Civil war times.

James J. Hood attended public schools at Philadelphia and in 1888, when only fifteen years of age, worked in the Philadelphia mill of the A. M. Collins Manufacturing Company. This is one of the old established paper mills of the East, and for many years has specialized in high grade output of photographic mounting material, cardboard and cover papers. Mr. Hood knows every detail of paper manufacturing. He grew up in the business, working in the mills and Philadelphia offices until 1902, then had two years as a traveling salesman and in 1904 was made manager of the Chicago office. From this office, at 111 West Washington Street, he supervises and directs the sales for the company over a territory extending

from Michigan to New Orleans and westward to the coast. For a number of years he has been a stockholder in the company.

Mr. Hood has expressed his community pride in his suburban locality of Deerfield, an attractive North Shore suburb three miles west of Highland Park. In 1924 he was elected a trustee of the village and in the following year was made president of the board or mayor. He served four years and in April, 1930, was again elected president of the village board. He has also served as president of the Lake County Drainage Commission. Mr. Hood is a Republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Chicago Association of Commerce. He married, November 15, 1904, Miss Ida Mary Perrett, of Merchantville, New Jersey. Their children are Ida Mary and James Henry.

EDMUND BURKE is a member of the Springfield bar who has practiced law in that city for over thirty years and is a man of undoubted abilities and has enjoyed enviable standing as a citizen.

Mr. Burke was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, August 8, 1876. His parents, Michael and Julia M. (Dalton) Burke, was born in Ireland, came to America when young people, and his father followed the trade of carpenter and cabinet maker. Their home for many years was at Buffalo, Illinois, where they were members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. The father was a Democrat. There were two children, William J. and Edmund.

Edmund Burke attended grade schools at Buffalo and St. Francis College at Quincy. After completing his literary education he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1897, at the age of twenty-one. In the same year he engaged in practice, starting alone, and won his reputation in the open field. Mr. Burke is now a member of the Springfield law firm of Gillespie, Burke & Gillespie. His time has been given almost wholly to his professional work. In 1908 he was elected state's attorney of Sangamon County and served until 1916. He was the first state's attorney in Sangamon County elected for two successive terms. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is a Democrat, member of the Sangamo Club, is a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus, member of the B. P. O. Elks and the St. Agnes parish of the Catholic Church.

He married in 1902 Miss Alice Trotter, who was born in Springfield and attended school there. Her father, George Trotter, for many years was custodian of the Lincoln Monument. They have five children. The daughter Mary is the wife of John Burke McCarthy, vice president of the Matheny Dixon Investment Company at Springfield, and has two sons, John B., Jr., born in 1926, and Edmund Burke,







*H. A. Demell D.V.S.*

born in 1931. Edmund Burke, Jr., is preparing for the law. The two daughters, Alice M. and Dorothy, are in parochial school, and Kevin is a student in Quincy College.

FREDERICK W. SHOOP is editor, owner and publisher of the *Abingdon Kodak*, a Knox County newspaper which has been under the direction of members of the Shoop family since its founding. It is independent Republican in politics and has a circulation of 1,420.

The *Kodak* was founded July 1, 1897, by Jesse C. Shoop. Jesse C. Shoop was a veteran in the newspaper and printing business and had the distinction of operating the first linotype used west of the Mississippi River. This linotype was part of the equipment of the *St. Louis Star*.

Frederick W. Shoop is a son of Jesse C. Shoop. He was born at St. Louis, and had his professional training in the famous School of Journalism at the University of Missouri, under Walter Williams. He left the university to go into the army at the time of the World war and became a lieutenant in the ordnance department, stationed at Camp Hancock, Georgia, and Camp Amatol, New Jersey. After the war he bought out his father's interest in the *Abingdon Kodak* and has carried on successfully ever since.

Mr. Shoop is a member of the Illinois Press Association, the American Legion, the Masonic fraternity, the Sigma Chi, Alpha Delta Sigma, Rotary Club and Forty and Eight Society. He married, October 15, 1924, Miss Aletha Bowton, of Abingdon.

HARRY BOYD HURD, now senior member, since the death of the late Max Pam in 1929, of the prominent Chicago law firm of Pam & Hurd, at 231 South LaSalle Street, has always taken a keen delight in the law both as a science and as a method for securing the orderly adjustment of human relationships.

Mr. Hurd was born in Livingston County, Missouri, January 8, 1875, son of Inscoc E. and Harriet Jane (Andrew) Hurd. When he was two years of age his father died, and during a part of his boyhood he lived in the home of an aunt at Muscatine, Iowa. He attended school in Missouri, the Muscatine High School, came to Chicago at the age of sixteen and by outside work paid his way through the Chicago College of Law. He was granted the LL. B. degree before he had reached his majority. He was admitted to the bar January 15, 1897. Soon afterward he became an associate of the late Max Pam while the latter was with the law firm of Moses, Pam & Kennedy. Mr. Hurd was made a member of the later firm of Pam, Donnelly & Glennon, also of Pam, Calhoun & Glennon, and later Pam & Hurd. He has specialized in corporation and public utilities practice, and has participated in the formation of many

large corporations. He is himself a director in some well known financial and business organizations, including Central Republic Bank & Trust Company, Central Republic Company, Evanston Trust & Savings Bank, Metropolitan Gas & Electric Company, Union Gas & Electric Company and others.

Mr. Hurd was a member of the General Dawes Financial Mission to San Domingo in 1929. He is a Republican and a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. His home is in Evanston. He is a life member of the Chicago Athletic Association, member of Glenview Club, Bobolink Golf Club, Evanston Golf Club, Shawnee Country Club and Mid-Day Club.

Mr. Hurd married, December 25, 1902, Miss Margaret Julia Frank, of Sterling, Illinois. Their children are: Julia Allan Hurd, Harriet Hurd (Mrs. C. H. Harrington), Anne Catherine Hurd (Mrs. Howard J. Keller), and Harry B. Hurd, Jr.

HOWARD LLEWELLYN DEUELL, D. V. S., who is president of the Illinois Veterinary Supply Company, was for a number of years after his graduation from veterinary schools connected with the Federal Government Bureau of Animal Husbandry and has been engaged in practice at Peoria for the past ten years.

Doctor Deuell is a man of interesting experience. He was born in a sod house in Western Kansas. His parents drove across the country from Ohio to Kansas in 1878. The family went through a long succession of hardships in their efforts to establish a home in Western Kansas, where they were afflicted by hot winds, plagues of grasshoppers, sand storms and nearly every other calamity in the catalogue of the history of that country.

Indians were still there as unfriendly neighbors, and it was years before coyotes and other wild animals disappeared. It was in such times and under such circumstances that Doctor Deuell received his earliest impressions. Finally his father lost his land and all his possessions and, taking his last horse, rode to Red Cloud, Nebraska, where he secured work in the wheat fields. Later he became connected with a grain elevator company and eventually built up a prosperous business operating a chain of elevators through Nebraska.

Howard L. Deuell in the meantime attended school in Kansas and in Missouri and his degree Doctor of Veterinary Surgeon came from the Kansas City Veterinary College. He was for ten years in the Government service, part of the time being assigned duty in the control of infectious diseases among live stock. This was work that took him first to one place and then to another, and in the course of his assignments he was sent to Peoria. He decided to remain in this city and establish himself permanently in business



and in practice, and has been here since 1920. During the World war he was in the Government service and had a great deal to do with the program for increased live stock production and in the conservation and safe guarding of food supplies.

Doctor Deuell some years ago organized the Illinois Veterinary Supply Company, of which he has been president. He is also one of the organizers and is secretary of the Peoria Fur Farm Company, and much progress has been made by this organization in building up a farm for the production of fur bearing animals. There is every reason to expect a great future for this business. Since earliest times the chief source of fur has been from wild animals taken in the sparsely settled districts, but with the rapid decrease in this supply it will become increasingly necessary to foster and build up organized preserves and farms where the breeding of fur bearing animals can be carried on according to the same principles that govern the production of domestic live stock. Doctor Deuell is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association and the Illinois State Veterinary Association.

He married in 1910 Miss Anna M. Wood, a native of Missouri. They have two children, Dorothy Jane and Robert Glen.

OTTO FREDERICK HUNZIKER. In 1930, under the sponsorship of the Meridith Publishing Company of Des Moines, publishers of *Successful Farming*, a board of 250 agricultural college professors, heads of large dairy corporations, successful dairy farmers, cooperated in the notable task of selecting the "Ten Master Minds of Dairying." These ten men are nationally and internationally known for their scientific research and practical achievements in the field of dairying and all phases of milk and creamery production and manufacture.

One of the ten men selected by the board was Otto Frederick Hunziker, who since 1916 has been a resident of Illinois, with business headquarters in Chicago, where he is manager of manufacture and director of the research laboratories of the Blue Valley Creamery Company. A volume recently published by the Meridith Publishing Company is a notable contribution to scientific biographical literature, containing sketches of the Ten Master Minds of Dairying. The sketch of Mr. Hunziker was written by Prof. J. B. Fitch, one of his former students at Purdue University, who has since been president of the American Dairy Science Association and is now head of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan. It is from Professor Fitch's article that the essential facts of the following brief biography of Mr. Hunziker are taken.

He was born December 25, 1873, at Zurich, Switzerland, a place synonymous with the man-

ufacture of dairy products, particularly cheese. His parents were Carl Otto and Louise (Pupikofer) Hunziker. His father was a minister, later rector and professor of history at the Industrial School and professor of pedagogy at the University of Zurich. Otto Frederick Hunziker therefore grew up in a home of culture and in a scholastic atmosphere. He came to love books, the things of the mind and spirit, but what attracted him most was the handling of dairy cows, and Professor Fitch in his biography tells something of the embarrassment of the family when the young son came into the household smelling of the barns and stables. In 1892, at the age of nineteen, he graduated from the nearby agricultural college. In the spring of 1893, with the consent of his parents, he accepted the invitation of a party of traveling Americans to come to this country, where he secured a job on a dairy farm in Massachusetts, at five dollars a month and room and board. For two years he got up at 2:30 in the morning, milked part of the herd of twenty-five cows, bottled some of the milk and got it ready for distribution in a nearby town, after which he worked all day and milked again in the evening. It was a routine of drudgery which perhaps established the habit of work, but was a poor sort of ladder to climb higher. He came to realize the need of more education, particularly a knowledge of the English language. He worked his way through a business college at Providence, Rhode Island, graduating in 1896, after which he was employed by business firms, doing little more than making a living, though also acquiring some practical business experience. With his savings he returned to Switzerland, a visit that was chiefly valuable in giving him a new attitude toward his chosen career. To quote Professor Fitch: "It was just the right atmosphere for a new baptism, a new resolve, a new and more clarified ambition."

At the age of twenty-five he returned to America to enter Cornell University. "He was older than the other students, but his schooling in Switzerland and his business training in this country—until then somewhat unused assets—came to his assistance, and he graduated with honors from the agricultural course in two years, specializing in dairying. After graduation he worked in a creamery for three months, then entered Cornell again to work for his Master's degree, which he received the following summer." He obtained his Bachelor of Science in Agriculture degree in 1900 and the Master of Science in Agriculture in 1901. Since 1904 he has been a naturalized citizen of America. During 1901-02 he remained at Cornell as assistant in charge of dairy bacteriology, and from 1902 to 1905 was with the Scranton Condensed Milk Company at Ellicottville, New York, where he first worked in the field among farmers and later

at all of the positions in the plant. Eventually he was asked to equip and take care of a laboratory for the company.

"The days at Ellicottville were the start of Hunziker's leadership in the dairy manufacturing science. In 1905 he accepted a position in the dairy department at Purdue University, no doubt with the thought that it might offer an opportunity for further dairy research work. And so it turned out. After two years' work as instructor Hunziker was made chief of the dairy department and soon brought recognition to the university and to himself as a result of his research work, especially in the fields of butter manufacture and of condensed and powdered milk.

"The leadership gradually attained by Hunziker in the field of dairy manufacture was due to his complete thoroughness. . . . That was characteristic of his work at Purdue and stamped some fifty publications on various dairy manufacturing subjects that were issued from there as a result of his leadership in research at that institution.

"Professor Hunziker is a modest man and his work covers so many phases of dairy manufacture which, to the layman, appear small and insignificant, that it is difficult to relate his achievements to the world that has no special knowledge of modern manufacturing methods of butter or condensed or powdered milk. There are no Hunziker systems, no Hunziker standards, no Hunziker equipment—all his contributions to the progress of dairy manufacture and, therefore, to the welfare of the farmer, have been given out freely for anybody to use in his own way.

"He early became a leading member of the American Dairy Science Association, and on its committees has done most important work in insuring the accuracy of the glassware used in the Babcock test and in setting up standard methods of using the Babcock test, matters that directly concern every cream producer and have a great bearing on the efficiency of the creamery. As a member of the Association he has been a great help in guiding the instruction and research in dairy manufacturing problems in the colleges and universities of America.

"Another characteristic of Hunziker's work, besides its thoroughness, is its practicability. The results of his scientific research and studies are readily made use of by the manufacturer. No doubt this is due to his early experience in farm and factory work. No doubt that also had much to do with his leaving Purdue—even though reluctantly—to take charge, in 1917, of the manufacturing department of the Blue Valley Creamery Company and establish its research laboratories.

"It is fortunate for the dairy industry that this outstanding research specialist is in the employ of an institution that has permitted him to continue investigational work and

allowed the results of his work to go to the dairy industry without restrictions. His being in direct charge of all manufacture in the company's twenty-two creameries gives him unusual opportunities in connection with his research work.

"Among the most outstanding results of Hunziker's work since 1917 are the discovery of the causes of fishiness and tallowyness, and mottles in butter and means of prevention; establishment of systematic and accurate neutralization of sour cream; methods of eliminating objectionable flavors in butter; methods of insurance keeping quality in salted and unsalted butter, and research work on the effect of metal on milk and milk products. The latter work is leading to the improvement of dairy and creamery equipment and utensils. The result of this and much other research work, when used by the dairy manufacturer, improves factory efficiency and the quality of the finished product and, therefore, has a great bearing on the returns to the dairy farmer.

"Hunziker is known throughout the world as the author of *The Butter Industry and Condensed Milk and Milk Powder*. *The Butter Industry*, first published in 1920, was revised in 1927, and is widely used as a text in this country and as a reference book in other countries. *Condensed Milk and Milk Powder* was first published in 1914, revised in 1918, again in 1920, and the fourth edition was published in 1926. In 1927, under the auspices of the dairy organizations of Australia and New Zealand, he spent four months in those countries, investigating and advising with dairy manufacturers, receiving universal recognition from the entire dairy industry of those far-off countries for his work on their behalf.

"Professor Hunziker was awarded a diploma by the Italian government for Scientific Publications at the International Exposition at Milan, and several times he has been an official delegate and speaker at meetings of the World's Dairy Congress in various countries. Of all the official recognition that has come to him he treasures most highly the Distinguished Service Medal presented to him by the Swiss Dairy Federation at the time of his visit to his native Switzerland in 1928. This medal is for 'distinguished service to the dairy industry as a whole' and is the fourth of its kind to be awarded since 1886."

While at Ellicottville, New York, and shortly after he had acquired American citizenship, Mr. Hunziker married Florence Belle Burne in 1905. Theirs has been a marriage of devotion and happiness. Six children were born, three sons and three daughters, whose names follow: Thelma Belle, a musician; Florence Louise, a teacher; Karl Otto, a heating engineer and salesman for the Holland Furnace Company; Walter Burne, a refrigerating



engineer, graduate from Purdue University School of Engineering, 1931; Isabelle Mary, a student at Chicago Art Institute; and Otto Frederick, Jr., a high school student. The family resides at 103 Seventh Avenue, LaGrange, Illinois, and Mr. Hunziker's offices are at 1137 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

ROBERT E. CANTWELL, JR. Few names are more readily identified with honorable public service in and around Chicago than that of Cantwell. Robert E. Cantwell, Jr., belongs to the younger generation, men who have come into prominence since the close of the World war.

His grandfather, the late Thomas A. Cantwell, grew up on the west side of Chicago, and was a leader both in business and in politics. For many years he was a lumber merchant. While in business he took up politics, was elected a member of the State Senate and at one time was lieutenant-governor of Illinois.

Robert E. Cantwell, Sr., chose the law for a profession. For many years he has been one of the recognized leaders in the Chicago bar, and has few equals as a resourceful and astute trial lawyer. He has been counsel in a long list of prominent criminal and other causes requiring a jury trial, and his presence in a courtroom as counsel has almost come to mean that his clients have an unbeatable case. Robert E. Cantwell, Sr., married Anna Elizabeth Barry, who is of Irish and English ancestry. Her father, James L. Barry, was a well known Chicago insurance man.

Robert E. Cantwell, Jr., was born in Chicago, May 31, 1896. He attended the grammar and high schools of Oak Park and River Forest, graduating from the Oak Park-River Forest High School, attended Saint Catherine's Academy in Austin, also took several courses in Notre Dame College, and completed his legal education in the law department of Northwestern University, where he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1917.

Then came a period of service during the World war and since then he has engaged in a steadily growing and increasingly important law practice. He has many of the traits of his father as a trial lawyer, and has found his time and talent fully engaged in notable cases. Most of his time is now given to a general civil practice.

An interesting distinction of which he is proud is that, though a resident of River Forest, Illinois, he was in the spring of 1930 appointed by the president and Board of Trustees of the Village of Oak Park to the office of village attorney of that municipality. Mr. Cantwell is a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the Oak Park Club, Brookwood Country Club, Lake Forest Athletic Club, Chicago Bar Association. He has been admitted to practice in all the state and federal courts.

He married Miss Anna Harrison Yager, of Oak Park. They have two sons, Louis Yager Cantwell and Robert E. Cantwell III, and one daughter, Anne Elizabeth Cantwell.

J. PAUL CALIFF, of Aledo, has enjoyed over twenty years of successful work as a lawyer, and his working associations have brought him in close touch with many of the prominent public men of the state. He is one of the Democratic leaders in Western Illinois.

Mr. Califf was born in Hancock County, Illinois, April 22, 1885, son of John A. and Martha A. (Archer) Califf. His father, who spent most of his life in this state, had a notable career as an educator. For twelve years he was county superintendent of schools of Hancock County. He served one term in the Illinois Legislature and during the administration of Governor Dunne was a member of the board of the Pontiac Reformatory. He died April 27, 1931, at the age of seventy-nine years.

J. Paul Califf was educated in the public schools at Carthage and in Carthage College. He took up the study of law with Judge Scofield, of Carthage, was admitted to the bar in 1909, and for fourteen years was associated with Judge Scofield in a general law practice. During all this time he was intimately identified with the Democratic politics of the community. He served as mayor of Carthage and held other public offices while there.

In 1923 Mr. Califf became secretary to Judge Floyd Thompson of the Illinois Supreme Court. In July, 1928, he formed a partnership with Judge Church, of Aledo, and has won a place of substantial leadership in the Mercer County bar. He is a member of the County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is a Knight Templar Mason at Carthage and is chairman of the Mercer County Democratic Central Committee.

Mr. Califf married, June 30, 1910, Miss Edith Egbers, of Carthage, daughter of William and Helen (Stokes) Egbers. They have two children, Junius P., born in 1911, and John William, born in 1918.

WILLIAM ALBERT RUEGG is a Springfield attorney, has been admitted to practice in all the courts of the state, and in his work has shown a great capacity for handling the complicated issues of a general law practice.

Mr. Ruegg was born at Carlinville, Illinois, May 27, 1892, son of J. A. and Matilda (Schoenherr) Ruegg. His father was born in Switzerland. His mother was born at Carlinville, daughter of George G. Schoenherr and wife, who came from Germany. George Schoenherr was a very skillful cabinet maker, a man of industry and sound intelligence. J. A. Ruegg lived at Carlinville for many years, and died there in 1896. His widow still resides in Carlinville, which is the home







John Lutz

of all the children except William A. The other children are: F. W. Ruegg, Miss Emma and Miss Etta Ruegg. F. W. Ruegg is a shoe merchant. Mrs. J. A. Ruegg is a member of the Christian Science Church. Her husband was a Republican and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

William A. Ruegg attended school at Carlinville, completing a high school course and spending two years in Blackburn College there. His higher education was the result of his own effort and work, and he paid his expenses all the time he was in college and law school. In 1916 he was graduated from the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, and in the same year located at Springfield.

Mr. Ruegg after a brief experience as an attorney answered the call to the colors and on August 27, 1917, entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and later was promoted to captain of infantry. He was held in home training camps until honorably discharged October 3, 1919. He then resumed his connections with the bar at Springfield and has built up an extensive law practice. In December, 1923, he was appointed United States commissioner.

Mr. Ruegg married, April 11, 1929, Mary Jane Watt, who was born at Petersburg, Illinois, and attended school there and at Springfield. Her father, William Watt, was a native of England. Mrs. Ruegg is a member of the Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Sangamon County Bar Association.

RIGHT REV. MSGR. MICHAEL AMBROSE TERRENT, whose services as a Catholic priest and official have brought him unusual honors and responsibilities in the church, is a native of Illinois, and his work is now in his native City of Springfield.

He was born there July 7, 1879, son of Michael J. and Julia (O'Callaghan) Terrent. His parents were born in County Cork, Ireland, and his father landed in America at the time of Lincoln's assassination. After one year in New York he moved to Springfield, in 1866. Both parents were members of St. Joseph's parish. Of their eight children four are living.

Michael Ambrose Terrent attended parochial schools in Springfield and completed his literary education in St. Francis College at Quincy, from which he received the A. B. and M. A. degrees. He then entered St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, for his philosophical and theological training and was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons. He at once returned to Illinois, and for twenty years was assigned to the cathedral at Alton, Illinois, under Bishop Ryan. Father Terrent in the spring of 1924 returned to Springfield and was made chancellor under Bishop Griffin. On the founding of the parish of the Blessed Sacrament, on

September 14, 1924, he became its pastor. For his services to the Catholic Church in Illinois the Pope conferred upon him the title of Monsignor in 1927, and on September 8, 1927, he was invested as a domestic prelate. His parish is one of the most prosperous in the city and the parochial school enrolls 500 pupils. Father Terrent's old friends and schoolmates bought a farm, with home and other buildings, as the site for the church, and part of the land was platted in lots and sold. A new church edifice was constructed, at a cost of \$350,000. The parish has about four hundred families and there are thirteen teachers in the schools and two assistant priests, Father G. Egan and Father William Klasner.

Father Terrent is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. While he was at Alton he was largely instrumental in building an orphanage, one of the largest public institutions in that city, costing approximately \$600,000.

Father Terrent's sister, Miss Ella, is a teacher in the Springfield High School. His sister Julia is in charge of the savings department of the Marine Bank. His sister Margaret is the wife of David M. Walsh, of Springfield.

CORA CAROLYN LUTZ, of 520 South Sixth Street, Springfield, is the widow of the late John Lutz, who made for himself an enviable place in Springfield's commercial circles. He started life at the bottom of the ladder and his industry and integrity enabled him to climb steadily to the top.

Mr. Lutz was born in Springfield, in 1856, and died May 29, 1921. He had the advantages of common school, and as a boy began clerking in a store and earned the capital and experience with which he started in business for himself. For many years he conducted a men's furnishing goods business, one of the largest and most popular establishments of the kind in the capital city and was its active head until his death. He was also largely interested in real estate. He was a member of the Catholic Church and a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Sangamon Club, Illini Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

His first wife was Julia Giblin, and of their three children two are living, John Palmer and Leo Joseph, both in the real estate and insurance business. Subsequently Mr. Lutz married Miss Cora Carolyn Mooney, and by this marriage there are two children, Eileen Margaret, a student in the Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Illinois, and Robert Marvin, born in 1915, attending school at Springfield. Mrs. Lutz is a member of the Springfield Woman's Club and the Art Association.

She is a daughter of Robert Smith and Lavinia (Towner) Mooney. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, lived in Philadelphia for many years and later engaged in



the furniture and undertaking business in Florida, where he died May 14, 1921. Her mother passed away August 19, 1925.

EDWIN WILLIAM FITZGERALD, member of an old and honored Tazewell County family, is a civil engineer by profession. His experience has comprised railroad work, service during the World war, and a considerable independent practice which has brought him an enviable reputation for skill as a drainage engineer, much of his work having involved the complicated problems of drainage engineering in the Illinois River Valley. He is now county surveyor of Tazewell County.

Mr. Fitzgerald, whose home is at Pekin, was born in that city May 20, 1893, son of John and Flora (Boyle) Fitzgerald. His father was born at Dillon, Illinois, December 25, 1856, and is now living retired in Chicago. He completed a commercial course in Notre Dame University of Indiana, and for many years conducted a farm loan and real estate business at Pekin. He experienced some heavy financial losses as a result of the deflation in land values following the World war. He is a Democrat, always took a keen interest in political and civic affairs in Tazewell County, is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Woodmen of the World, and the Catholic Church. His wife, Flora Boyle, was also born at Dillon, Illinois, and her parents were not only pioneers of Tazewell County but were of the early Colonial Americans. She was a devout Catholic, had a beautiful character, was a gifted artist, and her family and friends greatly mourned her passing. She is buried at Delavan, Illinois. Besides Edwin William there were three other children: Louise F., of the Oak Knoll Sanitarium; John D., an engineer with the General Electric Company in Chicago; and Mary F., wife of George Z. Barnes, an attorney of Peoria.

Edwin William Fitzgerald attended grade schools in Pekin, and in 1912 was graduated from St. Mary's College at St. Marys, Kansas. While there he played on the basketball team. On leaving the academy he entered Marquette University at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, spending one year in a general literary course and four years in the engineering school. He was graduated in 1917 with the degree Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. At the university he was initiated as an Alpha Chi and was one of the organizers of the chapter of that fraternity and was chapter treasurer. During his vacations he was employed in the county engineer's office at Pekin.

Following his graduation he was with the engineering staff of the Santa Fe Railroad, and in June, 1918, left Pekin to join the colors. He was first sent to Camp Wheeler at Macon, Georgia, assigned to the Thirty-first Division, and on September 30, 1918, sailed for France on the Olympic, landing at Southampton, Eng-

land, crossing the channel to LeHavre, and in France was put in the Three Hundred and Thirtieth Field Hospital Corps. His division was entrained for advance to the Argonne sector at the date of the armistice. Mr. Fitzgerald received his honorable discharge February 24, 1919.

After his return home he resumed work for the Santa Fe Railway, and was stationed for two years at Chillicothe, Illinois. On leaving that service he took up an independent practice as an engineer, with headquarters at Pekin. Some of his skill has been drawn upon in the problems of hard road building in Tazewell County. He is now acting as engineer for East Peoria, City of Pekin, and is engineer for the East Peoria Sanitary District. He has been associated with that eminent authority on drainage engineering, Chris Kreiling, and they have worked out some of the most difficult problems involved in drainage projects along the Illinois River.

Mr. Fitzgerald is an all round man of many interests and activities. A Democratic voter, he takes no formal part in politics, but is frequently mentioned in connection with civic undertakings. He is a member of the Peoria University Club, is a regular communicant of the Catholic Church, spends much time out of doors, fishing and in other sports, and keeps up his intellectual interests by reading engineering journals, history and current events. He is a member of the American Legion Post at Pekin.

He married, December 16, 1925, Lucille Trecartin Gilkey, daughter of Everett H. and Henrietta (Trecartin) Gilkey, of Shawano, Wisconsin. Her father is a lumber dealer. Mrs. Fitzgerald was born November 6, 1900, attended the grade and high schools of Shawano and Chatham College in Georgia. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, belongs to several church clubs, and is devoted to all the interests of home making. They have a daughter, Patricia Ruth, born January 15, 1928.

LESLIE GEORGE PEFFERLE is a Springfield attorney, established in a prosperous and growing practice, but his friends and companions of earlier years know how hard and difficult was the struggle he put forth in his endeavor to advance himself through school and into a professional career.

Mr. Pfefferle was born at Springfield, February 22, 1895, son of Frederick and Josephine (Crowley) Pfefferle and grandson of Frederick Pfefferle. His grandfather was born in Germany, January 10, 1829, and left there when fifteen years of age in order to avoid compulsory military training. He located in Springfield in 1856 and after an absence of several years returned to the city in 1864 and lived there until his death. He was a skilled machinist and for a number of years was in the

lumber business. Frederick Pfefferle, Jr., was born in Springfield, and died December 17, 1910. For a quarter of a century he was general foreman in the Wabash Railway shops at Springfield. He was a Republican in politics, was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, belonged to the Cathedral parish of the Catholic Church, as does also his widow, who is still living in Springfield. Her parents were Cornelius and Bridget (Brennan) Crowley, both natives of Ireland and of County Cork. Cornelius Crowley came to the United States when seventeen years of age and he and his wife were married in the old Cathedral at Seventh and Monroe streets in Springfield. Frederick and Josephine Pfefferle had three children: Leslie G.; J. Russell, who was educated in Springfield and is in charge of the linotype department of the *Des Moines Register Tribune*; and Gladys, wife of J. W. Taylor, a lineman for the Illinois Power Company at Springfield.

Leslie G. Pfefferle while a boy in grade school at Springfield was carrying newspapers and he did outside work all the time he was in school. At the high school he learned the trade of printer and was a linotype operator for a number of years. He kept up this work after he enrolled as a student in the Lincoln College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1919.

In the meantime he enlisted in 1917 and received his ground school training with the Aviation Corps at the University of Illinois. Later he was sent to Dallas, Texas, and for the greater part of the time he was with the colors he was located at Mitchell Field, Mineola, Long Island. He reached the rank of second lieutenant and received his honorable discharge December 5, 1918, at Hoboken, New Jersey. After the war he returned home, completed his law studies and in October, 1919, was admitted to the bar. He spent some time in the claim department of the Continental Automobile Insurance Company, was with the Central Illinois Public Service Company and later with the Insurance Exchange. On August 1, 1922, he started private practice, with R. W. Johnson, in the firm of Johnson & Pfefferle, specialists in insurance, and they handle the business of several insurance companies and other corporations. Both of them started practice without capital and for a time they shared between them one desk, one telephone and one volume of Illinois statutes. This partnership was dissolved in September, 1930, and Mr. Pfefferle formed a partnership with Thomas Warren Hoopes November 1, 1930.

Mr. Pfefferle married, August 3, 1922, Miss Amy Hope Swett, who was born in Springfield and attended grade schools there and the Ursuline Convent. Her father, W. W. Swett, is an insurance man. Mr. and Mrs. Pfefferle have two children, Patricia Jane and Mary Therese. The family are members of the

Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church. Mr. Pfefferle is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the American Legion, Sangamon Post No. 32. He belongs to the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and is a Democrat in politics. Since 1923 he has served as supervisor of special assessments for the City of Springfield. Twice he served as secretary of the County Democratic Committee and was also a member of the Senatorial Committee.

ROBERT ELLIS WOODMANSEE has been a prominent figure in the newspaper business at Springfield for over forty years. Besides being publisher of one of the most extensively circulated labor papers in Illinois Mr. Woodmansee has been an earnest worker in civic affairs at Springfield, generous with his time and leadership in many causes, and his influence has been especially impressed upon the public schools of the city.

He was born at Scottville in Macoupin County, Illinois, November 17, 1864, son of John F. and Mildred F. (Seymour) Woodmansee. His father was born in Ohio, December 24, 1835, and died September 25, 1904. He was a merchant and for about fifty years was in business as a dry goods merchant at Waverly, Illinois. Four years of his early life were devoted to the duties of a soldier of the Union. He was orderly sergeant in Company B of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and after the war he always suffered more or less ill health as a result of his service. For several terms he was honored with the office of mayor of Waverly. He was a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Mildred Seymour, was born in Illinois, February 12, 1840, and died July 30, 1873. Of their six children four are living: Harry W., manager of a motor finance corporation at Carlinville; Will A., secretary of the Shriners Temple at Memphis, Tennessee; Robert E.; and Mrs. Fred S. Dennis, of Waverly, Illinois.

Robert E. Woodmansee was educated in public schools at Waverly, for one year was a student in Brown Business College at Jacksonville, and while in that city clerked in a dry goods store, a business which he had first learned in his father's establishment. Mr. Woodmansee in May, 1888, became a resident of Springfield. For eight years he was connected with the business department of and worked as a reporter for the *State Journal*. In 1897 he bought the *Illinois Tradesman*, and has been owner and publisher of that periodical for over thirty years. It is a weekly labor paper with a circulation of 3,200 copies, and is the official organ of the Springfield Federation of Labor.



Mr. Woodmansee for twenty-three consecutive years was a member of the Springfield Board of Education. No other citizen ever served so long on the board, and none has given greater thought and more painstaking care to the intelligent management of school affairs. Mr. Woodmansee is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church.

He married, May 25, 1900, Frances J. Stevens, who was born at Carlinville, Illinois, and was educated in Warren, Minnesota, and at Mount Carroll Seminary. She died in September, 1924, leaving two children: Robert S., who served with the Marines during the World war and is now in Canada, and Edward F., a graduate of the Springfield High School, now a student in Springfield Junior College. On June 16, 1926, Mr. Woodmansee married Laura May Butler. She was born at Scottville, Illinois, is a graduate of the Illinois Woman's College of Jacksonville and also graduated from Valparaiso University of Indiana. For twenty years she has been head of the commercial department of the Springfield High School and is one of the most prominent commercial teachers in the state.

HOBART G. MILLER is the present day active representative of a family which has been prominent in the commercial life of Chicago for over eighty years. Mr. Miller is president of the Fred Miller Company, a mortgage banking house which was founded in 1867 and which has its present headquarters at 189 West Madison Street. Mr. Miller is a grandson of Adam Miller. Adam Miller, who was born in 1831, and his brother, Frederick Miller, born in 1826, came to America and located in Chicago in August, 1848. Their birthplace was Kaiser Lautern, Germany. They were well educated in the common schools and in a gymnasium. Their first business enterprise in Chicago was a grocery store on Lake Street, near Clark Street, later moving the building and locating on West Madison Street, between Canal and Clinton streets. The partnership was dissolved in 1855, at which time Adam Miller purchased land from the I. C. Railroad and built at Richton in Cook County. In 1857 he again became associated with his brother in a partnership, as general merchants at Richton. Their business was continued there for over a quarter of a century. During that time these brothers were honored with nearly every public office within the gift of the people of their community. In 1884 the Miller brothers became members of the banking firm of Felsenthal, Gross & Miller. Frederick Miller died in 1885.

Adam Miller married Miss Gertrude Gross, and they were the parents of two sons, Fred and Henry.

Fred Miller married a daughter of Louis and Elizabeth Nehls. Mrs. Elizabeth Nehls died in 1929, at the age of eighty years. She

had come to Chicago with her parents at the age of four years. Louis Nehls was a contractor and builder, and after the fire of 1871 built many houses on the near North Side.

Hobart G. Miller was educated in Chicago schools, and during the early years of his life followed the business and profession of architect and building contractor. He designed a number of buildings erected in the vicinity of the loop and in various sections of the city. After the death of his father he came into the mortgage banking house of Fred Miller & Company, giving up his favorite line of work in order to help carry on a business which his grandfather had started more than sixty years ago. Since 1918 he has been president of the company. He is also treasurer of the Austin Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Hamilton Club, was formerly a member of the German Club, and is a Mason. He is married and has three children, Roseland E., Hobart G., Jr., and Millicent. His home is at 5835 Magnolia Avenue.

HON. JOHN GEORGE MILLHOUSE under the Emmerson administration was called to the post of director of the Department of Mines and Minerals. This department is charged with the enforcement of all state laws relative to the operation of mines, the conditions under which miners shall work, has charge of mine inspection, miners' examinations, and the fighting of fires in mines and general supervision over the safety measures for mine work.

Mr. Millhouse is qualified for this position by a practical experience that started when he was a boy of fourteen in the underground work of an Illinois coal mine. He was born in England, September 24, 1871, son of Charles and Mary (Davidson) Millhouse. His parents were also natives of England, and his father spent all his active life as a coal miner. The mother now lives at Thayer, Illinois. They were active members of the Episcopal Church.

John G. Millhouse was the oldest of a family of seven children, six of whom are living. He attended school in England, and was a boy of thirteen when he came to the United States with his parents in 1884. The following year he was doing his first work as a trapper boy in coal mines at Braceville. He remained in that locality, most of the time in underground work in the mines, until he was nineteen. Mr. Millhouse had many years of active experience in the noted coal mining center at Spring Valley. While there he took up the study of mining engineering. For three years he was manager of a mine at Spring Valley, for thirteen years was a mine manager at LaSalle, and for two years was superintendent of a mining company at Ladd.

He was then called to a broader contact with the mining industry of Illinois in the capacity







Walter H. Donley Jr.

of state mine inspector. He was appointed to this office during the Lowden administration, and served twelve years, until December 16, 1929, when he was made director of mines and minerals by Governor Emmerson. He is active in the mine rescue and first aid work.

Mr. Millhouse married, April 30, 1895, Miss Elizabeth Smith, who was born at Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated at Braceville, Illinois. She is a member of the Catholic Church, while he adheres to the faith of his parents. Mr. Millhouse is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, and is a former president of the Illinois Mining Institute. He has always voted as a Republican. He is a member of the Antlers Club at Litchfield, Illinois.

WALTER WELLINGTON DONLEY, JR., a very talented young attorney of Peoria, his native city, was city attorney and acting corporation counsel in 1929, 1930 and 1931. He is a member of the law firm of McGrath & Donley, with offices in the Jefferson Building.

Mr. Donley is a son of Walter W. and Stacie (Cashin) Donley. His father is a retired Peoria business man, where for many years he was in railroad work and in the coal business. Walter W. Donley, Jr., attended public schools, completed his high school work in the Spalding Institute and was graduated LL. B. at the University of Illinois in 1920. He has had ten years of experience in the practical side of his profession and during that time has built up an extensive clientele in corporation work. He and his firm represent many of the leading companies in the Illinois River Valley, including the Peoria Producers Co-operative Association, Godel & Sons, Buehler Brothers Markets and others.

Mr. Donley's law partner is Shelton F. McGrath. Mr. Donley was appointed city attorney by Mayor Edward N. Woodruff in 1928. His college fraternities were the Phi Delta Phi and Beta Theta Pi. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Columbus and the Peoria Country Club. Mr. Donley married in 1924 Marjorie Hoghton Shelton, of Delavan, Illinois, descendant of a pioneer family in that section of the state. They have one daughter, Diane Shelton, born October 5, 1929.

JAMES ELLSWORTH JEFFERS is associated in the minds of over ninety thousand Royal Arch Masons in Illinois with the office of grand secretary of the Illinois Grand Chapter. He is also grand marshal in the Illinois Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

Mr. Jeffers, whose official headquarters are in Springfield, was born in Adams County, Illinois, September 20, 1865, son of Samuel P. and Rachael J. (Orr) Jeffers. Both parents were natives of Ohio. His grandfather, Elijah Jeffers, was born in Pennsylvania, and from

Ohio brought his family to Illinois. The maternal grandfather was born in Illinois. Samuel P. Jeffers was an Illinois farmer, living for a number of years in Adams County and about 1870 moved to Douglas County, where he spent the rest of his life. He possessed a good education, a fund of sound common sense and unusual judgment, and became a man of much influence in his community, many people resorting to him for counsel and advice. He was for about two years in the Union army during the Civil war and held various offices, including township school treasurer and tax collector. He was a staunch Republican and both he and his wife were active Methodists. Of their five children James E. was the youngest.

Mr. Jeffers grew up on a farm in Douglas County, and attended school there. As a young man he developed a special talent for vocal music, and his first profession was as a teacher of music. He taught in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. Later he became clerk in a store at Tuscola, Illinois, and after some training went on the road as a traveling salesman and traveled for about twenty-five years. In 1914 he became identified with the Masonic supply business. Having long been prominent in the order, he was chosen grand secretary of the Royal Arch Masons of Illinois in 1918, and this office, with its large volume of administrative and supervisory work, has taken his full time and energies. Mr. Jeffers in 1917 was grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, and he has received all the Masonic degrees except the thirty-third in Scottish Rite.

He married in 1890 Miss Gertrude Birdsell, who was born in Champaign County, Illinois. She died in 1891. In 1892 he married Miss May Pickering, a native of Cumberland County, Illinois. She was educated in the schools of Arcola. Two children were born to this union. Mabel, born 1894, is an employee in the Stevens Hotel at Chicago. The son, Lesley P., was born in 1895 and died in 1929. For several years he was an employee of the General Electric Company in Chicago and was for two years with the colors during the World war.

OLIVER FRANCIS DAVENPORT has been a resident of Springfield since 1904. A number of business activities have occupied this quarter of a century. He has made a special success of his work as manager of the Elks Home at Springfield. He was born at St. Albans, England, April 27, 1883, son of F. W. and Clarina (MacFarren) Davenport. Both parents were born in England, where his mother still resides. His father, who died in 1927, was a son of Robert Davenport, a silk manufacturer at Derby, England. F. W. Davenport was educated for the bar, but later turned to music as a profession and trav-



eled extensively in the interests of the Royal Academy of Music. He was a graduate of Oxford University. His wife was also well educated and a woman of thorough culture. Her father, George Alexander MacFarren, was for years principal of the Royal Academy of Music and was well known as a composer. Mrs. Davenport is a Presbyterian. Her husband at the time of his death was a communicant of the Catholic Church. There were eight children, Oliver F. being the seventh in age. Mr. Davenport was educated in private schools in England, in Belgium, in France and Austria and for a time attended London University.

"When I was about sixteen years of age," recalls Mr. Davenport, "I met a man from America, probably a prosperous business man. I have no memory of his features and apparel above his feet. What impressed me was his shoes, which were of the toothpick model, beautifully shined. I admired them so much that I then and there determined that I would go to America where men wore such beautiful shoes, the like of which I had never seen in England," and so he came to America. The first eighteen months were spent in Canada, seven months of that time in a hospital. He tried to enlist with Canadian troops for service in the Boer war, but was refused. For a time he was in Calgary, worked in lumber camps, and took almost any occupation that would offer him means of a livelihood.

Mr. Davenport about 1901 reached Chicago and there got into the electrical business, and for two years traveled over the United States. He was in St. Louis during the World's Fair in 1904 and at the close of the exposition came to Springfield. At Springfield he established and conducted the Home Electric Company for a number of years. He was associated with the *Springfield Record* eight years.

Mr. Davenport has the characteristics of the substantial English mind in business affairs and has been thorough going in everything he has undertaken. For three and a half years he filled the office of city clerk and for a short time was chief deputy sheriff. He was secretary of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce two and a half years and was also identified with the American City Bureau. While associated with the Abraham Lincoln Life Insurance Company Mr. Davenport was persuaded to take over the affairs of the local Elks Club. Its treasury was bankrupt and Mr. Davenport on taking charge introduced efficiency and economy and, even more, made the club an organization with a service and with attractions that justified members in supporting it. He is a former exalted ruler of the Springfield Elks.

Mr. Davenport married, November 26, 1928, Lois Finney, who was born in Rose Hill, Illinois, and was educated in the Eastern Illinois Teachers College at Charleston and taught school in Springfield. Mr. Davenport by a

previous marriage has three children, Oliver Francis, who was educated at Springfield; Robert Louis, now a student in College; and Muriel, attending high school at Springfield.

HON. LAWRENCE BEAUMONT STRINGER is Logan County's most honored citizen and as a jurist, platform speaker, state and national legislator, publicist and historian, has been prominent in the public life of America for a generation. He has been his party's candidate for governor, United States senator and justice of the Supreme Court.

He was born February 24, 1866, and came from New Jersey to Illinois with his parents when he was ten years of age. His father, Firth Stringer, who died in 1917, was a well-known clergyman of the Congregational faith.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools in Illinois and in 1884 entered Lincoln University, now Lincoln College of the James Millikin University, at Lincoln, Illinois. He worked his way through college by setting type and performing reportorial work in connection with a local newspaper and was graduated from Lincoln University in 1887, with the degree of A. B. Following graduation, he made his home at Lincoln, Illinois, and was married December 18, 1890, to Miss Helen Pegram.

He made his first political speeches when but eighteen years of age, in the presidential campaign of 1884, and was given numerous speaking assignments by the Democratic State Committee in connection with "first voters' clubs." In 1887, being then of age, he made political addresses in other states than Illinois by assignments of the Democratic National Committee.

He was nominated as a candidate for the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature in 1890 and was elected, being the youngest member of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois. As a member of the committee on labor in that body he secured the passage of a number of laws for the benefit of the coal miners of the state.

He was a pioneer in the Australian ballot movement and, as a member of a special committee selected for that purpose in the Illinois Legislature in 1891, drafted a considerable portion of the Illinois Australian ballot law as it exists today upon the statute book of the state.

He was also selected to present the name of Gen. John M. Palmer as the Democratic candidate for United States senator before the Illinois Legislature in 1891 and was one of the "famous 101" who, daily, for eight weeks, voted for General Palmer until he was elected.

In 1892 Mr. Stringer was reelected to the Legislature and, as chairman of the committee on education in that body, drafted and secured the passage of the compulsory edu-



*Lawrence B. Stringer.*





cational law which is still an integral part of the school law of the state. In 1894 he was appointed chief of division in the United States Pension Agency at Chicago and attended the Chicago College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1896. Taking a post-graduate course in 1897, he received the degree of LL. B. from Lake Forest University.

In 1898 he began the practice of law at Lincoln, Illinois, and in 1900 was elected to the State Senate. He was the Democratic nominee for president of the State Senate in 1900 and, by virtue thereof, became the minority leader in that body. The same year he accompanied presidential nominee William J. Bryan on an extensive speaking tour throughout the Middle West.

In 1904 he was the unanimous nominee of the Democratic State Convention for governor of Illinois. His Republican opponent was Charles S. Deneen, with whom Mr. Stringer had served in the Legislature, and an entire absence of personalities marked the gubernatorial campaign. Upon election Governor Deneen appointed Mr. Stringer presiding judge of the State Court of Claims, which position the latter held during the entire eight years of the Deneen administration.

In 1908 Judge Stringer was the Democratic nominee for United States senator before the Illinois Legislature. A deadlock ensued, continuing for several months, which was finally broken by the election of William Lorimer.

Judge Stringer was one of the first public men in the Middle West to advocate the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for President in 1912. After correspondence and personal interviews with Governor Wilson, Judge Stringer, with others, organized a Wilson bureau for the Middle West. Subsequently Judge Stringer accompanied Governor Wilson on a pre-convention railroad itinerary throughout Illinois, presenting Governor Wilson to crowds at the various stopping places.

At the Baltimore National Democratic Convention in 1912 Judge Stringer was a personal assistant of William G. McCombs, of New York, manager of the Wilson nomination campaign, and, as the accredited representative of Mr. McCombs, brought together certain adverse interests which resulted in Wilson's nomination, credit for which was publicly given at the time to Judge Stringer by Mr. McCombs.

In the same year Judge Stringer, having been nominated for congressman at large from Illinois to the Sixty-third Congress, was elected to that position by a plurality of 110,000. In that body, as a member of a special committee of the committee on insular affairs, he assisted in the preparation of the bill which later became the new organic law of Porto Rico, now in force, and also aided in the preparation and passage of more liberal governmental laws for the Philippines Islands.

In the Sixty-third Congress Judge Stringer was conspicuous in his advocacy of the Federal Reserve act, the Farm Loans Bank act, the Rural Credits act and the Woman's Suffrage amendment to the Constitution. He was called upon on several occasions to preside as temporary speaker of the House and made a tour of inspection of the Panama Canal, in company with Colonel Goethals and others, before the water was turned into the canal.

Following a strenuous campaign for the nomination in 1915 for United States senator Judge Stringer suffered an extended illness, upon complete recovery from which he was twice elected county judge of Logan County, without opposition in primary or election, and retired from state and national politics. He is now serving his fourth consecutive term in that office. In consideration of his public services James Millikin University in 1921 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He was the Democratic nominee for justice of the Supreme Court in 1924.

In addition to his legislative and judicial experience Judge Stringer has been interested in educational matters, is a trustee of two Illinois colleges, has an extensive reputation as a platform speaker, has addressed audiences upon civic and patriotic subjects in nearly every state in the Union and is the author of a number of historical works and monographs.

For the past ten years he has been engaged in original personal research work in connection with the life of Abraham Lincoln, is a recognized authority upon that subject and is now preparing a work based upon his investigations along that line.

REUBEN SHEPHERD HANNA. In the highly specialized field of abstracts, real estate and insurance Reuben Shepherd Hanna, of Noble, has gained distinction and success among the business men of Richland County. His career has been a varied one and he was somewhat upset as to occupations until 1892, when he embarked in the real estate and insurance business, this being followed five years later by his becoming an abstractor, the latter now being his main business. For many years he has been the incumbent of public positions, and at present is a member of the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Hanna was born in St. Clair County, Illinois, September 18, 1860, and is a son of Joshua and Mary B. (Bedwell) Hanna. His paternal grandparents, David Hanna and his wife, came to Illinois from Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1836, and entered Government land in Richland County. The maternal grandparents were William and Catherine (Hamp-ton) Bedwell, who were born at or near Independence, Virginia, came to Richland County

in 1846, and here passed the rest of their lives in the pursuits of agriculture.

Joshua Hanna was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, November 22, 1822, and was fourteen years of age when he accompanied the family to Illinois, where he received meagre educational advantages. He was reared to the vocation of farming, and in 1848 married Mary B. Bedwell, who was born in Virginia, September 5, 1820. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hanna settled down to farming, in which they continued to be engaged for the rest of their lives, Mrs. Hanna passing away January 1, 1875, and Joshua Hanna dying April 21, 1907. Mr. Hanna was one of the highly respected and public-spirited citizens of his community, and for twenty years served as commissioner of highways of Noble Township.

Reuben Shepherd Hanna attended the Brushville District School until the age of nineteen years, in the meanwhile working on the home farm, but like countless other country youths his imagination was stirred by the romance of railroading, and he severed home ties to take a position in a railroad round-house at East St. Louis, where he was employed about four years. He then was engaged in varied other occupations until 1892, at which time he settled down to the real estate and insurance business, in which he has continued to the present, and in 1897 started his abstract business, which has become his most important interest. A Democrat in his political views, Mr. Hanna has been a leader of his party and has filled various positions of public importance. For twenty-one years he served as school director, in three different school districts, was for one year township clerk, sixteen years justice of the peace, nine years police magistrate and eight years (four terms) mayor of Noble, and since 1911 has been a member of the Board of Supervisors. Since 1897 he has been solicitor for the Noble Building & Loan Association. He has passed through the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in October, 1930, represented the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the Grand Lodge of the State, Mrs. Hanna having the same honor.

On November 10, 1884, Mr. Hanna married Ora Wilmot, who was born near San Antonio, Texas, a daughter of Frank and Susan Wilmot, the ceremony taking place at Carlyle, Illinois. Mrs. Hanna died December 11, 1891, having been the mother of two children: Bertram E., of Houston, Texas; and Leroy T., of Kerrville, Texas, a World war veteran who served in the Thirty-third Division, A. E. F., in France. On June 15, 1893, Mr. Hanna married Mrs. Hattie Truitt Archibald, who was born at Noble, Illinois, daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Truitt, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Chillicothe, Ohio. To this union there have been

born three children: Glenn E., born December 31, 1903, who died October 16, 1918, at Memphis, Tennessee; Beatrice, the wife of K. F. Sonner, of Noble; and Mark, who died at the age of two years. Mrs. Hanna is a Christian Scientist. Like her husband she has shown a great deal of interest in civic and public affairs, and occupies a position of recognized standing in the community.

EDWIN J. HOUSER, city official and business man at Olney, is carrying on one of the old established industries of that community, the flour mill, with which the Houser family has been identified for a great many years.

Mr. Houser was born in Richland County, Illinois, April 27, 1870, son of DeWitte and Emma Elizabeth (Leasher) Houser. His grandparents, Timothy and Sarah Houser, were born in Western North Carolina, near Winston Salem, and settled in Richland County, Illinois, prior to the Civil war. DeWitte Houser was born in Bartholomew County, Illinois, in 1838. He married in Richland County. His wife was born at Fremont, Ohio, in 1844, and was nine years of age when her step-parents moved to Illinois. DeWitte Houser after his marriage settled on a farm in Denver Township, and was the first man to break the prairie sod there, using ox teams. He was a thorough-going machinist, and he introduced and conducted the first horse power threshing outfit in the community. In 1876 he left his farm and moved to Olney. Isaac Welty started the flouring mill prior to the Civil war and later sold his interest to DeWitte Houser and John C. Page. S. C. Wilson & Company was the title of the business for many years. In 1897 DeWitte Houser acquired the mill property at Elm and Mill streets from Fahs Brothers, and he retained his interest until his death May 20, 1915. DeWitte Houser was also a local Methodist preacher.

Mrs. Emma Elizabeth Houser since the death of her husband has lived with her son, Edwin, and together they have owned and conducted the feed mill and the wholesale and retail flour business.

Edwin J. Houser attended grade and high schools until he was eighteen, learned the art of telegraphy, and was a telegraph operator for a year and a half. He gave up that work to go with his father in the mill at the time his father acquired the business in 1897, and that has been his business ever since.

Mr. Houser was an alderman of Olney for three terms, 1901-03 and 1911-1914, under the aldermanic form of government. Since the spring of 1929 he has been commissioner of public property, under the commission form of government. The City of Olney, Illinois, is one of the old communities in the southern part of the state, and in the early days was located on the old stage coach trail between







*W. H. L. Sims*

Cincinnati and St. Louis. Mr. Houser is a Republican, a member of the Olney Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with Lodge No. 926, B. P. O. Elks, the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Tribe of Ben Hur.

He resides at 220 East Elm Street. In 1911 he married Miss Gladys Pocock, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, daughter of Earl and Zina Pocock. She died November 28, 1927.

IRA WARREN SIMS is owner and manager of the Brown Business College of East St. Louis. The original Brown Business College was organized and established at Jacksonville, Illinois, by G. W. Brown in 1866. G. W. Brown had a genius as a practical educator in the commercial field and was a pioneer in this work, and even today his name is known in scores of communities in different parts of the United States. At one time he had more than a hundred schools in operation throughout the country. When he retired from active control he sold his interests in the various schools for \$85,000, an average of \$1,000 per school. He had established a branch of his commercial colleges at East St. Louis about 1896. G. A. Hanke and T. R. Morrissey bought this school from Mr. Brown. They sold it to Miss Lotta Reinhart, and in 1927 it was taken over by Mr. Ira W. Sims, the present owner and manager.

Under Mr. Sims this school has more than doubled its size, and the average yearly enrollment is above 400. The college is affiliated with all the national and state business college associations. He has a faculty of four specialists, and he himself has charge of the department of penmanship, in which he is an expert.

Mr. Sims was born in Franklin County, Illinois, August 22, 1885. The Sims family came from England and have been in America since the Colonial era. His grandfather, Andrew Jackson Sims, was a Union soldier who lost his life at the battle of Nashville. The father of Mr. Ira W. Sims is Andrew Jackson Sims, Jr., who was born in Franklin County, Illinois. He is now a retired merchant in Southeastern Missouri. He married Miss Elizabeth Browning, who was born in Franklin County and was descended from the same English family as the great poet Robert Browning.

When Ira W. Sims was ten years of age his parents moved to Malden, Missouri, where he went through the grammar and high schools. In 1910 he graduated from the Fort Berry Military Academy, and laid the foundation of his training as a commercial educator in the Gem City Business College at Quincy. He graduated in 1915, also had a normal training course in the Brown Business College at Marion, and he conducted there for a time the Simerian College of Business. In Feb-

ruary, 1916, he bought the Southwestern Business College at Murphysboro, which he reorganized and renamed the I. W. Sims College of Business. He conducted it until the destructive tornado of 1925, and soon afterward moved to East St. Louis and became affiliated with the institution of which he is now the owner.

Mr. Sims is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the East St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Ethel M. Chamberlain, daughter of Joseph P. Chamberlain, of Murphysboro. They have four children: Ira Warren, Jr., born in 1920, Joseph Andrew, born in 1923, Milford Lee, born in 1924, and Esther Marie, born in 1928.

CHARLES SUMNER CASTLE has for over thirty years been a prominent figure in Chicago's banking and financial circles. He was the founder and organizer of the Standard Trust & Savings Bank, and president of that institution for eighteen years. On January 1, 1928, it was consolidated with the National Bank of the Republic, of which Mr. Castle was president until July 1, 1929, at which time the Chicago Trust Company was affiliated with the National Bank of the Republic. Mr. Castle was vice chairman of the consolidated bank until its later consolidation with the Central Trust Company of Illinois, at which time he voluntarily retired.

Mr. Castle's first occupation was that of a school teacher in Cook County. He was born at Barrington, Illinois, son of Lester Delos and Lucy Angelia (Taylor) Castle. His father was a native of New York and his mother of Massachusetts. His father was a Cook County farmer.

After securing his early education in district schools and the high school at Palatine, Mr. Castle taught a district school in 1878 in the same township. For three years he clerked in the railroad offices of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroads. From the railroad office he became a bookkeeper for the firm of John V. Farwell Company, where he remained from 1881 to 1889. In the meantime he had established his home in what was then the separate Village of Austin, and in 1889 was appointed postmaster of Austin, an office he held until 1894. Later, until 1897, he was treasurer of the Town of Cicero.

While the Austin postmaster Mr. Castle proposed the plan of a local bank. He had few to support him, but went ahead and with his brothers and some other representative citizens in 1891 organized the Austin State Bank, and in 1895, after leaving the post-office, was made its president. He was president twenty-four years and later became chairman of its board of directors. His success in the suburban banking field gave him valuable connections that brought him into

the financial districts of the city. In 1902 he became vice president of the Federal Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago. In 1905 he was made cashier of the American Trust & Savings Bank. Later, for ten months, he was connected with the Continental National Bank. In 1910, by his personal efforts over a period of sixty days, he raised one and a quarter million dollars capital and surplus for a financial organization, which on September 6, 1910, opened its doors as the Standard Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, capitalized at \$1,000,000, with paid in surplus of \$250,000.

Mr. Castle has been a director in a number of other banks and business organizations of the Chicago district. He was a director of the Niles Center State Bank, the Evanston Trust & Savings Bank, was one of the organizers and a director of the Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank, the Park Ridge State Bank, the Shermerville (now Northbrook) State Bank, and of other outlying banks. He is a director of Fairbanks, Morse & Company. Mr. Castle has a membership on the Chicago Board of Trade. He is a former member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association.

Mr. Castle is a Republican, a Methodist, a member of the Union League Club, Bankers Club, Mid-Day Club, Oak Park Club and Oak Park Country Club, the Lake Geneva Country Club and the Forty Club of Chicago. His home is in Oak Park. His first wife was Miss Fanny I. Church, who died in 1899, leaving two children, Ward C. and Sidney L. In 1906 he married Miss Anna Martin. They have two children, Charles S., Jr., and Ruth Anna.

JOHN ISAAC HANKS is another of the native sons of Macon County who have here found opportunity for successful achievement through the medium of agricultural and livestock enterprise, of which he is a progressive representative in Harristown Township, his well improved farm estate being situated six miles west of Decatur, the county seat, and special interest having here marked his prolonged activities by reason of the fact that his present farm is that upon which his birth occurred and on which his parents established their home fully three-quarters of a century ago, while pioneer conditions were still in evidence in this section of the state.

Mr. Hanks was here born April 22, 1858, and the place of his nativity was a log house of the true pioneer type, similar to that in which occurred the birth of Abraham Lincoln, who, on the maternal side, was a first cousin of Isaac Hanks, father of the subject of this review. Isaac Hanks was born in Kentucky, as was also his cousin Abraham Lincoln, who was destined to guide the nation through one of the most critical stages in its history. Isaac Hanks was a boy when he accompanied his parents on their removal to

Illinois, in the early pioneer period, and the family home was established in Harristown Township, Macon County, where he was reared to manhood on the pioneer farm. Here he finally obtained, at the nominal price then demanded, forty acres of Government land and this was the nucleus of the productive farm on which he reared his children and on which he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, with secure standing as sterling and honored pioneer citizens of the county. The maiden name of his wife was Emma Abrams, and she came to Illinois from the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, where she was born. Of the three children of this union the eldest was Eva, who became the wife of John Roberts; Ida is the wife of Owen Chandler and their one child is a daughter, Fay B.; and John I., of this review. By a former marriage there were two sons, James and William, deceased. At the time of the arrival of the Hanks family in Macon County this section was but sparsely settled and between the pioneer farm of the family and the present City of Decatur there was no other house in evidence. The mortal remains of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hanks rest in the Wyckles cemetery in Harristown Township. James Hanks, father of Isaac, was a son of William Hanks and the latter was a brother of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln. James Hanks became a territorial pioneer of Illinois to which present great commonwealth he brought his family from Kentucky in the year 1790, more than a quarter of a century prior to the admission of Illinois to statehood.

John I. Hanks was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm on which he was born, which he now owns and which in the passing years has been developed into one of the valuable and productive farm estates of Macon County. It is a matter of satisfaction to him that he was able to do his part in the developing of the old home place, and incidentally had association with the general civic and industrial advancement of his native county, which is endeared to him by many gracious memories and associations and to which his loyalty has never faltered. He was doubly orphaned when he was a lad of eight years, and thereafter was reared in the home of his uncle William Hanks. At the age of twenty years he returned to the old home farm of his parents, and here his productive activities have been staged during the long intervening years, save for the brief interval during which he was engaged in the retail grocery business in the City of Decatur, where also he was for a time employed in the local office of the Adams Express Company. He has passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten and is now living virtually retired, though he still finds pleasure in maintaining a general supervision of his farm. As a youth he received the advantages



of the common schools of the locality and period, and after the death of his parents he eventually found ways and means to support and provide proper educational advantages for his two sisters. His active career was marked by consecutive industry and by a fine sense of personal and communal stewardship, his course having in all its relations been so directed that he has ever held the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people of his native county and state. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and thus he has not followed in the political footsteps of his distinguished kinsman, Abraham Lincoln, who was elected President of the United States as the candidate of the Republican party. Mr. Hanks is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his wife have long been active members of the Christian Church.

On the 6th of March, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hanks to Miss Anna Marie Moffitt, who was born and reared in Macon County and who is a daughter of the late David and Catherine (Wilson) Moffitt, of whose four children she is the youngest; Ida became the wife of Henry May; Clara became the wife of Andrew Dempsey; and Charles married Miss Grace Toll. David Moffitt was born at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, in 1831, and was a child at the time of the family removal to Ohio, where he was reared to manhood and where he became a contractor in brick construction work. In 1855 he came to Piatt County, Illinois, and in the following year he established his residence in Macon County, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was a son of James W. and Mary J. (Patterson) Moffitt, the latter's father, Robert Patterson, having served as a loyal and gallant soldier in the War of 1812 and having been with the forces under Gen. William Henry Harrison in the historic battle of Tippecanoe, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Hanks are enjoying in peace and comfort the gracious evening of their earnest lives, are surrounded by friends who are tried and true, and may well feel that "their lines are cast in pleasant places." They have one daughter, Kathryn Willeva.

HON. JAMES MORRIS GARLAND, the oldest living native son of the City of Springfield, has had a career distinguished not only by length of years but by importance of his associations with his community and state.

Mr. Garland was born in Springfield September 26, 1835, two years before the Act of 1837 transferred the state capital from Vandalia to Springfield. He is a son of Nicholas Austin and Mary Charlotte (Phillips) Garland. Both parents were natives of Virginia, his father of Albemarle County and his mother of Bedford County. Nicholas A. Garland was one of the very early pioneers of Sangamon

County, Illinois. One of the first men whom he met and knew in this section of the state was young Abraham Lincoln, then living at Salem, and he remained a staunch friend and admirer of Lincoln all through the years. It was on Lincoln's advice that he took up land near Pawnee in Sangamon County, where he developed a farm and where he established the first corn grinding mill in the county. He was at Springfield as early as 1831, when this was a very small village. He became a Whig in politics, and served as county collector and township trustee. He was not an abolitionist, but rather favored Lincoln's ideas as to gradual emancipation of the slaves. In Virginia he inherited seven slaves from his father, but subsequently freed them. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal Church. Nicholas Garland died in 1876 and his wife in 1844. Of their nine children three died in infancy. James M. Garland is the only one now living. His sister, Mrs. Fannie Rawlings, lost her life in an automobile accident very recently.

James M. Garland attended school at Springfield and the Springfield Academy. As a youth he was associated with his father, who did considerable contract work over this section. He studied bookkeeping and kept books for some of the large stores in Springfield. As a boy and young man he frequently saw and talked with Lincoln and is one of the very few persons now living who belong to that historic group of "those who knew Lincoln." He began voting as a Whig, casting his first presidential vote for Fremont in 1856 and has the distinction of having twice voted for Lincoln. Mr. Garland was a Springfield merchant until 1887, when on account of ill health he sold his business. For over forty years he has been in the life insurance field, at first with the New York Life Company and in 1899 he joined the Franklin Life Insurance Company organization at Springfield, and is one of the oldest men in the service of that corporation. Since 1900 he has had a general agency with several counties in his territory, and it has been responsible for a heavy contribution of business to the Franklin Company. Mr. Garland in spite of his advanced years goes to his office every morning at nine o'clock.

He married in February, 1858, Miss Mary Elizabeth Hawley who was born at Springfield, daughter of Eliphalet B. Hawley, one of the prominent early merchants of the city. Mrs. Garland passed away in October, 1923. She was the mother of six children: Charles H., at the Odd Fellows Home at Mattoon, Illinois; Cora, wife of John H. Ruckel, in general insurance business at Springfield; Mary, wife of Henry A. Johann, a machinery salesman living at Chicago; Alice, wife of B. F. Hunt of Springfield, a travelling representative of the Rice-Stix Company of St.

Louis; Mrs. Josephine Matlock who is employed by the State Health Department; and Edward, an electrician at Detroit.

Mr. Garland is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church now the Westminster Presbyterian Church. In 1880 he was elected a member of the Legislature and served two sessions. He is a former mayor of Springfield, having held that office from 1885 to 1887 and during his administration the first brick paving was laid in the city. Mr. Garland is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, being eligible through the records of the Garland, Mitchell and Rice families. He is a member of the Illinois State Historical Society. His daughters belong to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

**JOHN HENRY HANDLIN.** The rich and productive agricultural district embraced in Sangamon County has attracted many capable and energetic farmers and stock raisers to this locality, and among the progressive men of this community is found John H. Handlin, the owner and operator of 285 acres of well-cultivated land. He began his career on a rented farm in Logan County, and through great industry and good management contrived to accumulate sufficient capital to secure land of his own, since which time he has advanced steadily to a position of prominence in his community.

Mr. Handlin was born December 3, 1867, at Lake Fork, Illinois, and is a son of Daniel Dodge and Margaret Lucinda (Buckles) Handlin. D. D. Handlin was born at Albany, New York, a son of William and Mary (Randolph) Handlin, and was fifteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin, where he completed a common school education. Subsequently he came to Mount Pulaski, Illinois, where he secured employment as a farm hand with an uncle, and thus earned sufficient money to buy a farm of his own. Eventually he became a substantial agriculturist at Lake Fork and a citizen who merited the esteem in which he was held in his community. He laid out the Town of Lake Fork in 1881 and gave it its name. He and his wife were the parents of ten children: John H., of this review; Mary O., Flora, Daniel W., Frank, William C., Logan, Winifred, Jesse, and Nevada, deceased. D. D. Handlin was a member of Company C, One Hundred Sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the war between the states, and took part in a number of important engagements of the Army of the Cumberland.

John H. Handlin attended public school at Lake Fork, in the meanwhile working on the farm during the summer months, and when he was twenty years of age entered upon his career on a rented farm in Logan County. He resided there for a number of years, but eventually moved to his present property near

Dawson, where he has developed a splendid property of 285 acres, which is well improved with commodious buildings and modern machinery and appliances. Mr. Handlin has always been a student of farming and applies the most scientific methods to his labors. A Republican in his political views, he has been active in the ranks of his party, and while a resident of Logan County served in the capacity of road commissioner. He is affiliated with the Christian Church. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been identified with the latter order for more than forty-two years.

December 14th, 1899, Mr. Handlin married Miss Myrtle A. Cincebeaux, daughter of Edgar Cincebeaux, who came from New York State and was a prominent Illinois farmer for a number of years and a respected citizen of his community, and to this union there were born three children: Mary Sarilva, who is engaged in teaching school in Illinois; John Spurgeon, who assists his father on the home farm; and Lela Grace, who is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Academy. Mrs. Handlin is active in the work of the Baptist Church.

**LOGAN HAY,** Springfield attorney since 1897, inherits distinguished associations in the Illinois bar and the public life of the state.

His father, Milton Hay, a son of John Hay, and an uncle of that John Hay who went from Springfield to Washington as one of President Lincoln's secretaries and in after years achieved a foremost place in the field of American statesmanship and diplomacy, came from Kentucky to Illinois in 1832. Milton Hay at one time was a student under Lincoln and for a number of years he had his law office on the same floor as the firm of Lincoln and Herndon. Milton Hay was a delegate to the Illinois State Constitutional Convention in 1870, and in 1872 was elected a member of the Legislature. He died September 17, 1893.

Milton Hay married Mary Logan. Her father, Judge Stephen T. Logan, was also a Kentuckian and was one of the first attorneys to locate at Springfield. Stephen T. Logan and Abraham Lincoln in 1841 formed a partnership. Judge Logan served two years on the circuit bench and had the reputation of being one of the most thorough lawyers in the state, and it is said that from him Lincoln learned thoroughness in his methods of preparing his cases. Lincoln once said that he had the ambition to become as good a lawyer as Stephen T. Logan.

Logan Hay was one of five children of his parents and was born at Springfield, February 13, 1871, three years before the death of his mother. He attended school at Springfield and in 1893 graduated with the A. B.







*C. B. Thomas*

degree from Yale University, and in 1897 completed his professional training in the Harvard Law School. Since that date he has been engaged in law practice in Springfield, where formerly he was a member of the firm Brown, Wheeler, Brown & Hay, and now Brown, Hay & Stephens.

Logan Hay had the honor of serving as president of the Illinois State Bar Association in 1920-21. He was a member of the State Senate from 1907 to 1915 and has been president of the Lincoln Centennial Association of Springfield, now the Abraham Lincoln Association for the past eight years.

He married November 9, 1899, Miss Lucy Langdon Bowen, who was born at Springfield, daughter of George P. and Cornelia (Pope) Bowen. Her great-grandfather, Nathaniel Pope was delegate in Congress from Illinois when Illinois was admitted to statehood in 1818 and served as United States District Judge from 1818 to 1850. Her father for a number of years was a clerk of the United States District Court. Mr. and Mrs. Hay have two daughters, Mary Douglass and Alice Haughton. Both daughters are graduates of Bryn Mawr College. Alice Haughton married Albert C. Schlip.

HON. CHARLES BENJAMIN THOMAS, member of the East St. Louis bar, has practiced law for over thirty years. His name is well known outside his home county, and in fact for years he has been one of the ablest leaders of the Democratic party of Illinois, and several times in the early part of this century his name appeared on the state ticket as candidate for office.

Judge Thomas was born in Hamilton County, Illinois, on a farm, February 4, 1871, son of Hosea M. and Miranda (Jamerson) Thomas. The Thomas family has been in America since Colonial times and in Southern Illinois for over a century. The Thomas family originated in Scotland. The old Thomas home is still owned by descendants of the family. When an American member of the family visits Scotland the Scotch relatives give them most open-handed hospitality. Judge Thomas' great-grandfather was Lewis F. Thomas, who came from Virginia to Hamilton County, Illinois, in pioneer days. He developed a farm from land he took up from the Government. Longevity has been another trait of the Thomas family. Lewis F. Thomas lived to be 104 years old. His son, grandfather of Judge Thomas, was Leroy Thomas, who was born in Hamilton County and lived to be ninety-four. The father of Judge Thomas, Hosea M. Thomas, died in 1877. He was a lifelong resident of Hamilton County and a merchant and farmer there. His wife, Miranda Jamerson, who died in 1920, was also of Virginia ancestry and of a family that settled in early times in Hamilton County.

Charles B. Thomas grew up in Hamilton County, attended public schools there and the Normal College at Enfield. He began the practice of law in 1898 and in the same year was elected judge of the County Court of Hamilton County. He served two terms of four years each. It was in 1904 that his name first appeared on a state ticket, as Democratic nominee for state treasurer. It was the year of the Roosevelt landslide, when Charles Deneen was elected governor by a tremendous majority. Judge Thomas led the Democratic ticket in that race by 98,000 votes. In 1924 he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois, being defeated by Judge Jones. Judge Thomas served as referee in bankruptcy for the Eastern District of Illinois from 1917 to 1925. He resigned the office to engage in private law practice, and he devotes most of his time to federal court practice in the District Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court. Probably no other attorney of East Saint Louis has so large a federal court practice. He specializes in bankruptcy cases and his years of experience as referee in bankruptcy make him especially competent to handle such work. Judge Thomas also has valuable interests in the oil and gas fields of Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee.

He was a delegate to the National Democratic Conventions at Saint Louis and Denver. He is a member of the Saint Clair County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is a past worshipful master of his Masonic Lodge, and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

He married in 1891 Miss Elizabeth White, of Hamilton County, daughter of George W. and Sarah Jane (Thompson) White. Her people came to Illinois about as early as the Thomas family. Her father was one of the wealthy farmers of Hamilton County. Mrs. Thomas attended school in the county where she was born. She was a prominent member of the Christian Church. Mrs. Thomas died January 4, 1932. To their marriage were born four children. Edith is the wife of D. S. Ledbetter, son of Judge Ledbetter, of McLeansboro, and the son is now auditor for the brick and tile factory at McLeansboro. Mr. and Mrs. Ledbetter have five children, Elizabeth, Geraldine, Jane, Melvin and Winslow. The second daughter, Vineta, is the wife of C. P. Wiedemann, an architect at Beaumont, Texas, and they have a son, Phillip, and a daughter, Vineta Lou. The only son of Judge Thomas is Melvin H., who immediately after graduating from the Saint Louis High School entered the army for service in the World war. He was trained at Camp Logan, Texas, went overseas to France and was in every major engagement of his regiment. He acted as orderly for Major Hackett of Chicago. After his

return he was discharged at Chicago and has since been connected with the banking business. He is a member of the American Legion and the Royal Arch Masons. The youngest child of Judge Thomas, Miss Frieda, died at the age of twenty years.

HORATIO MILLER STREVER is one of the venerable and honored citizens of Macon County, which has been his place of residence since he was a lad of fourteen years, and he now has the distinction of being the oldest man in Friends Creek Township, where he is living virtually retired in the attractive little Village of Argenta. He was long numbered among the resourceful and successful representatives of farm industry in this township, and in all the relations of an earnest and useful life he was exemplified the same fine spirit of loyalty that prompted him to volunteer in defense of the Union at the inception of the Civil war, he having been the second person to enlist from this section of Illinois and his youthful patriotism having caused him to make this response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. The present year, 1931, marked the ninetieth birthday anniversary of Mr. Strever, and as one of the patriarchal and revered pioneer citizens of Macon County, as well as one of the few veterans of the Civil war here surviving, he is specially entitled to a tribute in this publication.

Mr. Strever was born in Williams County, Ohio, in the year 1841, and is a son of Anson and Naomi (Cook) Strever, who were born and reared in the State of New York and who became pioneer settlers in Williams County, Ohio, where Anson Strever engaged in farm enterprise and also operated a saw mill. He enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican war and was in this service in Mexico at the time of his death, which marked another sacrifice on the altar of patriotism. His eldest son, John B., met death while serving as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and Horatio M., the third son and the immediate subject of this review, likewise upheld the military honors of the family name by prolonged and loyal service in that conflict. The second son was Schuyler C., and the other two children were Susan and Squire.

The father of Anson Strever had been a deep-sea captain on a Dutch vessel and finally established the family home in New York, where his children were reared and educated.

Horatio M. Strever gained his rudimentary education in a pioneer log school house in his native county and was still a child at the time of his father's death, which occurred when he was serving as a soldier in the Mexican war as previously stated. The widowed mother later contracted a second marriage, and Horatio M. Strever was a lad of fourteen years when he accompanied his mother

and stepfather from Ohio to Macon County, Illinois. Here he continued to attend school at intervals and in the meanwhile gave his attention to farm work, in which he was engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He forthwith subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and from Friends Creek Township went to Decatur and enlisted in a company there being formed. There he remained about three weeks, and as his unit was not called to active service he finally made his way to Springfield, capital of the state, and enlisted in another company. At the expiration of his thirty-day term of enlistment he returned to Decatur, but on July 10, 1861, he enlisted again, for a period of three years. With his command he passed about three weeks in St. Louis, Missouri, and during the ensuing period of about one month the regiment was stationed at Bird's Point, Arkansas. He then accompanied his regiment to Paducah, Kentucky, and thence to Fort Henry. At Fort Donnellson Mr. Strever participated in his first major battle, and he was the youngest member of his regiment to take part in that spirited engagement, the forces under General Grant having eventually captured both of the forts mentioned, and the soldiers having in the meantime suffered much from excessive cold weather. Thereafter Mr. Strever took part in the battle of Shiloh and those of Corinth and Grand Junction, next he was in service in Mississippi, and finally was stationed with his regiment at Memphis, Tennessee, during a period of about two months. In the meanwhile he had been a participant in an engagement at Hatchet River. During a period of forty-six days he was with the beleaguering troops in the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and after the capitulation of that city he took part in the fierce battle at Jackson, Mississippi. In this battle Mr. Strever had the honor of saving the colors of his regiment, in recognition of which he received special commendation from his captain and other commanding officers. When his captain was wounded he carried that officer from the front and thus saved his life. It was after this battle that Mr. Strever was home on a brief furlough, and he rejoined his regiment at Natchez, Mississippi, where the command passed the winter, his rank at that time having been that of sergeant. In the spring the regiment took part in the Red River campaign, after which it was at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, from which state it returned to Memphis, Tennessee, where Mr. Strever was stationed at the time of the final surrender of the Confederacy. He then returned to Springfield, Illinois, where he received his honorable discharge.

After the termination of his long and gallant service in the Civil war Mr. Strever returned to Macon County and engaged in



farm enterprise in Friends Creek Township, where he has continued to reside during the long intervening years and where he continued in the active management of his excellent farm estate until advanced years led him to retire from the farm and established his residence in the Village of Argenta, where he still maintains his home and where his is the distinction of being the most venerable citizen of Friends Creek Township.

Mr. Strever has been loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, has been influential in community affairs, and has given unwavering support to the cause of the Republican party. He never manifested a desire for political preferment, but while still on his farm he served as township assessor. He is one of the few surviving members of his post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a past commander, and he has long been affiliated likewise with the Masonic fraternity. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife also was a devout member. Mr. Strever was a young man when, in Macon County, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lydia A. Pettit, who was born and reared in this county, a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. Mrs. Strever died July 18, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Strever became the parents of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. Irvie is eldest of the surviving children, and the names of the other children who attained to maturity are here entered in respective order of birth: George A., Barney E., Alta (Mrs. Allen), Charles H., Margaret (Mrs. Shoemaker), Oscar and Otto (both deceased), and John Roland, who is the youngest of the seven survivors.

ROBERT H. LEE. With the exception of the period of his military service, the entire career of Robert H. Lee, of Alton, has been devoted to the mercantile business, a field in which he has shown ability of a high character. When he was still a young man he embarked in this line of endeavor, and by stages has risen from post to post, until today he is general manager and a member of the directorate of the Price Mercantile Company, one of Alton's important and flourishing business enterprises.

Mr. Lee was born at Alton, July 7, 1893, and is a son of Robert and Anna (Smith) Lee. His father, who for many years was purchasing agent for the Laclede Steel Company of Alton, retired in 1922. During his active years he took a leading part in Republican politics, although he did not seek personal preferment at the hands of his party.

Robert H. Lee attended the public schools of Alton, and after his graduation from high school embarked in business as a general merchant. He followed this line until 1917, when he enlisted in the United States Army for

service during the World war and was assigned to the Three Hundred and Seventh Motor Truck Transport, with which outfit he went overseas and spent eight months in France, being honorably discharged in January, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant. Upon his return to the United States he secured employment as a salesman for the Price Mercantile Company of Alton, and continued in that capacity until 1926, when he was made assistant manager. In 1929 he was advanced to general manager and a member of the board of directors of this important company, whose large establishment is located at the corner of Third and Henry streets. Mr. Lee is widely known as a man thoroughly informed as to all branches of the mercantile business, and as an able and energetic executive who possesses the full confidence of his associates and the friendship and loyalty of his subordinates. He is a Republican in politics, but has not aspired to political office. With his family he belongs to the Episcopal Church, and he has several civic and business connections.

On May 18, 1917, Mr. Lee married Miss Lulu Spencer, of Alton, and to this union there have been born two children: Marjorie and Betty.

LESLIE HAMILTON FORMAN, former secretary of the East St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, has had a wide and successful experience in publicity work and the newspaper business and profession. He has been on the staff of some of the largest and most influential papers in the Middle West.

Mr. Forman was born at Nashville, Illinois, January 28, 1894, and is a son of Christopher McClure and Dora C. (Catterlin) Forman. His paternal grandfather, William Forman, was an early settler in Washington County, Illinois. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Catterlin, was one of the signers of the Ordinance of Secession in Alabama, and after the close of the Civil war moved to Illinois and settled in Washington County. Christopher McClure Forman was born in Washington County, and for many years engaged in the real estate business at East St. Louis and St. Louis. He died in 1930 at the age of seventy-four. He was a Knight Templar Mason.

Leslie Hamilton Forman was educated in the public schools of East St. Louis, finishing his high school course in June, 1911. For a time he was in the insurance business. During 1912-13 he was with the *Live Stock Reporter* of East St. Louis, and during 1913-15 was a reporter on the staff of the *St. Louis Times*. In 1915 Mr. Forman went to Chicago, and was with the old *Chicago Herald* until the spring of 1918. Returning to St. Louis he was on the staff of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* in 1918-19, returned to the *St. Louis Times*

as assistant city editor and assistant manager, but in 1921 resigned and for about six months was engaged in the publicity advertising business. Mr. Forman for four years handled the publicity work for the Community Funds of St. Louis, Missouri.

He held the post of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of East St. Louis for five years. At the end of that time he resigned in order to get back into the newspaper field. He organized the *Granite City Tribune*.

Mr. Forman is a member of the Rotary Club and is very influential in the Republican party of St. Clair County. He married January 3, 1917, Miss Hilda Tuncil of East St. Louis, daughter of P. S. and Mary Tuncil, a well known family in the vicinity of Belleville. She was graduated from the East St. Louis High School in 1913. Mrs. Forman has taken much interest in the Junior Service Club and Y. W. C. A. work.

VINCENT A. HERR represents a very substantial lineage of fine Southern Illinois people. He was born at Belleville, and for a number of years has been in business at Collinsville, where he owns the V. A. Herr Funeral Home.

Mr. Herr was born at Belleville January 7, 1885. His father was Louis J. Herr, a native of St. Clair County, where he spent his active life as a farmer. Louis J. Herr married Margaret Gundlach, who was born in St. Clair County, but now resides in St. Louis, Missouri. The Gundlachs were pioneers of Southern Illinois. Her grandfather at one time had an option of 160 acres of land lying now within the limits of the City of St. Louis, but he thought that Illinois soil was better for farming than that on the west side of the river, and consequently he established a home in St. Clair County, where he lived out his life.

Vincent A. Herr attended public schools at Belleville and was a farmer on his father's place until 1904. In that year he served as a Jefferson guard at the World's Fair at St. Louis, and after the Fair was employed by the American Express Company at East St. Louis for a year. In 1905 he had his first experience in the profession and line of work he has followed for over a quarter of a century. He became associated in that year with the Benner-Brichler Livery and Undertaking Company, now known as the Brichler Undertaking Company of East St. Louis. He was with that firm steadily until 1916, when he moved to Collinsville and purchased the John Schroeppel Undertaking Company.

During the years he has been in business as a mortician at Collinsville, Mr. Herr has built up an establishment of which he may well be proud. He designed the Funeral Home with the exception of a few architectural details, and in some respects he anticipated the advances of similar institutions. He was

the first to motorize his equipment in this district and his was the first Funeral Home in an extensive territory around Collinsville.

Mr. Herr is a licensed embalmer in Missouri and also in Illinois, and was deputy coroner at East St. Louis in 1913-15. He was deputy coroner at Collinsville from 1924 to 1928. On April 30, 1926, Mr. Herr applied for a patent on Multicontrol Electric Alarm which was issued to him with seven claims, March 17, 1931. Mr. Herr is a member of the Lions Club, votes as an independent, but has never been active in political affairs.

He married October 17, 1908, Miss Louise K. Sopp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip H. Sopp of Belleville. Her father, Mr. Sopp, was at one time postmaster of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Herr have a son, Vincent A., Jr. This son as the result of an automobile accident became deaf at the age of twelve years, and has shown a remarkable ability to overcome this handicap, learning lip reading, and after mastering this art, which seems so extremely difficult to those who are not deaf, he was graduated from the Central Institute for the deaf in St. Louis, Missouri, returned to Collinsville and was graduated with honors from the Collinsville Township High School. He later was graduated from the Hohenschuh-Carpenter College of Embalming in St. Louis, Missouri, and is now associated with his father, having passed both the Illinois and Missouri examinations of the State Board of Embalmers.

MELVIN ORLANDO SCOTT, retired business man with home at Neponset, represents a substantial family that has lived in Illinois since 1854.

Mr. Scott's father, Robert Scott, was a veteran of a war with Mexico. The Scotts are of Scotch ancestry. Another military ancestor was Mr. Scott's great-grandfather, James Scott, who served with the Colonial forces in the War of the Revolution. His grandfather, John Scott, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Robert Scott married Deborah A. Dunfee. Their son, Melvin O. Scott, was born at Kewanee, Illinois, April 5, 1855. His has been a long career, filled with work, with interesting experience, and with a varied contact with men and affairs. He was reared and educated in Illinois, and aside from a few years spent in Kansas and Iowa has always lived in this state. For many years he was a practical farmer, and still owns the old Scott homestead and also has 160 acres of land in Nebraska.

Mr. Scott retired from the farm in 1907 and moved to Neponset, where for several years he managed the Farmers Elevator Company. During the Wilson administration he served two terms as postmaster. He has been a staunch Democrat, and has been an active party man, and in spite of the minority of



the party in Bureau County has been chosen to positions of trust. He was at one time a county supervisor and for many years was a director of his local school board. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Scott married in 1876 Miss Mary A. Batdorff. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1926. Mrs. Scott passed away on Christmas Day in 1929. Her parents, Michael and Sarah (Norton) Batdorff, were early settlers in Bureau County. Mrs. Scott in her earlier years was a school teacher. Mr. Scott was the father of a family of eight children: Ralph, of Bureau County, is married and has six children named Eula M., John M., Mervin O., Josephine A., Harry S. and Ralph R.; Mrs. Carrie Fields, of Neponset, has a daughter, Helen M.; Mrs. Sarah Norton, deceased, left a son, Thomas Edwin; Mrs. Deborah Gould, of Bureau County, is the mother of five children—Harry A., Melvin A., John, Lillian and Hannah; Walter, of Neponset, has six children—Melvin O., Floyd, Dorothy G., Kenneth D., Myrtle and Billy; Charles, who occupies the old Scott homestead, has four children named Charles W., Mary E., Eleanor and Laura A.; Mrs. Laura Hood, of Bureau County, is the mother of four children—Mary A., Mabel I., John and Sarah J.; and Mrs. Mabel Bowen, the youngest of the family, is a resident of Oklahoma, and her two sons are named James William and Marion Scott. Thus Mr. Scott has twenty-nine grandchildren.

He also has two great-grandchildren: Glen Wilbur and Helen Margarette, children of John Melvin Scott and grandchildren of Ralph Scott, above referred to.

RUFUS OTTO SHEPHERD is deputy United States marshal in charge of the East St. Louis office for the Eastern District of Illinois. Mr. Shepherd is a native of Illinois and has had many years of both business and official experience and is well qualified for the executive duties which he has often been called upon to perform.

He was born in Lawrence County, son of Edward and Melissa (Fyfe) Shepherd. His mother was also a native of Illinois. His father was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Rufus O. Shepherd attended country schools of Lawrence County, and up to the age of twenty-seven his horizon of experience was chiefly limited to the home farm.

In 1889 he moved to East St. Louis. For about five years he was engaged in teaming, spent four years on the police force, was motorman with the street car company about two years, and was then promoted to special agent for the entire street railway system, an office which he filled for about six years. Under Governor Deneen, Mr. Shepherd was appointed live stock inspector for the State of Illinois and for four years officiated in

this capacity at the National Stock Yards. He left that to become chief-of-police of East St. Louis, and after a little more than a year joined Charles F. Short in partnership in the storage and moving business. Subsequently he was three years deputy sheriff of St. Clair County, then again special agent for the Suburban Street Railway, and in January, 1922, was called to his present position as deputy United States marshal.

Mr. Shepherd is a Methodist and member of the Independent Order of Forresters. He married Miss Cleora E. Caudle, of Lawrence County. Of their three children Rolley died in infancy and Ronald at the age of five years. The only living son is Edward Lyle, who was educated in the East St. Louis High School and is now connected with the General Motors Corporation at Springfield, Illinois. Edward L. Shepherd is a World war veteran. He was in the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Field Artillery, attended the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and spent fifteen months overseas in France.

WILTON A. CARR. In recent years in Cumberland County there has risen no young member of the Illinois bar of greater promise or finer abilities than Wilton A. Carr, who since 1928 has occupied the position of state's attorney and maintains his home at Toledo. He is also the leader of the Democratic party in Cumberland County, and ever since attaining his majority has been identified with matters that have brought him prominently before the public as a citizen possessed of constructive qualities and progressive viewpoint.

Mr. Carr was born December 18, 1901, on a farm north of Greenup, Cumberland County, and is a son of Clayborn and Mary Ellen (Tipsword) Carr. His grandmother, Sarah Jane (Rattan) Carr, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, from whence she came to Illinois and passed the remainder of her life here. Clayborn Carr was born in Cumberland County, Illinois, where he passed his entire life as an agriculturist, dying in 1925 as a member of the Quaker Church. One of his brothers, John L. Carr, has served two terms as county clerk of Cumberland County. Mr. Carr is survived by his widow and four children: Wilton A., of this review; Maude, the widow of Stacey Catey; Merida, a farmer who resides at Greenup; and Okla, the wife of Clarence Kirk, who resides on a farm north of Greenup.

Wilton A. Carr received his education in the public schools of Greenup, graduating from the high school there as a member of the class of 1920. He then entered the University of Illinois, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and subsequently, in 1925, the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that year he was admitted to the Illinois bar and settled at Paris, this state, where he formed a partnership with Hon.



Harvey Gross, this connection terminating one year later, at which time Mr. Carr moved to Greenup and engaged in practice alone. While there, in 1926, he became a candidate for the office of county judge, but was defeated. In 1928 he became the Democratic candidate for state's attorney of Cumberland County, to which office he was elected, and has served to the present with a brilliant and distinguished record for accomplishment. At the time of his election he moved to Toledo, where he has a large and representative clientele, including the Texas Empire Pipe Line Company. Mr. Carr has the distinction of having been appointed assistant attorney general for special work on road matters by the present attorney general of Illinois. A Democrat in his political allegiance, he is the leader of his party in this county, is accounted one of the brilliant younger members of his profession, and has a very large practice. He belongs to the Cumberland County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity, the Masons and the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was also a delegate to the judicial convention at Danville in 1926, held for the purpose of nominating circuit judges for this district.

On June 17, 1930, Mr. Carr married Miss Ruth Elizabeth Connor, of Toledo, Illinois, daughter of Judge Charles M. and Clyda (McNutt) Connor. An extended review of Mrs. Carr's ancestors will be found in the sketch of her father, County Judge Connor, elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Carr was born at Toledo, August 25, 1906, and is a graduate of the Toledo High School, an honor graduate of the University of Illinois, class of 1928, Bachelor of Arts, and a member of the Sigma Kappa sorority. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes much interest in their work.

JOSEPH JOHN LINK, who is one of the outstanding men in the medical profession at Mattoon, is a native of Illinois, member of a family that has lived in the state for three-quarters of a century, and aside from a few years in the Dakotas, Doctor Link has practiced at Mattoon since he graduated from medical college.

He was born at Arcola, August 2, 1895, son of Adam and Ella (Lynch) Link. His grandfather, Joseph Link, was a native of Baden Baden, Germany, and came to the United States about 1855. He landed at New Orleans, came up the Mississippi and settled in Chicago, where he worked in a hotel. He was well liked and the proprietor of the hotel offered to give him a lot in Chicago if he would stay with him. However, he refused the offer. The lot offered him is now part of the site of one of the Marshall Field stores. On leaving Chicago he moved to a farm and followed farming as his permanent vocation. He was

one of a large family of sixteen children, all of whom came to the United States. Doctor Link's maternal grandfather, Martin Lynch, was a native of County Clare, Ireland. He landed in New York in 1845 and at once went west to Crawfordsville, Indiana. There he worked during the construction of the Big Four Railway and was in the service of that transportation company until six months before his death. Doctor Link's father, Adam Link, was also a native of Illinois and spent the greater part of his life as a railroad man with the Big Four System. He is a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus. His wife, Ella Lynch, was born in Montgomery County, Illinois. Both are still living.

Doctor Link had two years of work in public schools, completed the first seven grades in the parochial schools, and in 1911 graduated from the Mattoon High School. He completed his professional training in Northwestern University at Chicago, where he graduated in 1919 with the degrees Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine. While in university he was enrolled in the Student Army Medical Corps, until discharged on December 13, 1918. His interne work was done in the Veterans Bureau Hospital of Chicago for a year. For one year he was with the St. Alexius Hospital at Bismarck, North Dakota, and practiced four years at McVile, North Dakota, where he also acted as surgeon for the Great Northern Railway. Doctor Link in 1924 established his home at Mattoon, where he has been busy with his professional labors. He is local surgeon for the Illinois Central and the New York Central Lines and is connected with the Railway Hospitals of these roads at Chicago and Indianapolis. He is secretary of the medical staff of the Memorial Hospital at Mattoon and lectures on obstetrics before the nurses training class.

Doctor Link is a diligent student of his profession. He has attended special clinics in the Cook County Hospital at Chicago, in the New York Post Graduate Hospital and the Mayo Clinics at Rochester. He is a member of the Coles County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. Doctor Link is a Republican, a member of the Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Modern Woodmen of America, Kiwanis Club, and the American Legion. In college he was an Alpha Kappa Kappa.

Doctor Link married October 31, 1921, Miss Mary Sinner of Fargo, North Dakota, daughter of John and Josephine (Reese) Sinner. Her father is a North Dakota rancher. Mrs. Link is a member of the auxiliaries of the State Medical Society and the American Legion, the Daughters of Isabelle, the Catholic Church, and has been active in the social and club life of Mattoon. They have two children: Mary Ann, born August 5, 1922, and Kathleen, born June 27, 1923.

**ROBERT O. BUCHANAN.** Among the men of Lawrence County who are remembered for their many sterling qualities of mind and heart and who contributed to the welfare and development of their respective communities, may be mentioned Robert O. Buchanan, who for years was active as a farmer and stock grower and in his later life as an oil producer, although his last days were passed in retirement on his property located on Bridgeport Rural Route No. 1.

Mr. Buchanan was born September 2, 1865, on a farm in Dennison Township, Lawrence County, Illinois, and is a son of John J. and Sarah (Dennison) Buchanan, natives respectively of Dennison and Luken Townships. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Anderson) Buchanan, natives of Kentucky, of Scotch descent, while his maternal grandparents were Alex and Mary Ann (Crane) Dennison, of Lawrence County. Alex Dennison's parents were natives of Virginia who entered land at an early date in Lawrence County, and practically all of the members of the family, on both sides, have been farming people.

Robert O. Buchanan acquired his educational training in the public schools of Lawrence County, and on reaching manhood adopted the vocation of his forebears and spent the active years of his life as a progressive general farmer and a thoroughly informed raiser of live stock. He improved his property in many ways, installing modern implements and machinery and erecting substantial and commodious buildings, but the property has since been given over largely to the oil development operations. This property is located in Section 12, Township 12 W., Range 3, Lawrence Township, the mailing address being Bridgeport Rural Route No. 1. Mr. Buchanan was a Republican, but cared more for his farm and home than for participation in public affairs. He became one of the leading men of his community, and at the time of his death, April 3, 1927, was president of the First National Bank of Bridgeport having been president of that institution since 1914. He belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church, of which his widow and daughter, who survive him and reside on the farm, are consistent and active members.

On February 12, 1889, Mr. Buchanan was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Jane Seed, who was born November 16, 1867, in Lawrence County, a daughter of William Seed. Mr. Seed was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1835, and was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his mother, brothers and sisters to the United States, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Straney) Seed, natives respectively of Scotland and Ireland. William Seed married Mary Elizabeth Irwin, who was

born in Dennison Township, Lawrence County, May 10, 1845. To Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan there were born two daughters: Mary Robertine, born November 13, 1889, who resides on the home place with her mother; and Edith A., born July 31, 1895, who married Maurice J. England, June 22, 1915, and died September 2, 1925.

**THOMAS ELMER ROBERTS, M. D.** The assertion frequently made that Doctor Roberts is one of the most popular and useful citizens of Oak Park is based upon an actual service record of more than forty years in the general practice of medicine and surgery in that village, supplemented by many affiliations and activities not usually found in the record of a busy professional man.

Doctor Roberts was born at Boston, Massachusetts, January 28, 1865, son of George Smith and Hattie Whitman (Sanborn) Roberts. He has lived in Illinois since early youth. His early education was acquired in grade and high schools at Meredith, New Hampshire, and Boston, Massachusetts. In 1888 he was graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and was a teacher and professor in medicine in that institution from 1890 to 1902. In 1897 he was graduated also from Rush Medical College. Doctor Roberts has had the benefit of extended post graduate study both in this country and abroad. He was in Europe for study in 1891, 1900 and 1908, had post graduate work in New York in 1899. Doctor Roberts served his internship in the Cook County Hospital during 1888-89 and was attending physician to that institution from 1890 to 1902. In 1902 he resigned all his sectarian medical affiliations. Since 1889 he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at Chicago and in Oak Park, and since 1914 has been on the medical staff of the West Suburban Hospital.

Doctor Roberts has an interesting military record. He is a descendant of old and patriotic American ancestry and is a member of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In 1897 he enlisted in the Illinois National Guard, and served as captain and assistant surgeon of the First Infantry until 1903. During the Spanish-American war in 1898 he was captain and assistant surgeon of the First Illinois Infantry Volunteers, was surgeon in charge of the Third or Provisional Hospital, Fifth Army Corps, at Santiago, Cuba. In the World war he was on the medical advisory board, selective service, and is now a member of the Veterans Corps, First Infantry (now One Hundred and Thirty-first) Illinois National Guard. Doctor Roberts is a member of Oak Park Post, United Spanish American War Veterans, member of Col. H. H. Brinkerhoff Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, member of



the Society of Santiago de Cuba, member Illinois Commandery Naval and Military Order Spanish American War, the Military Order Foreign Wars of the United States, member The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, member of The Patriotic League Phil Sheridan Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is a charter member of the Civil Legion.

Doctor Roberts is a member of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Illinois State Medical Society, Chicago Medical Society, Aux Plaines branch, the Association for the Study of Internal Secretions, and the American Medical Associations.

Doctor Roberts has been a director and in other official relations with a number of institutions and organizations. At present he is director of the Oak Park Y. M. C. A., the Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross, and from 1916 to the present time has been chairman of the Oak Park branch. He is secretary and past president of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, and is chairman of its annual seal drive in Oak Park and River Forest. He was one of the organizers of the Oak Park Civic League. He has been its first and only president. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Illinois Health Society, and for twenty-eight years, from 1902-30, was director of the Oak Park Trust and Savings Bank. He was the organizer and for eight years president of the Oak Park District, Boy Scouts of America, and is now serving his ninth year as Scout commissioner.

Doctor Roberts is a charter member of the Oak Park Club and of the Oak Park Country Club, member of the Chicago Alumni Club of the University of Chicago, the Alumni Association of Rush Medical College, is past president of the Physicians Golf Association of Chicago, member of the Physicians Club of Oak Park and River Forest, Illinois Senior Golf Association, American Medical Golf Association. He is an enthusiastic golfer and was the veteran champion of the Oak Park Country Club in 1924, 1925 and 1929. Doctor Roberts is a member of the Rotary International, a Republican, member of the First Congregational Church of Oak Park, Oak Park Lodges F. and A. M., Royal Arch Masons, Siloam Commandery No. 54 Knights Templar, New England Society of Chicago, Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Oak Park Chamber of Commerce. Doctor Roberts was one of the candidates for the office of Cook County commissioner selected by and endorsed by the Business Men's Republican Organization, the Better Government Organization, and the Oak Park Civic League in 1930.

He married September 27, 1892, Miss Alice Hovey Hurlbut of Oak Park. Mrs. Roberts died in 1925. On October 26, 1929, he married Mabel Marion Osgood of Oak Park. Doctor Roberts by his first marriage has three daughters,

Esther, Elizabeth and Mary. Esther is the wife of John Blatchford and has one child. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. Ralph W. Trimmer.

CHARLES FREDERICK HARMON, physician and surgeon has been in practice at Springfield nearly twenty years. His offices in that city are in the First National Bank Building.

Doctor Harmon is a native of Illinois, born near Chester in Randolph County May 25, 1883, son of Noah and Edith (Taggart) Harmon and grandson of Abraham Harmon. Abraham Harmon was a native of Kentucky and was a boy when he came to Illinois, his father dying during the journey. The Harmon family came originally from Germany in the early part of the 1700s and one branch of the family went South and the descendants crossed over the mountains into Kentucky. Abraham Harmon was an early settler of Southern Illinois, acquiring land from the Government. Noah Harmon was born in Randolph County, lived all his life as a farmer and he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a man of fine character and was well educated, having attended McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Republican in politics. His wife Edith Taggart was also born in Randolph County, daughter of John L. Taggart.

Charles F. Harmon attended school at Chester, completing his literary education in the University of Illinois. In 1910 he graduated with the M. D. degree from Washington University of St. Louis. The medical department of Washington University has come to rank as one of the best medical colleges in the entire country.

After graduating Doctor Harmon practiced one year at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and in 1911 moved to Springfield.

He married in 1926 Miss Irene Medaris who was born at Girard, Illinois, and attended school there, completing a business college course in Springfield. Before her marriage she was in the insurance department of the state government at Springfield. Mrs. Harmon takes an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Harmon is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Phi Delta Medical fraternity. While a busy professional man, he has a number of social and civic interests which are satisfied through his membership in such organizations as the Country Club, Midday Luncheon Club, Cosmopolitan Club and Mercantile Club.

In September, 1917, Doctor Harmon volunteered for service in the Army Medical Corps and in January, 1918 was sent to camp in Georgia, later to New York and in May sailed for Liverpool. For a month he was assigned







Ernest Biggin

duty in Scotland. He went to France in January 1918 and remained until July when he came home with the rank of captain. Doctor Harmon is a member of the Sangamon County Medical Society of which he is vice president, the Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He was appointed in 1931 chief of the Division of Social Hygiene of the State of Illinois. His work is that of a general practitioner, with growing emphasis on surgery. He is a Republican. Doctor Harmon operates in both of Springfield's hospitals.

EMMETT PATRICK GRIFFIN, superintendent and engineer of the East Saint Louis Park District, is a distinguished American authority on everything connected with the laying out and construction of public and municipal park grounds. His record is of especial interest to the citizens of East Saint Louis.

Mr. Griffin has been connected with the engineering department of the Government for over twenty years and has been superintendent and engineer of the district park system since 1913. When he went with the Park District the municipality had a single park of eight acres. Since then he has designed and constructed parks that give East Saint Louis a high place among American municipalities in the matter of park advantages. These parks, with areas, are: Virginia Park, twelve acres, Jones Park, 130 acres, North Boulevard, fifteen acres. Bluff Park, twenty-two and a half acres, Oak Park, three acres, Canada Park, four acres, Lincoln Park, eighteen acres. At the present time Mr. Griffin has under his immediate supervision the largest project of them all, the construction of Lake Park, with an area of 1,130 acres.

Mr. Griffin was born at East Saint Louis, February 22, 1887, son of John M. and Nora (Kissane) Griffin. Both families came from Ireland, but the Kissanes originated in France. John M. Griffin came to this country in 1882, first locating at Mattoon, Illinois. For two years he was in the service of the Big Four Railway and in 1884 moved to East Saint Louis. He continued a railroad man for many years, afterwards was in the hotel business and is now living retired there. He has been an active worker in the Democratic party.

Emmett P. Griffin attended public and parochial schools in East Saint Louis, continued his education in the Smith Academy at Saint Louis, Missouri, and in 1907 graduated Bachelor of Science from the Christian Brothers College of Saint Louis. The first two years after leaving college he was with Swift & Company. He then joined the engineering department of the City of East Saint Louis, and after two years, in 1911, was made engineer of the Park District. He was promoted to assistant superintendent in 1912, and in 1913 was given the dual office of superintendent and engineer. Mr. Griffin in 1912 was

also elected county surveyor, and filled that office for four years.

He has been a man of much weight and influence in the Democratic party of his county. Mr. Griffin has been vice president, secretary and treasurer and director of the American Institute of Park Executives and is a member of the American Association of Engineers and the Illinois Engineering Society. He is chairman of the Saint Clair County Regional Plan Commission. Governor Emmerson appointed Mr. Griffin one of the fifteen members of the Illinois State Planning Commission and also chairman of the East Saint Louis Relief Committee of the Governors Commission on Employment and Relief. Mr. Griffin was chairman of the Illinois Building committee when the Knights of Columbus Club House was erected at East Saint Louis at a cost of more than \$500,000. He is a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, was financial secretary and warden of the Knights of Columbus and also a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Griffin married, November 14, 1929, Miss Mildred E. Nester, of East Saint Louis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Nester. Her parents were born in Pennsylvania, but for nearly half a century their home has been in East Saint Louis, where her father owns and operates the glass factory. Mrs. Griffin attended public and parochial schools in East Saint Louis and Saint Mary's of the Woods at Terre Haute, Indiana. She is active in the Catholic Church. They have a son, John Joseph, who was born August 16, 1930.

EDWARD JAMES RAY. The important agricultural interests of Henry County are well and ably represented by Edward J. Ray, who is operating a well-cultivated and productive farm one mile south of Kewanee. He commenced his career as a school teacher, like many farmers' sons, but eventually returned to the soil and has made a distinct success in farming and in the raising of live stock. His career has been one of industry and close application, and the prosperity that has come to him has been the result of his own efforts.

Mr. Ray was born in the state of New York and is a son of Orrin and Harriet D. (Shaw) Ray. On the paternal side he is descended from a family that originated in Cumberland County, Scotland, but which settled early in America, while on his mother's side he is of English ancestry. Orrin Ray was born in the Empire state, and was a man of excellent education, being for some years a teacher, later a successful attorney, and eventually a prominent lecturer in Illinois and other states.

The early education of Edward J. Ray was acquired in New York, but when he was fourteen years of age he was brought to Illinois by his parents, and he completed his school-



ing in Henry County. After his graduation from the high school at Wethersfield, for some years he was a teacher in the schools at that place, but, as noted, gave up educational work to apply himself to the pursuits of the farm, and in this field has won unqualified success, being accounted one of the intelligent and progressive agriculturists of Henry County. He carries on general and diversified farming, raising all of the standard crops, and has experimented with much success in the raising of Holstein cattle. His farm of 185 acres, a modern and well-equipped property, is situated one mile south of Kewanee, on Rural Route No. 2, and is complete with modern and commodious buildings. Mr. Ray has for many years been a member of the Congregational Church and always active in its affairs. He is a Republican, politically, and although he has not been an office-seeker has served in several official capacities, having been township clerk over a long period, a member of the school board for eighteen years and supervisor for ten years, also having been a committeeman of his party. As a public-spirited citizen he has expended his energies in assisting movements for the welfare of the community.

Mr. Ray married Miss Cynthia Kellogg, who was born in Illinois, daughter of A. B. and Harriet Elizabeth (Loomis) Kellogg, and she died in 1924, leaving four children: Henry K., a farmer of LaSalle County, Illinois, who is married and has eight children; Enos, of Arizona, who has four children; William E., of Kewanee, who has five children; and Esther, unmarried, who resides on the farm with her father.

REV. EDWARD SLADEK, O. S. B. The present pastor of St. Vitus Parish, of Chicago, Rev. Edward Sladek, O. S. B., was born February 21, 1881, at Chicago, Illinois, where he was brought up in St. Procopius Parish. He entered St. Procopius College in 1895 and finished a two-year commercial course, and in 1898 began his classical studies at St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas, where he also made his novitiate. He was professed on July 11, 1905, and took up his theological studies at St. Procopius College, Lisle, Illinois, being ordained July 4, 1909. After filling various assistant pastorates he was appointed assistant pastor at St. Vitus (Bohemian) Parish, where he has since been advanced to priest in charge.

St. Vitus Parish, located at 1818 South Paulina Street, at West Eighteenth Place, was founded in the year 1888 by the Bohemian Benedictine Fathers. On account of the distance to St. Procopius Church, to which parish the people belonged, it was moved at one of the meetings to found a new parish to bring the church closer. Through the intercession of Rev. John Jaeger, O. S. B., pastor of St. Procopius Parish (who later became

prior and then abbot of St. Procopius Abbey, permission was granted by Rt. Rev. P. A. Feehan, Archbishop of Chicago, to found this new parish. About this time St. Pius Parish moved to more spacious quarters southeast from their old location and their old location was placed on the market. For the sum of \$9,000 it was bought for the new St. Vitus parish and consisted of a plot of land, 125 x 125 feet, with a wooden combination church and school.

The first pastor was the Rev. Sigismund Singer, who was to attend to the needs of the new parish, with residence at the St. Procopius rectory. Father Sigismund immediately took steps to build up the new place with zeal and fervor. After a meeting of the people, the first church committee held its meeting February 19, 1888. It was moved to name the new parish St. Joseph's, but His Grace insisted on getting another patron saint, as there already existed one parish under the name. As the cathedral at Prague in Czechoslovakia was named St. Vitus, that name was proposed and accepted. St. Vitus parish grew rapidly, the church being again closer, in their very midst. Rev. Sigismund Singer was born at Springenberg, Domazlice, a town in Czechoslovakia, and at the age of fourteen years was sent by the Pastor Obermuller of Hirsov to the St. Vincent's Abbey in Pennsylvania, where he finished his classical and theological studies. He left St. Vitus because of ill health and was sent to Owatonna, Wisconsin, to recuperate.

The second pastor of St. Vitus was Rev. Valentine Kohlbeck, O. S. B., appointed November 29, 1888, non-resident, and through his activity he soon won the hearts of all. On November 16, 1888, His Grace, the Rt. Rev. P. A. Feehan, administered confirmation in the parish for the first time. The number of children attending school was increasing, so that it was proposed to enlarge the school to accommodate the needs of the children. An old wooden school hall was purchased from St. Adalbert's parish for the sum of \$400, and this, with the moving and equipping, cost \$2,200. Gas was put into both buildings. All expenses incurred thus far were soon paid, but ill health forced the pastor to give up his post. Rev. Valentine Kohlbeck was born at Friedrichstahl, Czechoslovakia, February 17, 1864, and attended school at Vseruby. He finished his classical course at St. Vincent's Abbey, and made his profession after his novitiate July 28, 1883. When the Czech Benedictine Monastery was founded, he applied for a transfer to Chicago and was ordained November 6, 1887. He was professor of St. Procopius College until his appointment as pastor of St. Vitus in 1888, which was under his care until February 28, 1893. On account of ill health he left with the permission of his superior for Colorado. Upon his recovery

he was made pastor of St. Procopius, where after hard work he broke down, being incapable for parish work for a year. This time he received work in a different field, becoming the chief director of the printing establishment connected with the Abbey. Here much good was done. The Benedictines under his care published four papers, *Narod*, a daily Chicago paper; *Katolik*, a bi-weekly; *Hospodarake Listy*, an agricultural paper, and *Pritel Ditek*, a children's paper. Here he worked for the church by literary propaganda for the Czechs in the whole United States, but was forced to resign by his co-fiaters to act as abbot-coadjutor in St. Procopius Abbey. Though never in robust health, he showed activity in whatever he undertook. He was admired not only by the Czech Catholics, but also by the Czech free-thinkers, and amongst other nationalities and denominations.

The third pastor of St. Vitus was the Rev. Valerian Havlovic, who assumed charge March 1, 1893, the year of the World's Columbian Exposition. Immigration to the United States at that time was large, and, the number of school children having increased, a seventh room was opened, the attendance numbering 463. Their instructors were the Franciscan Sisters of Joliet, Illinois. However, the year after the exposition, 1894, cast gloom over the parish as it did over the whole of Chicago, for the unemployment situation had become serious, but by 1895 work became plentiful and the parish prospered accordingly. In addition, the projected Metropolitan Elevated Railroad was to run partly over parish property, and without court proceedings an amount of \$25,000 was given to the parish, as it was not only the land that was taken, but the space left for parish buildings was limited, and today church, rectory and school adjoin. The old church had to be cut down, but after the paying of expenses there was still left the sum of \$19,804.83.

Beyond the church there still remained the old school of St. Pius, which in the same year was sold to the Benedictine Sisters, who also founded a Czech Benedictine cloister. The Franciscan Sisters, who up to this time taught in St. Vitus School, transferred it to the Benedictine Sisters, who have been instructing at this school to the present. By cutting off a part of the church for the Metropolitan, the church became too small, even though there were two Masses on Sunday. In the year 1896 the idea was presented of building a new brick church, which was favored by and wished for by the parishioners. On August 3, 1896 the foundations were under way, the cornerstone was laid August 30 with great pomp and ceremony, twenty-two societies from neighboring parishes being represented. This was a gala day for the Czechs. On January 17, 1897, Mass was first offered by the pastor, Reverend Havlovic, and the sermon was ren-

dered by Rev. Valentine Kohlbeck. On account of overwork, with the building of the church, Father Valerian was forced to resign, thus being unable to stay until the blessing of the church. Rev. Valerian Havlovic was born at Vseruby, Czechoslovakia, November 14, 1864, and attended school with Father Valentine, with whom he came to St. Vincent's Abbey in Pennsylvania. Here he finished his classical and theological studies, and after his profession left for St. Procopius Abbey, where after his ordination in November, 1887, he became professor at St. Procopius College and assistant in the parish church. He is now professor of dogmatic theology at Lisle, Illinois.

The fourth pastor of St. Vitus was the Rev. Anastasius Rebec. As the growth of the parish required more work, Rev. Bartholomew Kvitek was appointed as assistant pastor. In the same year the Tertiaries of St. Francis, though enrolled in other parishes, were transferred to St. Vitus, and number about twenty-two at this date. Rev. Father Rebec built the new school, which was blessed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Muldoon October 25, 1903. Rev. Father Rebec resigned in 1903. He was born at Roupov, near Klatov, in Czechoslovakia, completed his gymnasium course at Klatov, and finished his studies by taking an agricultural course. Feeling that he had a higher vocation, he came to the United States and studied at St. Vincent's where he finished his classical course and was professed July 11, 1887. He finished his theological course at St. Benedict's Abbey, Atchison, Kansas, and was ordained December 19, 1891.

The fifth pastor at St. Vitus, the Rev. Bartholomew Kvitek, who had been the assistant pastor, had as his assistant the Rev. Joseph Chvatal. Reverend Kvitek was born at Mrakov, near Domazlice, in Czechoslovakia, and after finishing his gymnasium course at Klatov applied in America to St. Procopius Abbey. Accepted, he was sent to St. Vincent's for a year's novitiate, finished his theological course at St. John's, Collegeville, Minnesota, and was ordained November 13, 1897.

The sixth pastor at St. Vitus, Rev. Leonard Gerl, was former assistant at St. Procopius Parish. On May 26, Rev. Anthony Nougá celebrated his first Mass, the first priest brought up in this parish. The silver jubilee of the parish was celebrated June 22, 1913. Rev. Leonard Gerl was born at Fuchsberg, Czechoslovakia, came to America in 1881, and entered as a scholastic at St. Vincent's Abbey, where other Czech students were preparing for the priesthood, and later joined and strengthened the St. Procopius Abbey at Chicago. He finished his novitiate and philosophy at St. Benedict's, Atchison, Kansas, and his theology at St. John's in Minnesota. He was ordained April 21, 1894, and became chaplain at St. Procopius. Rev. Joseph Chvatal, assistant to Father Gerl, was born at Markvatic, Czecho-



slovakia, and at the age of six years attended St. Procopius School, subsequently finished two Latins at St. Procopius College, and completed the rest of his classical studies at St. Benedict's College. There also, in 1897, he entered the novitiate, finished his philosophy and theology, and was ordained May 24, 1902, by Bishop P. Muldoon.

The seventh pastor of St. Vitus, Rev. Cyril Zenisek, who took charge in 1913, had as his assistant Rev. Boniface Tomek. Reverend Zenisek was born at Dobesice, Czechoslovakia, September 21, 1874, and at the age of six years accompanied his parents to the United States, where he attended St. Procopius School and then the college, where he finished his classical studies. He entered his novitiate in June, 1892, at St. Vincent's Abbey, where he finished his philosophy in 1893, and completed his theology at St. John's Abbey, Minnesota, being ordained in 1898. On July 8, 1914, he was needed elsewhere and was succeeded by Rev. Alphonse Biskup as assistant. On February 7, 1914, again a change was made, the former assistant, the Rev. Boniface Tomek being appointed pastor. Before two weeks elapsed another change was necessary, as help was needed at Maria Celle's Parish in South Oak Park, in which Rev. Alphonse Biskup was appointed pastor. He was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, January 17, 1887, and in September, 1903, took up his studies, completing his classical course. He entered novitiate in 1908, in St. John's Abbey, Minnesota, finished his philosophy and theology at St. Procopius Seminary, and was ordained June 6, 1914. When the Czechoslovaks left the United States for France he was chosen by the Abbey to act as their chaplain. On European battlefields he gained experience, and because of his sincerity and feeling towards his men was soon loved by all who knew him. After the close of the war he accompanied the command to Czechoslovakia, where they were received with all honors. On the return journey, he visited Italy, and on again locating at Chicago was made chief editor and director of the *Bohemian Benedictine Press*, which office he holds today.

As before noted, Rev. Edward Sladek was appointed assistant pastor at St. Vitus to help Rev. Boniface Tomek. The second celebration of an ordination to the priesthood was that of the Rev. Paul Konicek, who, as Father Anthony, attended St. Vitus School. He studied at St. Procopius College, Lisle, Illinois, where he finished his theological studies. On August 28, 1916, Rev. Boniface Tomek was transferred to the Holy Trinity (Croatian) Parish. As the archbishop asked the abbey repeatedly for a priest to attend to the parish, and as financial aid was necessary, no one was more capable than he in reducing the big debt. Rev. Boniface Tomek was born in July, 1885, at Vroba Lhota, Czechoslovakia, and came to

the United States with his parents as a child of six years. He attended St. Procopius School, finished his classical studies in 1906 at Atchison, Kansas, entered the novitiate, and professed in 1907. He finished his philosophy and theology at St. Procopius Seminary and was ordained June 1, 1912.

This parish, from its inception, has been in the hands of the Benedictines. Whatever has been done by all the pastors has always been done according to their Benedictine motto: "That in All Things God Be Praised."

CHARLES W. WHEELAN is president of the Wheelan Funeral Home, Incorporated, a modern establishment at Rock Island that represents the present day service of a firm that have been undertakers and funeral directors in that city more than forty years.

The founder of the business was the late Charles R. Wheelan, who was born at Rock Island in 1858 and died in that city in 1928. His father, John Wheelan, came to Rock Island at an early date, was a native of Ireland and a stone cutter by trade. Charles R. Wheelan made good use of his early educational opportunities, and as a young man learned the undertaking business. He became a local embalmer and undertaker in 1889, being one of the first representatives of his profession in the city. He was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and a Democrat in politics. His wife, Catherine Dowling, was born in Rock Island in 1860 and she is now vice president of the Wheelan Funeral Home. Her father, John Dowling, came from Ireland and was a steamboat man on the Mississippi River. Charles R. Wheelan and wife had four children and the three now living are Miss Grace, at home; Charles W.; and Will J.

Charles W. Wheelan attended the Rock Island High School and Augustana College, and completed a course in embalming with the Worsham Training School at Chicago. As soon as he had completed his course a place was waiting for him in his father's business, and his skill and personal qualifications have contributed in many ways to the improvement of the facilities and service of the Wheelan Funeral Home.

He married December 21, 1925, Miss Dorothy Schoessel, who was born in Rock Island and completed her education in Grinnell College of Iowa and the University of Wisconsin. She taught school in Rock Island before her marriage. They have a son, Charles R., born June 24, 1928. Mr. Wheelan is a member of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church and his wife belongs to the Broadway Presbyterian. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles and American Legion. During the World war he spent seven months in a camp at Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, California, in the Coast Artillery, and was ten months with the Amer-







*Louis Wettemann*

ican Expeditionary Forces in the Fifty-fourth Ammunition Train, receiving his honorable discharge in March, 1919, and immediately resuming his active connections with the undertaking business. He is president and general manager of the company, his brother W. J. is secretary and treasurer.

W. J. Wheelan married Mary Cavanaugh, who was born and educated in Rock Island, and they have two children, William and Mary Katherine. W. J. Wheelan and wife are members of Saint Joseph Parish of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

RT. REV. MSGR. WILLIAM M. FOLEY, LL. D., V. G., is pastor of St. Ambrose Parish in Chicago, one of the newer Catholic parishes that represent the growth and extension of Catholic activities over an area at one time considered almost exclusively Protestant. The boundaries of the parish are Forty-third and Fifty-first streets and Cottage Grove to Lake Michigan.

When in the fall of 1903 the diocesan authorities considered the question of establishing a parish in this district, known as Kenwood, there were only about fifty Catholic families besides a number of young women working in private homes. Catholics in the district had been attending St. Thomas Church in Hyde Park or the Church of the Holy Angels.

On May 19, 1904, Archbishop Quigley asked Rev. William M. Foley, then pastor of St. Catherine of Genoa Church in West Pullman, to take upon himself the task of organizing a parish. Shortly afterward a piece of property at Forty-seventh and Ellis Avenue was purchased. The new pastor on June 26 said mass in an unfinished store at Forty-seventh near Lake Park Avenue and arrangements were made to rent the hall of the Kenwood Institute, where masses were said during July and August. In the meantime provision was made for a building accommodating about 365 people, and on November 14, 1904, this small church edifice was blessed by Rt. Rev. P. J. Muldoon. A permanent building was then planned and on October 26, 1906, the cornerstone was laid by Bishop Muldoon. During the next three years the parish had a steady growth and Father Foley was requested to prepare plans for a school building and hall. In February, 1911, the school was opened by the Sisters of Notre Dame with an enrollment of seventy-five. In 1911 a convent was bought. At the present time St. Ambrose Parish has 3,500 souls, and a parochial school enrollment of over 450.

Rev. William M. Foley, founder and pastor of St. Ambrose for over a quarter of a century, was born in Chicago in 1863, son of Lawrence and Katherine (Carroll) Foley. He was ordained in June, 1887 by Archbishop Feehan at the Holy Name Cathedral. The Carrolls

are one of Chicago's oldest families. His mother was born in the city in 1838 and was baptized at old St. Mary's in June of the same year. Father Foley attended Annunciation parochial schools, St. Ignatius College, completed his theological training in Niagara Seminary, and that institution gave him the degree LL. D. in 1919. He did some valuable work as a pastor at West Pullman, where he developed the parishes of Harvey and Chicago Heights and Glenwood and built the churches there, and his record as a constructive churchman has continued through the history of St. Ambrose Parish.

During the World war he was appointed Vicar General by the present Cardinal Hayes, who was chaplain Bishop of the Catholic Army and Navy Chaplains—throughout a district comprising fourteen states. In recognition of his war record and activities he was made a Monsignor in 1919, being invested with his Monsignorship by Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago.

LOUIS T. HOELTMANN, real estate and insurance, has a family name that has been spoken of with respect in this section of Southern Illinois since pioneer days, and his own earnest and forthright career has added something to the general family reputation.

Mr. Hoeltmann was born at Caseyville, Illinois, January 29, 1878, son of John T. and Charlotte (Peters) Hoeltmann. The late John T. Hoeltmann was in every way a man of distinction at Caseyville. He was born at Capelle, Germany, was brought to the United States in 1842, and the family were among the first to settle at Caseyville. He became a general merchant and coal mine operator there. He was mayor of Caseyville, county overseer at one time, a power in Republican politics, and a devout and generous Catholic. He built the first Catholic Church in Caseyville, organized the Idle Sons of Rest and the Caseyville Death Fund, institutions that are still in existence and have conferred large financial benefits upon their membership. He built the Union Chapel at Caseyville for people of all denominations. He was one of the organizers of the O. & M. Railway, which later became part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. He used his large possessions, including many hundreds of acres of land, to promote the welfare and progress of the locality. John T. Hoeltmann died December 18, 1891. His wife, Charlotte Peters, was born in Dorf Dissen, Osnabrueck, Hanover, Germany, January 1, 1842, and came to the United States in 1870. She was the second wife of John T. Hoeltmann. She died May 15, 1918. The children of the family were: Ferdinand, of the firm Thomas & Hoeltmann, coal and feed merchants at East St. Louis; Anna, wife of William F. Rothe, of the Rothe Motor Car Company of East St. Louis; Rose, wife of Dr.



E. E. Culp, of Chicago; Louis T. and his twin sister, Louise, who died August 15, 1895; Amelia, who died September 18, 1918, wife of Jason H. Allan, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Elizabeth, widow of Jake Sacks; Josephine, wife of William Whitaker, of Cullman, Alabama; and Lena, who died in January, 1895, wife of C. A. Singletary.

Louis T. Hoeltmann grew up at Caseyville, attended school there and St. Joseph's Academy at Teutopolis, Illinois. For a short time he was in the drug business at Terre Haute, Indiana, but since 1901 has been a leading business factor at Collinsville. He was in the hardware business from 1901 to 1908, and after disposing of that store he took up real estate and insurance, which he has conducted for twenty-three years. His character and broad experience make him the outstanding man in his line. He personally owns a large amount of property in and around Collinsville, including interest in coal mines. Mr. Hoeltmann is a member of Collinsville Lodge No. 712, A. F. and A. M., and is active in the Republican party.

He married, February 16, 1904, Miss Gwen Jenkins, of Caseyville. Her father, Morgan Jenkins, was an early settler there and was eighty-nine years of age when he passed away in 1915. Mrs. Hoeltmann was educated in the public schools of Caseyville and in McKendree College at Lebanon. She is possessed of much musical talent and is a well trained musician. They have two children. The son, John M., born August 3, 1906, was educated in the Collinsville High School, is a chemist in the laboratory of the Swift Products Company at East St. Louis, and married Miss Alice Cravens, of Collinsville. The daughter, Miss Gwendolyn Mary, born February 7, 1908, also attended high school at Collinsville and now has a responsible position in the National Stock Yards Bank at East St. Louis.

THE CHICAGO BAR ASSOCIATION was incorporated May 27, 1874. The meeting of organization was held March 7, 1874, and among the forty-two lawyers who signed the minutes of this meeting were Melville W. Fuller and Lyman Trumbull. The object of the Association was stated to be "to maintain the honor and dignity of the profession of the law, to cultivate social intercourse among its members, and to promote the due administration of justice." Any one familiar with the history of the Chicago judiciary and of larger political and civic movements in the city understand something of the tremendous influence that has frequently been exercised by the association.

In a brief history of the association, written by Russell Whitman, who was president of the association for the years 1925-26, one of the chief activities is described as a maintenance of the ethical standards of the pro-

fession. "From the earliest days of the association the Grievance Committee has justly been deemed the most important. Its first record (1875) mentions a lawyer supposed to have been guilty of unprofessional conduct; but the record discloses the fact that on presentation to the Supreme Court of Illinois, he was discharged and costs adjudged against the relator. . . . The necessity for the Grievance Committee and its work may fairly be considered as having kept the association going. As at present constituted (1926) the committee consists of seventeen members; and is divided into three sections. . . . In the last twenty years 155 lawyers have been discharged; forty-five have either been suspended or disbarred and later reinstated." The aggregate disciplinary cases enumerated by Mr. Whitman was 240.

"In March, 1891, a committee was set up to draft a by-law in relation to the holding of a bar primary 'to nominate judges.' Since that time the association for the purpose of informing the electors of the views of its members regarding the fitness or relative fitness of candidates for the bench has made it a practice, just before elections, to hold 'judicial primaries.' The vote of the members is secret and is sent by mail. The results are published and are carried by the daily press. How far the elector is thereby enlightened or guided can not, of course, be demonstrated with any degree of accuracy, but the consensus of opinion is that enough attention is paid to the views of lawyers thus expressed to make these primaries well worth while."

The association has maintained a law library since 1892. The extending service of the library, the increasing requirements of quarters for lunch rooms and other social activities, caused the association to make several removals to larger quarters, and since 1924 the association has occupied the entire twentieth floor of the building at 160 North LaSalle Street, located across the corner from the City Hall and the County Building. The association rooms afford a common meeting place for over 4,000 members, about two-thirds of the total membership of the Chicago bar. Among other functions and services of the association Mr. Whitman emphasized particularly the worth of a common meeting place for the junior members of the profession. "To younger lawyers it is of inestimable value to have a place to which they may freely resort, where on equal terms they may meet and make friends of the judges, of the older members of the bar, and teachers of law. And to the judges and veterans in the practice, and law professors, the daily intercourse with the youngsters is stimulating and altogether wholesome. Moreover, about a young man there forms an opinion—a reputation, where he thus associates with his fellows. Even if it be but a small group who are acquainted with him,

a young practitioner hesitates, by unprofessional conduct, at forfeiting the good opinion of that group."

THOMAS P. OCTIGAN is a Chicago lawyer, member of the firm McCormick, Octigan, Kirk & Stone of 111 West Monroe Street. Mention of his name brings up prominent associations with Chicago manufacturing. One of the big industries of the city is the Octigan Drop Forge Company, founded by his father about forty years ago and one of the first industries of its kind west of the Alleghany Mountains.

His father was Thomas Clark Octigan, who was born in England and was about twelve years of age when the family located in Chicago in 1860. He was at the time of his death in 1914 president of the Octigan Drop Forge Company. He was a pioneer in the business of making bolts by machinery. The making of bolts was a time-honored manual industry, and the introduction of machinery for bolt making by Thomas P. Octigan provoked a great deal of skepticism. The Octigan Drop Forge Company is still in business, and its slogan is "A Quarter of a Century of Quality Forging."

Thomas P. Octigan married Honora Maloney. Their son Thomas P. was born in Chicago in April, 1889, and had liberal educational opportunities, attending the grade and high schools of Chicago. In 1910 when just past twenty-one years of age, he received his Bachelor of Laws degree from Lake Forest University School of Law. In the meantime he had been identified with his father's business, acting as secretary and treasurer of the company from 1907 to 1914 and in 1914 became its president, succeeding his father in that office and served until he disposed of his interests in the plant in 1926.

While interested in this industry he took up the practice of law. For a time he was an associate with Shruski, Guerin, Goss & Samuels, but soon withdrew to engage in private practice. He has represented a large volume of corporation practice and handles such work as a specialist in the firm of McCormick, Octigan, Kirk & Stone.

Mr. Octigan was for eighteen years a member of the Illinois National Guard, serving as captain and adjutant of the old Seventh Illinois Infantry from 1908 to 1917. He was with the regiment on the Mexican border and during the World war was detailed for duty in the Ordnance Corps, his knowledge of forging proving of great value to the Government. While in the guard service he was detailed from his regiment to serve on the staff of Governor Deneen and was reappointed by Governor Dunne and Governor Lowden.

Mr. Octigan is an active member of the Chicago Bar Association and for a number of years has made it a practice to give a certain share of his professional ability to

legal aid in behalf of people unable to afford the services of an attorney. He is a member of the Illinois and American Bar Associations, is a past national president of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, a member of the South Shore Country Club, Chicago Athletic Club, the Hamilton Club and the Union League Club.

He married in 1920 Miss Lucille Hayes of Galva, Illinois. Her father, R. W. E. Hayes, was president of the Hayes Pump & Planter Company of Galva and is now a resident of Chicago and vice president of the William E. Cox Manufacturing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Octigan have two children, Thomas Clark II and Nancy Jane Octigan.

LEONARD FRANK MYERS has been an Illinois business man for many years and at Peoria his name is connected with two organizations that comprise all the essential services in the field of real estate and insurance. One of these is the L. F. Myers Brokerage Company, handling city property, farm lands and suburban acreage, and the other is the L. F. Myers Agency, a general insurance agency representing exclusively old line union stock companies. The headquarters of these two organizations are in the Peoria Life Building.

Mr. Myers was born near Canton, Fulton County, Illinois, on a farm September 24, 1869. His parents were John Wesley and Helen Elizabeth (Vittum) Myers, both now deceased. The Myers family were Illinois pioneers, settling in Fulton County in 1835. In 1876 J. W. Myers moved his family to Champaign, Illinois.

Leonard F. Myers was then seven years of age. He grew up in the city that is one of these educational centers of the state, attended grammar and high schools and it was the earnest desire of his father that he should accept the opportunity of a higher education at the University of Illinois. He was impatient to get into business, and much to his regret in later years insisted on getting started after completing a business college course. His first experience in the real estate field was gained at Champaign. In 1894 he became a traveling representative for the McCormick Harvester Company, and continued with the International Harvester Company after that corporation absorbed the McCormick and other companies in 1903. Mr. Myers was on the road for these two organizations fully thirty years. When he resigned he located at Peoria in 1923 and has since conducted his business in insurance and real estate, developing his business on the slogan of "Service that satisfies."

Mr. Myers is intensely public spirited. He is a member of the Peoria Real Estate Board, a member of the Mount Hawley Country Club, the Creve Cœur Club, is on the board of



trustees and the finance committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is treasurer of the Methodist City Union. He has been active in local Y. M. C. A. work. Belongs to no lodge, his home is his lodge. Mr. Myers married Miss Eugenia Tull, born at Windsor, Illinois, where her father J. W. Tull was a leading druggist. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have a daughter Harriett June, a graduate of the University of Illinois and a popular sorority girl there and a teacher in the Peoria public schools.

COL. HENRY BARRETT CHAMBERLIN. Serious-minded Chicagoans for three decades have associated this name with newspaper and publicity work, as an investigator of social and civic conditions, as a writer of news stories, and more especially in recent years with his great work as a member of the Chicago Crime Commission, of which he is operating director. Many who have known him only as a newspaper man will be surprised to know that he is a lawyer by profession and that he practiced law for many years.

Colonel Chamberlin was born in the City of Washington March 10, 1867, son of Arthur Schofield and Maria Louise (Barrett) Chamberlin. He took his law degree at the Union College of Law, then the law school at Northwestern University. He is a veteran reporter and had a share of important assignments on nearly all the important Chicago newspapers of his generation, including *The Herald*, *The Tribune*, *Inter-Ocean*, *Times*, *Record*. From 1886 to 1892 he was editor and publisher of *The Guardsman*, a military newspaper. In 1891 he was made night manager of the City Press Association. During 1895-96 he was connected with the *Omaha World-Herald*. Colonel Chamberlin in 1898 had charge of the dispatch boat *Hercules* for the *Chicago Record*. This was the only newspaper boat present at the battle of the fleets off Santiago on July 3. This boat cruised 35,000 miles, covering news and stories throughout Cuba, Porto Rico and the West Indies.

After the war he returned to Chicago and was city editor of the *Chicago Record* until 1901. For a time he edited a magazine known as *The Voter*. He was managing editor of the *Chicago Record Herald* from December, 1910 to 1913 and was editor-in-chief of the *Chicago Record Herald* for about a year, from 1913-14. He then established *Chamberlin's Magazine* and was president of the Chamberlin Service Association. Many readers of the old *Record Herald* will recall his "Stories of the Streets and of the Town."

During the administration of Governor Dunne he served as inspector general of Illinois with the rank of colonel and was retained in the same capacity through the Low-

den and Small administrations, and was retired in the Emmerson administration by operation of law, March 10, 1931.

The Chicago Crime Commission was organized by the Chicago Association of Commerce as an independent, non-political and non-official agency with a staff of investigators and observers reporting on the administration of the criminal court, acting as unofficial advisers to the state parole board and the other officials of justice in Cook County and frequently providing special assistance to companies and individuals who have been the victims of criminal gangs, including the "racketeer" organizations in Chicago. Besides the general activities of the staff covering these and other important matters the commission publishes a journal, *Criminal Justice*, of which Colonel Chamberlin is the editor.

Colonel Chamberlin is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations and at different times acted as special assistant state's attorney of Cook County. He was assistant secretary of the Municipal Voters League in 1901-04, was secretary of the State Legislation Committee of the City Council, 1906-08 and assistant secretary of the Chicago Charter Convention, 1906-09 and secretary of the Chicago Plan Commission 1909-10. He is a member of the executive committee of the American Institute of Criminology, and a delegate to the American Prison Association. During the World war he managed the news bureau for the Seventh Federal Reserve District in the second Liberty Loan and was chairman of the War Department "Smileage" campaign for Chicago and Cook County. Colonel Chamberlin is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a Knight Templar Mason, is former president of the Press Club, has held offices in the Rotary Club, the Iroquois Club, and is a member of the Union League Club, and Chicago Historical Society.

He married August 17, 1903, Irene Celene Byrne. Their children were Byrne, now deceased, Henry Barrett, John Byrne and William Charles.

SANDOR HORWITZ, physician and surgeon, district health superintendent, State Department of Public Health, has been an active worker in his profession in the City of Peoria for over thirty-six years.

Doctor Horwitz is a cultured and scholarly representative of the Jewish race, comes from a long line of rabbis, the earliest known of his ancestors having been a rabbi in Bohemia in the middle of the seventeenth century. Doctor Horwitz was born in Hungary August 11, 1867. His father, Moses Horwitz, was a Jewish rabbi. When Sandor was six years of age he was bereft of his parents in a scourge of the Asiatic cholera in Hungary in 1873. He and his brother and two sisters had to depend upon the charity of relatives,







*Ben M Creamer*

who had hardly enough to feed their own families. His brother, Jonas, continued the traditions of the family and became a prominent rabbi, at one time being a dignitary of his church in Jerusalem and later in Germany. Dr. Sandor Horwitz growing up in poverty, and with no home of his own after he was six years of age, was instructed in rabbinical lore and attended public and religious schools. At the age of twelve he entered the Rabbinical Academy of Applied Theology, earning his board and tuition by teaching children in various homes. By the time he was seventeen years of age he was well grounded in Jewish theology. At that time he secured a place as a private tutor with a prominent family, and for six months was paid the sum of forty dollars. He used the greater part of this money to pay his passage to America, and landed at New York in April, 1885, with three cents in his pocket. For several months he peddled wares in the streets of New York, from the savings bought a ticket to St. Louis and there continued his career as a peddler, and at the same time enrolled as a student in the public schools, completing all the work required in the first eight grades in a single year. In September, 1888, after examination he entered the Central High School of St. Louis, graduated January 29, 1892, and during his senior year also enrolled in the Missouri Medical College, now the Medical Department of Washington University. In the meantime he was getting a living by tutoring in German and Hebrew. Coming from a rabbinical line, and having acquired an excellent theological course in Europe, he supplemented his tutoring by serving as rabbi during the Jewish holidays, and in this way was able to keep up his work at the medical college until graduating in March, 1895. For three months he was physician at the St. Louis City Infirmary and in August, 1895, located at Peoria, where he has been in continuous practice for over thirty-six years.

Doctor Horwitz has had many official relationships with the city and state government of Peoria, having been city physician from 1908 to 1912, was police surgeon from 1912 to 1920, was health commissioner in 1923-24, and in 1927 was again made commissioner of health by Mayor Woodruff and is now serving the state as district health superintendent in the Department of Public Health. Doctor Horwitz volunteered in 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, and on September 10, 1917, was called to active duty at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, where he remained until the armistice. He received his honorable discharge with the rank of captain in December, 1918, and is now a lieutenant-colonel, auxiliary, in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Doctor Horwitz is a member of the Peoria County, Illinois State and American Medical

Associations, Association of Military Surgeons, Fellow American Public Health Association, Medical Staff of John C. Proctor Hospital, and has handled a great deal of work as examiner for life insurance companies. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Association of Commerce. He has frequently performed the duties of rabbi in the North Monroe Street Temple.

On May 20, 1897, Doctor Horwitz married Miss Bertha Horwitz, whose parents, Herman and Amalie Horwitz, came to the United States in 1887. The only daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Horwitz is Miriam L., who married H. M. Goldstein of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Goldstein have three children, Bettie, Amy, and Harry, Jr. Mrs. Horwitz died April 20, 1927.

BEN MITCHELL CREAMER has made a successful place for himself as a lawyer and citizen at East Saint Louis, where his law offices are located at 108 North Main Street. Mr. Creamer had to work hard and sacrifice pleasure and amusement during the years he was struggling to educate himself and fit himself for a professional career. All of this has been well repaid in personal satisfaction and in the success he has achieved since qualifying himself.

Mr. Creamer was born February 15, 1882, on a farm in Madison County, Illinois, near Venice. He is a son of Christ Creamer and grandson of John Creamer. Christ Creamer was born in Germany, January 2, 1850, and two years later his parents came to America. John Creamer was an eye doctor and followed his profession in the City of Saint Louis for a few years, later moving with his family across the Mississippi to the Illinois side, near what is now Granite City. In that locality Christ Creamer grew up on a farm and followed farming throughout his active life. He died at Granite City January 19, 1916, at the age of sixty-six. Christ Creamer married in 1879 Caroline Richardson, who was born near Kimswick, Missouri, January 18, 1858, and died at Granite City April 11, 1901, at the age of forty-two. She was of English and Irish descent. Ben M. Creamer was the oldest child of a large family, having six sisters and seven brothers, most of whom died in childhood. His two living brothers are John Creamer, a moulder, of Venice, Illinois, and Daniel Creamer, a printer, in Chicago. His one living sister is Laura Jondro, of Venice.

Ben M. Creamer attended the common schools of Madison County, and this was all the education allotted to him from outside sources. He then went to work on his father's farm, utilizing his spare time in reading history, English literature and other books he could afford to buy. During the years 1913 and 1914 he studied law under William Baxter, a Granite City attorney. In 1915 he entered



the City College of Law and Finance at Saint Louis, and on June 1, 1918, from the academic department of that school received the certificate signifying that he had completed his high school studies. In June, 1919, he received from the City College of Law and Finance his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1920 he passed the Missouri bar examination, and practiced law in Saint Louis, Missouri, until 1926. In June of that year he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and for the past five years has practiced with office in East Saint Louis. He has made many friends in Saint Clair County, and has a good clientele. He is a member of the East Saint Louis, Saint Clair County and Illinois Bar Associations.

Mr. Creamer first married Arelia Ryan. By this marriage he has three children, a son, Ben M., Jr., now clerking in a grocery store at Venice; and two married daughters, Katherine Costello, of Saint Louis, Missouri, and Edith Devine, of Venice, Illinois. On January 7, 1926, Mr. Creamer married Mrs. Ida Thompson. They were married at Chester, Illinois, by a Baptist minister. Mrs. Creamer's first husband was Cy Thompson, who died at Camden, Tennessee. She, herself, is a native of Tennessee, born at Nashville, daughter of William D. and Mary Jane (Anderson) Horn.

HON. ROGER CHARLES SULLIVAN when he died April 14, 1920, was characterized by men of all parties and the press as probably the most influential and powerful individual leader in the Democratic party organization and as one of the great forces in American politics in general. Roger Charles Sullivan was an Illinois man and his career whether in business or in politics was such as to lend distinction to his native state.

He was born at Belvidere, Illinois, February 3, 1861, and was not yet sixty years of age when he died. He was a son of Eugene and Mary (O'Sullivan) Sullivan. His uncle, Boetius H. Sullivan, had come to America from Kenmare, Kerry, Ireland, and settled at Janesville, Wisconsin, about 1853. Two years later Eugene Sullivan arrived and located at Belvidere, Illinois.

Roger Charles Sullivan was a worker and wage earner when barely in his teens. He was a child when his father died. All his opportunities for an education were comprised in a few terms in the grammar school at Belvidere. He worked on a farm helping support his mother and younger sisters and brothers and in 1879, at the age of eighteen, came to Chicago, getting a job in the shops of the West Side Street Railway Company at \$1.25 a day. He had his first experience in local politics while working at the West Side car barns. The foreman, in 1882, during the Republican primaries attempted to marshall the vote of the car barn workers for his

candidate. Young Sullivan resented this dictation to his independence, apart from the fact that he was personally a Democrat, and when he refused he was promptly discharged. That act of independence was characteristic of all his subsequent career. He built up a great political organization, had a host of friends and political allies, but to the last he was esteemed by friends and foes alike as a man of principle, one who would not truckle to mean devices.

After the car barn episode he was for a time custodian at the Cook County Hospital, and during a part of the first administration of Grover Cleveland he was appointed Government gauger and then deputy collector. Roger C. Sullivan was an intimate friend of the late John P. Hopkins, who had been a schoolmate of Cleveland at Buffalo, and both these young Chicago men were actively interested in the nomination and election of the New Yorker as President. At the close of the Cleveland administration Mr. Sullivan entered the trucking business. In 1890 he was elected clerk of the Probate Court of Cook County, being one of the few Democrats elected in that year.

When he retired from this office he entered upon that phase of his career which brought him high rank in the industrial and commercial life of Chicago. In 1894 he organized the Ogden Gas Company, which built a plant to supply gas over a large section of the North Side and which later became merged with a city wide gas service. Mr. Sullivan in 1901 organized the Sawyer Biscuit Company, and made it one of the major concerns of the kind in America. Mr. Sullivan at the time of his death was president of the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, was a director of banks and industrial institutions, and yet nine out of ten Illinoisans familiar with his name knew him as a power in politics rather than in business.

For thirty years he was a leader of steadily increasing influence in the Democratic party of Chicago, of Cook County, of Illinois and of the United States. He participated in every Democratic national campaign from 1892 to 1916, inclusive, and in at least three of them was a prominent figure. He headed the Illinois delegation to the National Conventions of 1900, 1904, 1908, 1912 and 1916, and when he died only a few weeks before the holding of the convention of 1920 a great deal of speculation was indulged in as to how his personal influence would have affected the results of that convention and the national campaign in general. Many political writers have claimed that Roger C. Sullivan was the dominant influence in the nomination of Woodrow Wilson at the Baltimore Convention of 1912.

In 1914, in the first direct primary nomination for United States senator, Mr. Sullivan

won the Democratic nomination and in the general election was defeated by Lawrence Y. Sherman by the narrow margin of 17,000 votes in a state normally Republican by 250,000. During the World war Mr. Sullivan was a member of the State Council of Defense by appointment of Governor Lowden.

In his relation to public affairs the obligations of citizenship always outweighed the urgings of political partisanship. Hence it was that he left a record of constructive influence in many respects unique. In a State Legislature always heavily Republican in political complexion, he had for many years more personal influence than probably any other one citizen of Illinois, and that influence was non-partisanly exerted even when party associates were strenuously in opposition. One comment on this phase of his career especially pertinent with that made by the *Chicago Tribune* after he died—"It is not too much to say that the so-called 'reform' laws of the last ten or fifteen years in Illinois bear more of Sullivan's thumb prints than of the professional reformers." Among such laws were those providing for direct primary, civil service, votes for women, the Chicago charter legislation, regulation of private banks, departmental reorganization of the state government and adoption of the budget system for controlling state expenditures.

One of his deepest interests was education. He had himself gone into life with meager school equipment and for years the education of the young was one of his chief interests. He maintained scholarship in various schools and directly helped many boys and girls through high school and college, and a well deserved tribute to this interest was given when after his death the Roger C. Sullivan Junior High School at Chicago was named in his honor.

Along with his belief in the power of sound education he had at least three other fixed convictions in his philosophy of life. He believed in practical adherence to one's religious faith because of the experience of the ages that sincere religious belief and practice tend to strengthen character and righteous living. He believed in the maintenance of old-fashioned family and home life as the unit of the social structure by which civilization is supported. He also believed in everybody taking an active and practical interest in the government, since without such interest and intelligent practical citizenship, government is bound to deteriorate.

Mr. Sullivan was a member of the Union League, Chicago Athletic, Mid-Day, Iroquois and South Shore Country Clubs. He married February 11, 1885, Helen M. Quinlan, and their home and children constituted his greatest joy. Mrs. Sullivan, who was a daughter of Michael Quinlan of Chicago, died December 5, 1929. They had five children, one

son and four daughters, and before his death Mr. Sullivan was surrounded by nearly a score of grandchildren. The four children living are: Boetius H.; Mary, wife of Robert N. Wolf; Frances, who is the widow of Leo P. Cummings; and Virginia, wife of Thomas V. Brennen.

WILLIAM H. SOMMER is president and general manager of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company at Peoria. This is a business that was established and for forty years has been conducted by members of the Sommer family. Mr. Sommer is the last survivor of eight brothers and sisters. The first president of the company was his older brother, P. W. Sommer, who was succeeded by Benjamin L. Sommer, both of whom are now deceased.

Illinois is the experimental and testing ground for a great deal of machinery and other devices that have solved the problem of middle west agriculture. It will be recalled that the first practical barbed wire fencing was invented and made in this state. Wherever wire fencing is known and used on farms and ranches there is an appreciation of the quality and special characteristics of the Keystone brand, which is the particular expression of the genius of the Sommer family. All the Sommers have been practically identified with agriculture. The father of the Sommer brothers was Peter Sommer, an Illinois farmer, who in developing a tract of land at Tremont fenced in his fields with the old stake and rider fences. In the fall of 1888 he exhibited to his son, P. W. Sommer, a washer which he had bent so as to enclose two short pieces of wire, which were crossed in the washer in such a way that the washer served as a clamp to hold the strands together. That was the practical suggestion on which the Keystone wire fence industry was built up.

The late P. W. Sommer was born on a farm in Livingston County, Illinois, September 10, 1869, son of Peter and Mary (Breisacher) Sommer. He was ten years of age when the family moved to the new farm at Tremont. He was in his twentieth year when he and his brother John decided to establish a small shop to manufacture some fencing material along the line suggested by their father. In May, 1889, they began manufacturing and their first fence machine was patented October 29, 1889. In the same year some fence material was set up on exhibition at Peoria. The original shop was 16x24 feet.

Peter Sommer was from the first interested financially as well as through his inventive genius in the business and for many years was nominally vice president of the Keystone Company. The industry steadily grew and expanded and the Keystone brand has been the popular synonym for the highest grade of woven wire fencing material, of many sizes



and forms adapted to every use to which fencing material is put. The machinery for making the fences have been successively the output of the inventive minds of the Sommer family. From the original shop the industry expanded until it is now one of the largest in the industrial district of Peoria, employing hundreds of men and the payroll and volume of business mean a great deal to Peoria's prosperity.

The second president of the company was the late Benjamin L. Sommers who died in February, 1929. He was born in Livingston County, Illinois, January 17, 1880, was educated in public schools and Brown's Business College, and since leaving school has been with the Keystone Steel & Wire Company. Upon its reorganization in 1904 he became secretary and treasurer and following the death of his older brother took over the duties of president and general manager. He married in 1923 Sarah Irene Sova of Peoria and is survived by three children, Thelma Irene, Benjamin Lloyd and Thomas Peter.

Mr. William H. Sommer, who became president and general manager of the company after the death of his brother Benjamin was born at Tremont, Illinois, June 25, 1882. He attended public schools and Brown's Business College and went to work in the company's offices as a draftsman and pattern maker. For several years he carried out an important line of experiments and made himself invaluable to the organization in its engineering and designing department. He also spent part of his time on the ranches of the Sommer family in Utah and Colorado. In 1909 he took over the active management of the factory of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company, was elected vice president and general superintendent and for twenty years has devoted his time completely to the upbuilding of the organization.

Mr. Sommer is a Republican and is a member of the Creve Cœur Club. He married at Monta Vista, Colorado, June 11, 1911, Miss Emma Getz. They have three children: Ruth, Hazel and Millard.

JOSEPH HOLTON DEFREES was a resident of Chicago for over forty years and gave to that city, as well as to the nation, the benefits of a career of enlightened citizenship, distinguished services as a lawyer, notable success in the world of business, and the inspiration of a strong and loyal character. What he was and what he did constituted him one of the eminent Americans of his generation.

Mr. Defrees was always loyal to the state of his birth, and was one of the founders and twice president of the Indiana Society of Chicago. He was born at Goshen, Indiana, April 10, 1858, and died at Washington, D. C., February 5, 1929. The Defrees family is French in origin. They were known as Hugue-

nots. During the religious persecution they fled to Holland. From Holland three brothers came to New York. Mr. Defrees was a descendant in the fifth generation of Joseph Hutton Defrees, who was born in 1753 and died in 1826. There is a record of his service during the Revolutionary war. He was enrolled in Capt. James Lang's company of the Pennsylvania Battalion of Artillery Militia, but his chief service was as a ship carpenter on a privateer, and it is said that he was three times taken a prisoner, twice on the prison ship *Jersey*. On September 10, 1777, he married Mary Start. They were married in Philadelphia. In 1786 he moved to Rockbridge County, Virginia, and in 1811 went to Ohio, settling on the Miami River about seven miles above Piqua.

James Defrees, one of the twelve children of Joseph and Mary (Start) Defrees, was born in 1780. He was a hatter by trade. At Piqua, Ohio, he was postmaster under President John Q. Adams. His first wife was Margaret Doherty, and the second son of this marriage was Joseph Hutton Defrees.

Joseph Hutton Defrees, who was born in 1812 and died in 1887, was an Indiana pioneer. With his brother, John D., who was at one time United States public printer, he published the first newspaper west of Detroit, at South Bend. He represented his Indiana district in the Thirty-ninth Congress from 1865 to 1867. Joseph Hutton Defrees married Mary McKinney.

Their son, James McKinney Defrees, father of the late Joseph Holton Defrees, was born in 1833. He was salutatorian of his class at Wabash College, settled at Goshen to practice law, and died two years later while serving as prosecuting attorney of Elkhart County. He died in 1859. He was the founder and publisher of the *Goshen Times*. James McKinney Defrees married Victoria Holton, who was born in 1839 and died in 1865. She was a descendant of Count Bartholomew Dupuy, a French Huguenot who escaped from France in 1685, and about 1700 came to America and settled in Virginia.

Joseph Holton Defrees was the only child of his parents. He was seven years old when his mother died. He grew up in Indiana, was a student at Earlham College at Richmond in 1869 and again in 1874, and attended the preparatory department of Northwestern University at Evanston. Independently of schools, he pursued knowledge all his life, and his associates were impressed by and constantly admired his great erudition. His professional career began at Goshen in 1880, under the inspiring leadership of three of the eminent members of the Indiana bar, John H. Baker, subsequently Federal judge for the District of Indiana, Joseph A. S. Mitchell, subsequently on the Supreme Court of Indiana, and Francis E. Baker, subsequently presiding judge of the



United States Circuit Court of Appeals. In 1884 Mr. Defrees came to Chicago, where he was associated with Percy L. Shuman. Mr. Defrees was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1880 and to the Illinois bar March 20, 1885. From 1892 to 1894 he was associated with Charles H. Aldrich and John Barton Payne. In 1894 he became senior member of Defrees, Brace & Ritter, and practiced with these associates until the death of William Brace and Henry A. Ritter. From 1907 until the time of his death, his associates were George T. Buckingham, Marquis Eaton from about 1910 until Mr. Eaton's death in September, 1925; his own son, Donald Defrees, from 1914. In November, 1928, the firm was changed from Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton to Defrees, Buckingham, Jones & Hoffman.

To quote the words of the *Chicago Bar Association Record*: "During his forty-five years in Chicago he was active, successful and distinguished in the practice of the law. No name is better nor more favorably known in Chicago legal circles than that of Joseph H. Defrees." Among many tributes paid him as a lawyer, business man and citizen, the following is from his associate, George T. Buckingham: "Joseph Holton Defrees was a rare soul. Not many such are born in this world. His powerful and logical mind, compelling personality and dynamic energy were obvious to the most casual acquaintance. They fully explain his unusual career. To those who enjoyed the priceless privilege of intimate association with him, these great qualities seem secondary to those finer attributes of heart and character which day by day acquaintances disclosed. A disposition which was all sunshine, a capacity for friendship which was God-given, and a steadfast loyalty beyond praise. These are the qualities for which his intimates will ever remember him."

Mr. Defrees was president of the Chicago Bar Association for two terms (1909-11), was vice president of the Illinois State Bar Association in 1910, member of the American Bar Association and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and was also president of both the Chicago Association of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Mr. Defrees was distinguished by a great interest in civic advance and progress. It was this quality which led him so actively into the great commercial bodies of the Chicago Association of Commerce and the United States Chamber of Commerce. He was president of the latter body in 1920 and reelected for a second term in 1921, and from 1928 until his death was chairman of its board of directors. As president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, he devoted most of his time to the solution of problems connected with the restoration of business after the war. In 1921 he was a member

of the President's Conference on Unemployment and later became a member of the special Committee on Business Cycles which studied and devised steps to diminish the violence of business crises. He was a member of the Construction Development Committee of the Conference. During his second term as president of the National Chamber he was appointed by President Harding a member of the United States Section Inter-American High Commission of the First Pan-American Financial Congress (1921-22).

In 1919 he took an important part in securing the trade conference between the larger nations of Europe at Atlantic City. Out of this came the International Chamber of Commerce, and the part Mr. Defrees took in establishing the International Chamber was recognized by the French government in 1920, when it decorated him as a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

It would add nothing to an understanding of the influence and achievements of this great Chicago citizen to enumerate the numerous clubs and societies to which he belonged. However, as indicating some of the directions of his earnest purpose and his studious interest should be noted such organizations as the National Institute of Social Sciences, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, National Association for Constitutional Government, National Municipal League, National Institute of Economic Research, and National Bureau of Economic Research.

"From this brief summary of activities and achievements," to quote the concluding words of the memorial published in the *Chicago Bar Association Record*, "the most casual reader must appreciate something of his force of character and outstanding mentality. To the lawyers of Chicago, however, who were his intimates, no memorial can adequately describe his vivid personality and compelling personal charm. His cordial, genial and sympathetic nature gained for him personal friendship and loyalties, but these were cemented and made enduring by those fine and firm basic human qualities which commanded the respect and admiration of all who came within the circle of his influence. All men knew that the ethical standards of Joseph Holton Defrees were of the highest and that in professional, business and public affairs, he never, under any stress departed from these standards. He was an idealist—withal a practical idealist. His eyes were ever on the stars, but his feet were always on the ground. In the annals of the Chicago Bar, his name will have a place of honor for generations to come."

Mr. Defrees married at Buffalo, New York, October 4, 1882, Harriet McNaughton, daughter of Daniel McNaughton. The only child of this marriage is Donald Defrees.

**THOMAS O'CONNOR.** This is a name that has been prominent in the business, public affairs, and politics of the City of Peoria through three generations of the family. Mr. Thomas O'Connor, who gave Peoria a highly creditable administration of municipal affairs in the office of mayor, is a retired business man.

He was born at Peoria November 24, 1869, son of Dennis and Ann (Farrell) O'Connor. His parents were natives of Ireland and his father was about six years of age when the family came to Peoria. Dennis O'Connor for about twenty-five years was connected with the city police department.

Thomas O'Connor attended public schools in Peoria, but left school at an early age to serve his apprenticeship at the plumber's trade.

All this time he was active in local politics and was enjoying considerable influence in the public life of the city. In 1907 he was elected mayor, and when his term ended Governor Deneen appointed him on the state board of administration. He served on that board for nine years, under three governors, Deneen, Dunne and Lowden.

Mr. O'Connor until he retired from business was associated and was a stock holder with the Thomas & Clark Company, one of the big business organizations of Peoria, cracker and cake manufacturers. Mr. O'Connor sold his interest in this industry in 1927. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Peoria Finance and Thrift Company. For fifteen years he was a member of the Peoria City Council. Recently he has done some work for the Sanitary District Commissioners of Chicago. Mr. O'Connor is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Foresters, was at one time district deputy of the Knights of Columbus and he and his family are devout Catholics.

He married Miss Katherine Flaherty, also a native of Peoria. Their two children are Edward Thomas and Marie G., wife of W. M. Waugh, of Peoria.

Edward Thomas O'Connor, son of the former mayor, has made a successful record as a lawyer, and is one of the coming men in state politics. He was a law partner of the late Robert Scholes, speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, and since the death of Mr. Scholes, Edward Thomas O'Connor has been considered the logical successor of that statesman and his many friends will undoubtedly urge his candidacy in 1930.

Edward Thomas O'Connor was born at Peoria, attended parochial schools there, the St. Viator High School of Kankakee and completed his university training in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. He was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1922, was admitted to the Illinois bar and has

practiced at Peoria since February, 1923. He was first an associate of the law firm of Quinn & Quinn and later joined Robert Scholes and J. F. Dougherty in the law firm of Scholes, O'Connor and Dougherty. He acted as legal secretary to the late Speaker of the House, Robert Scholes. Edward T. O'Connor is a member of the Peoria County Bar Association. During the World war he was in the Thirty-third or Illinois Division, serving with the rank of first sergeant and was in France fifteen months. He is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and is now a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps, assigned duty in the judge advocate general's department. He is a Catholic, is district deputy of the Knights of Columbus, is past grand knight of the local council and is faithful navigator of the fourth degree of that order.

Edward T. O'Connor married Josephine Grebe, who was born in Peoria, daughter of Frederick and Magdalene (Kohle) Grebe. They have a daughter, Mary Patricia.

**EDWIN HENRY CASSELS,** Chicago attorney, senior partner of the law firm Cassels, Potter & Bentley at 209 South LaSalle Street, was born at Tomah, Wisconsin, October 6, 1874, son of William Beveridge and Mary (Wilson) Cassels.

Mr. Cassels is one of many alumni of the University of Wisconsin who are prominent figures in the professional life of Chicago. He graduated Bachelor of Arts from the State University in 1895. In 1900 he received the Master of Arts degree from Harvard University, and also attended the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Wisconsin bar and for two years practiced at LaCrosse. Since 1903 he has been a resident of Chicago, where his name has been well known among members of the bar and has frequently come in for a share of public attention. Mr. Cassels during 1909-10 was special counsel to the Chicago City Council Committee on Harbors, Wharves and Bridges. For a number of years he practiced in the firm of Wilkerson, Cassels & Potter. The present partnership was formed in 1923. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American, and also the New York Bar Associations, the Law Club, Legal Club. He is a Delta Upsilon, a Republican, Presbyterian, and member of the Chicago, University, City, Chicago Literary and Skokie Country Clubs. In 1917 he was commissioned as a captain of infantry in the Illinois Reserve Militia, with the First Infantry Regiment and in 1918 he resigned his commission and entered into service with the Field Artillery of the National Army.

Mr. Cassels is a resident of Glencoe. He married November 25, 1903, May Van Steenwyk. They have three children, Mariette Van Steenwyk, Edwin Henry, Jr., and Elizabeth Starr. The daughter Mariette is a graduate







*J. A. Campbell.*

of Mount Holyoke College and is now an art student in Paris. The son is a graduate of Amherst College.

J. A. CAMPBELL, who during the Dunne administration served four years as state superintendent of Illinois Hospitals, has during the greater part of his career as a physician and surgeon lived at Marissa in Saint Clair County, a community that has known and appreciated the professional services of both himself and his father.

His father is Dr. Joseph M. Campbell, a retired physician at Marissa, who practiced medicine there forty years. He was born at Perry, Illinois, was educated in public schools and graduated from the Missouri Medical College of Saint Louis in 1880. He then located at Marissa, and was active in his professional work until 1918. Dr. Joseph M. Campbell married Miss Lutitia Wilson, member of an old and honored Southern Illinois family. Doctor Campbell is their only son, and the daughter is Mrs. Bruce A. Campbell, of Oak Noll, Belleville.

Dr. J. A. Campbell was born at Marissa August 15, 1882. He completed the work of the local public schools, attended Ewing College at Ewing, Illinois, and then entered the College of Medicine of Saint Louis University. His M. D. degree was given him in the class of 1906. Doctor Campbell has always had the habit of studious investigation and has improved his technique and knowledge by the rich opportunities of his professional experience and also by attending clinics in many cities. He has an extensive country practice, and for that work has the great qualification of being highly skilled in diagnosis. He began his private practice at Marissa in 1906.

In 1913 Governor Dunne appointed him superintendent of the Watertown Hospital for the Insane at East Moline, where he remained until 1916, when he was promoted to superintendent of the Anna State Hospital at Anna, serving there to the end of the Dunne administration. Some of the standards set up by him in hospital administration are still continued at Watertown and Anna and have also been copied into the administration of other state institutions. For one thing he brought about an eight-hour day for employees, putting this plan into operation at Watertown and Anna, and later it was taken up and applied to the other state institutions.

Immediately after his release from the state service Doctor Campbell volunteered to the Federal Government for service in the World war. He was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, was sent to the First Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, and later transferred to Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he remained until after the armistice. Because of his experience in hospital administration he

was assigned administrative duties at the army camp. He was promoted to the rank of major in the Reserve Corps, and received his discharged in 1919.

Doctor Campbell having given six years of his life to the public service returned to Marissa and took over his father's large country practice, and has continued this heavy routine, with growing appreciation on the part of the community of his splendid attainments and service. He takes a public spirited attitude toward the general political and social life of his town and environment, and is an independent Democrat in politics. Doctor Campbell was honored with the office of commander of the Marissa Post of the American Legion in 1924. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being member of the Consistory at Quincy, and of Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East Saint Louis. Mrs. Campbell is a member of the Eastern Star.

His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Wallingford. His son by this marriage, Joseph E. Campbell, is attending the Marissa High School. In 1923 Doctor Campbell married Miss Dixie Wakefield of Loveland, Ohio. She is a graduate of Miami University of Oxford, Ohio, and prior to her marriage was teaching in the schools at Chillicothe, Ohio. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and active in the state organization. They have one child, Dixie Ann.

CHARLES WESLEY BLISS is editor and publisher of the *Montgomery News* at Hillsboro. His parents were pioneers of Montgomery County, where the family have lived for nearly a century. One of his grandsons, Charles E. Bliss, is the present county judge of Montgomery. In the century of time that has marked the evolution of the county from a wilderness probably no name has appeared more frequently and in more honorable relations than that of Bliss.

The family are transplanted New Englanders. Solomon Bliss, his grandfather, was a strict New England Congregationalist, a deacon, who observed the Sabbath from sundown Saturday until Monday morning by seeing that not a hand was turned in labor except that which was absolutely necessary. He and his wife lived all their lives in Vermont. Among their children were Jerusha, Ellen, Celesta and Alfred.

The founder of the family in Illinois was Rev. Alfred Bliss, who was born in Orange County, Vermont, in 1811. He married in New Hampshire, Direxia Haines Knowles, who was born on the banks of the Connecticut River in New Hampshire in 1809. Her father, Joseph Knowles, was a native of New Hampshire and came to Illinois in 1838, settling on a farm in Fillmore Township, Montgomery County. Among the children of Joseph Knowles were: Mrs. Direxia Bliss; Hannah

J., who married Martin Bost; Harriet, who was the wife of Gideon Richmond; John H., who died on his farm in Fillmore Township; and George, who died in Chicago.

In 1838 Alfred and Direxia Bliss made the journey to Illinois by wagon. They settled in Fillmore Township, where he acquired several hundred acres of land. He broke out forty acres, fenced it, his helper being a boy whom he and his wife reared. His home was on the farm until 1880. When about forty-five years of age he entered the ministry as a pioneer circuit rider and he preached effectively and eloquently and did constructive work for his church from 1856 until the closing years of his life. As a Methodist circuit rider he traveled great distances and had charge of a number of important churches. After his retirement from the ministry he bought a home at Effingham, where he died in 1900 at the age of eighty-eight. He had been one of three county commissioners of Montgomery County. His wife passed away in 1894 at the age of eighty-five. Of their eight children two died in infancy. The survivors are Charles Wesley and Ellen J., widow of John C. White, formerly of Effingham. The other deceased children were: Eliza, wife of James S. Moody; Celesta J., wife of E. C. DeVore, a lawyer at Carthage, Missouri; George Alfred, of Nokomis, Illinois; and Alice D., wife of Lyman C. Allen.

Charles Wesley Bliss grew up on the home farm in Montgomery County. He attended country schools and in 1869 was graduated Bachelor of Science from McKendree College at Lebanon, and in 1871 was granted the Master of Arts degree, and in 1931 the degree of Doctor of Laws. He taught school, studied law at Edwardsville, was admitted to the bar in 1871, and in the fall of the same year began practice at Hillsboro. Mr. Bliss followed the profession of the law for over twenty years, leaving it to turn his talent to journalism and to the broader sphere of public affairs.

In 1892 he bought the *Montgomery News* from Mrs. Mary Johnson, and for the past forty years has given his time to its management. He is a fluent writer, and through his newspaper he has exercised a great power for good in his community and state, supporting ideas and ideals as well as men, and in his time he has helped many individuals to high places of responsibility, so that his effective public service cannot be measured solely in terms of offices he has held.

He has been a power in the Democratic politics of county and state for sixty years. In 1872 he was elected city attorney of Hillsboro, was reelected in 1874, and for two terms was master in chancery of Montgomery County Circuit Court. In 1896 he was district delegate to the Democratic National Convention

at Chicago, the year that William Jennings Bryan electrified the convention by his great Crown of Thorns and Cross of Gold speech. During his boyhood Mr. Bliss for a time resided in the city where Judge Silas Bryan held district court and he was present on one or two occasions when Judge Bryan opened the court with prayer. Mr. Bliss was again a delegate to the National Convention in Baltimore in 1912 when he gave his support to Woodrow Wilson for the nomination. He was a delegate at the 1916 convention in St. Louis when Mr. Wilson was renominated. During the administration of Governor Altgeld, Mr. Bliss was president of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Illinois Normal College at Carbondale.

Among other interests Mr. Bliss has over a thousand acres in Montgomery County in farms and orchards, and for years he has been a prominent fruit grower. He is affiliated with Mount Moriah Lodge No. 51, A. F. and A. M., and St. Omer Commandery of the Knights Templar at Litchfield. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, was one of the founders of the Hillsboro Rotary Club, and is a member of the Country Club. He and his wife are devout Methodists. They have a beautiful modern home in Hillsboro, where they are rounding out lives of usefulness, spent in the harmonious relationships of home and family for over half a century.

On October 15, 1872, fifty-nine years ago, Mr. Bliss married Miss Elizabeth W. Phillips, who was then a girl of eighteen. Shortly before her marriage was a student in the old Hillsboro Academy. Mrs. Bliss was born October 7, 1854. Her uncle, Judge Jesse J. Phillips, was elected judge of the judicial circuit in 1885, and in June, 1893, was chosen chief justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, serving in that office until his death in June, 1901. The Phillips family were pioneers of Kentucky, where Mrs. Bliss' great-grandfather was scalped and killed by the Indians near Smithville. Her grandfather was Thomas Phillips. Her father was Burrell Phillips, a native of Kentucky. Her grandfather, Capt. Thomas Phillips, was a pioneer of Montgomery County and was a soldier in the Black Hawk Indian war. Capt. Thomas Phillips married Jane Roberts and their children were Judge Jesse, Burrell, Henry, Sidney, Harriet, Parnesia and Unity. Sidney was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing during the Civil war. The mother of Mrs. Bliss was Julia A. Cole, a native of New Jersey and daughter of John and Mary (Paddock) Cole, who came from New Jersey to Montgomery County in the early days. Their four children were Clarence J., Julia, Lucinda and Almeda. Mrs. Bliss' brothers and sisters were: Noi, wife of Dr. E. Douglas, of Hillsboro; George M.; Sidney B.; Kittie, wife of Art



Moore of Hillsboro; Lucy, wife of James McLean, of Birmingham, Alabama; Harry, a Chicago attorney; and Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have three children; Noi Celecta, Clinton W. and Marguerite. Noi Celecta was educated at Hillsboro, is the wife of Dr. H. A. Seymour, a Hillsboro physician, and has two children, Bliss and Bernays. Bliss is the wife of Professor Leslie Buchan of Tulane University, New Orleans, and has two children, Bliss and Margaret. Bernays Seymour, unmarried, is assistant superintendent of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation at Hillsboro. The second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bliss, Marguerite, is the wife of Benjamin McLean, of Hillsboro, and their children are Bliss and Barbara, twins, Sam, Betty, Jean, and Charles Bliss.

Clinton W. Bliss, associate editor of the *Montgomery News*, was born at Hillsboro July 30, 1875. He was educated in public schools, in the Austin College at Effingham, and in Morgan Park Academy near Chicago. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Clinton W. Bliss married April 12, 1905, Miss Lucia Christine Matilda Evans, daughter of Thomas Evans. The Evans family is of Welsh and English ancestry. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton W. Bliss are: Charles E.; Robert and Thomas, both students in the University of Illinois; and Patty Elizabeth, in the Hillsboro High School.

Judge Charles E. Bliss, who represents the fourth generation of this noted family in Montgomery County, was born at Hillsboro February 10, 1906. He is a graduate of the Hillsboro High School, took his law degree at the University of Illinois in 1928 and was admitted to the Illinois bar October 11 of the same year. In his chosen profession he has shown ability and a high sense of public duty. In 1930 he was elected county judge of Montgomery County and in that position has shown much of the family talent for public service. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, the Sigma Delta Chi journalistic fraternity, and the Sigma Upsilon. He is a Democrat.

Since the foregoing was written, Charles Wesley Bliss has died, and his only son, Clinton Phillips Bliss, is now sole owner and is editor of the *Montgomery News*. The death of Charles Wesley Bliss occurred at his home in Hillsboro, on October 22, 1931.

HARRY L. WILCOX, business man at Elizabeth, has had an important part in that town's commercial and public affairs for a number of years, and he represents a family which came at a very early date to Northwestern Illinois.

Mr. Wilcox was born at Scales Mound in Jo Daviess County, March 8, 1882, son of John W. and Mary Etta (Lowry) Wilcox. His

paternal grandfather was born in England, and his grandmother was a native of the Isle of Man. His grandfather Wilcox settled in Illinois at an early date, and was attracted by the gold discoveries in California and started west, but died en route in 1850. John W. Wilcox was born near Elizabeth February 9, 1849, and was an infant when his father died. During most of his active life he was engaged in educational work, and for seven years was superintendent of the county schools. He was still in that office when he died in 1906.

Harry L. Wilcox had the advantages of the public schools of his native county and spent one year in the Illinois Normal University at Normal. When he made choice of an independent vocation he became a farmer in 1900 near Elizabeth and was engaged actively in farming for ten years and is still interested in that direction. In 1913 he opened a garage in Elizabeth, and for nearly twenty years has been one of the leading dealers in this section in automobiles. In 1925 he erected a fine super-service station, and in addition he is the local agent and distributor for the Buick cars.

Mr. Wilcox is former secretary of the local Light & Power Company. His hobby is good roads, and for three and a half years he used his efforts and influence in the aid of the location and construction of State Highway 5 through this district. Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory at Freeport and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Rockford. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He married June 29, 1904, Miss Hanna Statham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Statham of Hanover, Illinois. Mr. Wilcox is a Republican and for the past six years has been treasurer of the Republican County Central Committee. He was continuously a member of the town board for fourteen years, from 1915 to 1929, and for several years was also a member of the school board at Elizabeth.

EUGENE HARRISON FARRAR, Doctor of Osteopathy, a well established man in his profession and a very popular citizen of Havana, was born at London, Madison County, Ohio. He is a son of Colburn William and Massey (Harrison) Farrar.

His father, who was born September 11, 1864, has for many years been connected with the postoffice of London, Ohio. He is descended from one of eight brothers who came from England, and the family were pioneers in Ohio. One of his ancestors was John Endicott, the first governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, and some of his ancestors were in the Revolution. Colburn W. Farrar was educated in the grade and high schools of Ohio, at-

tended a business college, and has been a hard and earnest worker and provided well for a large family of children. He has been particularly interested in his church and political relations, is a devout Methodist and a radical Republican. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity. His wife was born December 30, 1872, at Madison Mills, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools and in Windsor College for Girls at Cincinnati. She has been a home maker and is greatly beloved by her children. She is a descendant of the famous Harrison family which gave to this nation two Presidents, William Henry and Benjamin Harrison, and one branch of her family is also related to that of Woodrow Wilson.

The brothers and sisters of Dr. E. H. Farrar are: Zela Warner, born February 26, 1896, now Mrs. Raymond David Stockdale of Columbus, Ohio; William Morton, born February 17, 1898, served as a lieutenant in the Forty-second or Rainbow Division during the World war and is now assistant manager of the Cleveland, Ohio, Better Business Bureau. Lydia, born December 18, 1900, is deceased; Harriett Edith, born October 27, 1905; Colburn Wendell, born October 7, 1912; and Charmie Elizabeth, born April 19, 1917.

Eugene Harrison Farrar was educated in grade and high schools at London, and while in high school played on the baseball team and was active in other phases of school life. In 1924 he entered the Kirksville College of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and was graduated with the Doctor of Osteopathy degree in 1927. For a short time he practiced in Nebraska and in 1928 permanently located at Havana, where he has gained a reputation as a very skilful and able representative of his profession. He has also interested himself in the civic and social affairs of the community, particularly in Boy Scout work. He is now district commissioner of Boy Scouts. He teaches a class of boys in the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a Republican. Doctor Farrar is an ardent sportsman, enjoys hunting, fishing and hiking, and is still a football and basketball fan. He is an expert with firearms and has taken part in several national and state shooting tournaments. His love of travel has taken him to many parts of the United States. While a thoroughly outdoor man and devoted to the work of his profession, Doctor Farrar is always a student, and his range of reading includes serious novels, the current magazines and discussions of national and international relations.

Doctor Farrar married November 5, 1926, Miss Dorothy Virginia Dale, daughter of John and Elinor (Closen) Dale, the former deceased. Her mother resides at Springfield, Illinois. Mrs. Farrar attended the grade and high schools of Novinger, Missouri, and the

State Teachers College at Kirksville, and was a teacher at Novinger for two and a half years before her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Farrar have one daughter, Elinor Dale, born November 1, 1927.

HON. ARTHUR JACKSON STEIDLEY, SR., former county judge of Shelby County, has a long and brilliant record as a lawyer and has earned a reputation as one of the ablest speakers and lawyers of Southern Illinois.

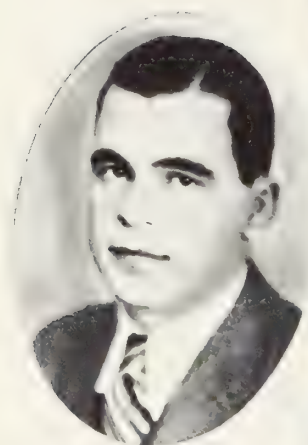
Judge Steidley was born in Shelby County in 1880, son of Thomas and Ada (Catherwood) Steidley. He represents the third generation of a family that has been identified with this section of the state since pioneer times. His maternal grandfather, Thomas J. Catherwood, devoted fifty-nine years of his life to the practice of medicine, and spent most of these years in his labors and ministries at Shelbyville. Judge Steidley's grandfather, Andrew Jackson Steidley, was a schoolmaster all his life. The parents of Judge Steidley are now living retired. His father was born at Carlinville and his mother at Moweaqua, Illinois.

Arthur J. Steidley, Sr., grew up in the country. His father at the time was a tenant farmer and the son had no opportunities beyond those of the country schools. He formed the ambition when quite young to become a lawyer, and in reaching the goal of his ambition he had to work, utilizing the night hours for study. He spent one year in the law department of the University of Illinois and while there paid his expenses by outside work. Mr. Steidley was admitted to the Illinois bar April 6, 1905. He at once located in Shelbyville, where his name has had a high place in the ranks of the profession for over a quarter of a century. For a short time he had as a partner John E. Crockett. Since 1928 his son has been a member of the law firm of Steidley & Steidley. This firm has a practice which in volume and importance would compare favorably with that of any firm in Central Illinois.

Judge Steidley held the office of county judge from 1914 to 1922 inclusive. He was for two years city attorney and for a year was president of the Board of Education. He is a Democrat, is past county chairman of the County Central Committee. He is a member of the Shelby County Bar Association, of which he is vice president, and also belongs to the Illinois State Bar Association. Judge Steidley is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory of Masons at Springfield, is past great sacheem of the Improved Order of Red Men in Illinois, having held that office in 1916, and also a member of the B. P. O. Elks. Among other public duties outside the routine of his private practice he was for two years master in chancery for Shelby County. He is a former member of the board of trustees of the Christian Church.







ERWIN  
ESTHER

LOUIS J. DYROFF  
MRS. LOUIS J. DYROFF

ARTHUR  
HILDA

Judge Steidley married in 1903 Miss Gertrude Jackson of Shelbyville, daughter of Samuel and Katherine Jackson. The Jacksons were Kentuckians before they came to Illinois. Mrs. Steidley is a member of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine of Jerusalem, the Woman's Club and the Christian Church.

Arthur J. Steidley, Jr., only child of Judge and Mrs. Steidley, was born June 24, 1906. He graduated from the Shelbyville High School in 1923 and in 1927, just fourteen days before reaching his twenty-first birthday, he was awarded the Bachelor of Laws degree by the Illinois Wesleyan University. In 1928 he joined his father in practice as a member of the firm of Steidley & Steidley. He is one of the able younger lawyers of the state, is a member of the Phi Delta Phi, the Masonic Lodge, and Christian Church.

SEYMOUR MCWILLIAMS is a man known and admired throughout Knox County, was for many years in business as a merchant at Abingdon, where he made his name a synonym of fair dealing, honesty and integrity. He has also been a leader in the Democratic party and is chairman of the County Democratic Committee.

Mr. McWilliams was born at Grove City, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1863. His parents, John and Peggy Jane (Albon) McWilliams, were both natives of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mercer County, where Mr. McWilliams was born, was largely settled by the Scotch-Irish.

Seymour McWilliams had his early schooling in Grove City, and was just twenty-one years of age when in 1884 he came to Illinois. For a time he was with his brother in a store at Galesburg, but in 1885 he moved to Abingdon, which has been his home for the past forty-six years. He was in business as a merchant there for twenty-two years.

Mr. McWilliams cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884 and through all the years of his residence in Knox County has been active in party affairs. He is now serving his second term of three years as chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. For nineteen years he was township supervisor and for fourteen years a member of the board of education. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. McWilliams married Miss Jennie Bell of Newcastle, Pennsylvania, who died in 1917. Subsequently Mr. McWilliams married Sarah (Burns) Stewart, widow of Alexander Stewart. Mr. McWilliams' children are all by his first marriage. The son Billie is deceased. Jennie is the wife of Richard Harris of Oak Park, Illinois, and has three children, Barbara, Patsy and Hugh. John McWilliams is a resident of Riverside, California, and married Miss Marjorie Case, and their two children are Marian and Andrew. John Mc-

Williams for eleven years was in the service of the Dupont Powder Company at Hannibal, Missouri, and the Government held him at his duties there during the World war rather than calling him for military service. The fourth child, Mark, who served with the rank of captain for eleven months in the World war, is a manufacturer at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, married Lydia Bolan and has one child, Marian. The youngest of the family is Luke McWilliams, who spent eighteen months in France as a first lieutenant and married Miss Catherine Harrington.

LOUIS J. DYROFF. One of the most constructive citizens in Southern Illinois is Mr. Louis J. Dyroff, of Dupo, St. Clair County, banker, farmer, real estate operator. His own record is in keeping with that of one of the most honored families in this section of the state.

Mr. Dyroff was born on a farm three miles east of Dupo, August 17, 1872. He is of German ancestry. His grandfather, Andrew Dyroff, while living in Germany became an expert distiller. He came to America in 1849, landing at New Orleans and coming up the Mississippi River to Illinois, where he followed farming the rest of his life. The father of Louis J. Dyroff was Louis Dyroff, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. His birthday was February 23. He was a boy when brought to America. He showed a positive genius in reclaiming land. He developed a large acreage of apparently waste land, and made a farm that was one of the most productive in the township. He was also active in public affairs and held several offices. He died June 23, 1911. Louis Dyroff married Miss Catherine Harres, who was born in Monroe County, Illinois. Her father came from Germany. She died at the comparatively early age of thirty-three, on February 23, 1884. Of the sons and daughters who survived her Louis J. is the oldest. George lives on the old homestead near Dupo. Mary is the wife of August Ebersohl, a Monroe County farmer. Katie is the wife of John Miller, a farmer near Belleville. Matilda married Charles Becker, of Dupo. Laura is the widow of George Lindemann, a Dupo banker, who passed away in 1930.

Louis J. Dyroff grew up on a farm, attended the public schools of his home community, a high school in Monroe County, and completed a business college course in St. Louis, Missouri. After his education he worked with his father until 1898. From his father he acquired a practical experience in successful farm operation and was well qualified to make a success of that business for himself. For a number of years he and his father worked together in the task of reclaiming land around Dupo. They cleared up over 1,000 acres, put in a system of drainage, and made the land abundantly productive of every crop that will grow in that region.

A great many enterprises and interests have claimed a share of the attention of Mr. Dyroff during the past twenty years. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster of Dupu by President Wilson. He was postmaster ten years and at the same time conducted a business in mercantile lines. Since leaving the postoffice he has been a real estate operator. On the death of his brother-in-law, Mr. Lindemann, he became acting president of the Dupu State Savings Bank. This bank has a capital of \$25,000. Mr. Dyroff was one of the charter members who organized the bank in 1913. Some years ago he had an active part in the development of the Dupu oil field. Mr. Dyroff was the first mayor of Dupu when it was incorporated in 1907. He was again mayor from April, 1925, to April, 1929. For four years he was a member of the County Board of Supervisors and is now on the Levee and Drainage Commission. For five years he served on the high school Board of Education. He was a leader in organizing the Congregational Church, and was chiefly responsible for financing the handsome church edifice in Dupu, together with the parsonage. His name is also closely associated with the fraternal enterprise resulting in the construction of the \$25,000 Odd Fellows Hall in 1922. He has his Masonic Lodge membership at Columbia, Illinois, is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory at East St. Louis and Ainal Temple of the Mystic Shrine there.

Mr. Dyroff married, November 10, 1898, Miss Mathilda Doerr. She was born November 13, 1878, on a farm adjoining the birthplace of Mr. Dyroff. Her father, George Doerr, was a native of St. Clair County and of German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Dyroff have reared a family of boys and girls who have accepted liberal educational opportunities and are well qualified for careers of success and responsibility. Their daughter Hilda was educated in the Dupu High School and the Northern Illinois Normal College, and was a teacher until her marriage to Mr. Raymond Dodson, a successful young farmer at Dupu. The second daughter, Esther, after high school attended the University of Illinois and is a teacher. Both sons, Arthur and Erwin, are graduates of the Dupu High School and Millikin University at Decatur, Illinois.

REV. EDMUND MICHAEL DUNNE whose death on October 17, 1929, marked the passing of one of Illinois' outstanding Catholic dignitaries, had been for twenty years bishop of the Peoria diocese and was the second to fill that office and was the first native of Illinois to be advanced to an Episcopal see in this state.

The diocese of Peoria, which includes twenty-eight Central Illinois counties, with a total of 18,554 square miles in which there are approximately 150 parishes, over 260 priests and 120,000 Catholic communicants, was erected February 12, 1875. Its first bishop

was the beloved John L. Spaulding, who was consecrated May 1, 1877, arriving in Peoria twenty-two days later and continuing his service for over thirty years until his resignation in November, 1908. The diocese of Peoria includes some very historic ground, among other places the site of Fort Creve Cœur where La Salle built a fort opposite the present City of Peoria in 1680. Father Marquette offered the first masses in the present boundaries of the diocese in April, 1675. For nearly a century after Father Marquette's visit the Catholic was the only form of the Christian religion known or proclaimed in Illinois. Coming down to the modern period of Illinois statehood, the first permanent Roman Catholic Church built in Illinois is the little stone edifice at the Village of Kickapoo in Peoria County, the cornerstone of which was laid August 4, 1839. St. Joseph's Church was built at Peoria in 1855 and when Bishop Spaulding took up his residence in 1877 the three parishes of the city were St. Mary's, St. Joseph's and St. Patrick's, followed a few years later by the founding of the parish of the Sacred Heart, which after 1892 was under the direction of the Franciscan Fathers.

Bishop Spaulding during his thirty years as bishop of Peoria distinguished himself by his missionary labors and by the constant broadening of the influence of his church over Central Illinois. He was preeminent as a churchman, educator, sociologist and humanitarian. The late Bishop Dunne was in every way an admirable successor of the first bishop and because of his brilliant and intellectual characteristics was able to assume the leadership in many church activities. Besides the numerous churches the diocese contained at the time of his death a college for boys, six academies for girls, ten high schools, eighty-three parochial schools, fourteen hospitals, two homes for the aged, the Guardian Angel Orphanage of Peoria, the Home of the Good Shepherd for wayward girls, a home for working girls. He also organized the Catholic charities of the diocese of Peoria to take care of relief work and delinquency. During his administration the Newman foundation was established at the University of Illinois, where the new university church accommodates 10,000 worshippers, besides the dormitory accommodating 350 students.

The late Bishop Dunne was born in Chicago February 2, 1864, son of Maurice and Catherine (Walsh) Dunne, his parents having come from Ireland. His father for many years was in the coal business in Chicago. Bishop Dunne attended the Holy Name Parochial School in his native city, St. Ignatius College and Niagara University in New York. He completed his education in Belgium in the Séminaire de Fioreffe and Louvaine University and was ordained a priest June 24, 1887. He then spent two years in the Gregorian Uni-



versity at Rome, from which he received his Doctor of Divinity degree. Bishop Dunne was for eight years assistant pastor of St. Columbkilles parish in Chicago and in 1898 founded the Guardian Angel parish in an Italian district. In 1905 he was made chancellor of the arch diocese of Chicago and after the resignation of Bishop Spaulding he was named on June 1, 1909, as his successor, being consecrated on September 1, of that year.

Bishop Dunne was a fluent linguist speaking seven languages, was a musician, playing the piano and violin, and was also an author, having written two books, *Polemic Chat*, and *Memoirs of Zi Pre*.

**REV. ERNEST C. BLOOMQUIST.** Although Rev. Ernest C. Bloomquist, pastor of the Emanuel Lutheran Church, has been known to the people of Rockford for only a comparatively short period, he has already impressed the people with his disinterested, energetic and self-sacrificing work in the cause he serves, and has given evidence of the possession of qualities which must assuredly call forth general admiration even from those who differ most sharply with him theologically. His sincere piety, his intense moral earnestness, his great industry, his kindness and his spirit of tolerance have gone far not alone to make him beloved by his flock and prosperous in the affairs of his parish, but to gain him the good will and assistance of those of other creeds, without which no minister considers he has achieved the fullness of success.

Reverend Bloomquist was born at Calumet, Michigan, February 20, 1879, and is a son of Andrew and Charlotte (Swinson) Bloomquist, natives of Sweden. Andrew Bloomquist was a young man when he came to the United States and settled at Calumet, Michigan, whence he moved to Duluth, Minnesota, and for many years was weighmaster for a large grain company. He is now retired from business activities and resides at Tacoma, Washington, where Mrs. Bloomquist died in 1925. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in his political views. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bloomquist, Ernest C. is the only survivor.

Ernest C. Bloomquist attended the public schools of Duluth, Minnesota, following which he took a preparatory and collegiate course at St. Peter's College, from which he was graduated in 1901. He then took up his theological course at Augustana Seminary, where he was graduated and ordained to the Lutheran ministry in 1904, his first charge being at Lynn, Massachusetts, where he remained four years. He was then called to the mother church at Portland, Connecticut, and continued there five years, being then transferred to Tacoma, Washington, which was his home for fourteen and one-half years. In 1927 Reverend Bloomquist came to Rockford, where

he has since been in charge of Emmanuel Lutheran Church, which has a membership of over 2,000 and is one of the largest churches in the Middle West, having been organized in 1882. The Sunday school membership is over 1,000 and a parochial school is conducted during the summer months. Reverend Bloomquist took the Master's degree at the University of Washington in 1917, and had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him by Capital University, Columbus, Ohio. He has at times specialized in Bible lectures in the Western and Northwestern states, where he is widely known and greatly popular. As a recreation he plays golf. He is carrying on a great and good work, not only among his people, but in participating in the movements making for the elevation of religion, education, morality and good-citizenship.

In 1906 Reverend Bloomquist was united in marriage with Miss Florence Lindgren, who was born and educated at Moline, Illinois, and is a daughter of August Lindgren. Mr. Lindgren was chief inventor at the Moline Plow Works and among other objects invented the "Flying Dutchman" plow, which won a medal at the St. Louis World's Fair. To Rev. and Mrs. Bloomquist there have been born two children: Brandt, born in 1908, who attended Washington State University; and Leonora, a graduate of Northwestern University, class of 1930, who is now teaching in the Rockford High School.

**FRED E. WINSTON**, who resides in the City of Savanna, Carroll County, and is a popular passenger train conductor in the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, was born at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, June 12, 1876, a son of William B. and Sabrina (Brown) Winston, his paternal grandparents having been pioneer settlers in Wisconsin and his paternal grandfather having served as the first sheriff of LaCrosse County, that state. William B. Winston was born and reared in Wisconsin and the major part of his active life was given to train service with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the corporate title has since been extended to include the word Pacific also. He established the family home at Savanna, Illinois, in 1893, and here he continued active and influential in the local affairs of the Republican party.

Fred E. Winston gained in the public schools of his native city his early educational discipline, where also he took a course in the Tollman Business College. He accompanied his parents to Savanna, Illinois, in 1893, and in the following year, following the example of his father, he entered the train service of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. In position of increasing responsibility he so proved his loyalty and efficiency as to win, in 1906, promotion to the position of conductor of passenger train, his service

in this capacity having since been continued and his headquarters being maintained in his home City of Savanna.

Mr. Winston is well fortified in his convictions concerning economic and political policies and is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party. In 1931, coincident with the preparations of this review, he is serving his second term as chairman of the Republican County Committee of Carroll County, and he has shown marked ability in the maneuvering of political forces, it having been his privilege to conduct in Carroll County the campaign of his party when Hon. Herbert Hoover was its successful candidate for the office of President of the United States. He has served also as a member of the precinct committee of his party in Carroll County. In their home city he and his wife have membership in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Winston has been long affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and has been influential in its affairs. He has served as president and secretary of the local organization of the brotherhood, was for fifteen years a member of the general grievance board committee and is now a member of the legislative board. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Winston has farm interests in Carroll County and is much interested in transportation facilities for farm products.

June 29, 1904, marked the marriage of Mr. Winston to Miss Eva King, of Savanna, her father, William J. King, having formerly served as chief inspector for the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. Of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Winston the elder is King E., who is, in 1931, a student in the School of Dentistry of the University of Illinois; Evelyn R. remains at the parental home and is a student in the Savanna High School.

EMIL NORTRUP is one of the active and public spirited citizens of the Meredosia locality of Morgan County.

Mr. Nortrup was born in 1886, son of J. H. and Minnie (Cramer) Nortrup. His father came from Hanover, Germany, when twelve years of age, his parents, Herman and Anna Nortrup, locating on an Illinois farm. J. H. Nortrup finished his education in Illinois, started as a renter and later took over his father's place. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He and his wife had nine children: Emil, Oscar, Norine, Gustava, John, Earnest, Edwin, Alice and Lewis.

Emil Nortrup grew up on a farm, attended country schools, and throughout his active career has been a farmer and sawmill operator. Mr. Nortrup is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, is active in the Lutheran Church and has always been a staunch

Democrat and a man interested in local affairs. He is serving as road commissioner of District No. 5 in Morgan County.

HUDSON MCBAIN GILLIS, physician and surgeon, whom his Madison County colleagues esteemed equally for his ability and diligence and the fine qualities of his friendship, practiced for many years in the great industrial community of Wood River, where death claimed him when just at the prime of his years and attainments on March 22, 1931.

Doctor Gillis was a native of Iowa. He was born at Mount Pleasant, August 16, 1881, son of James R. and Augusta D. (Moore) Gillis. His father was an Iowa farmer and in later years entered the insurance field. He died in 1921 and his wife in 1928.

Doctor Gillis attended grammar and high schools at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. In 1904 he was graduated Bachelor of Science from Lombard College at Galesburg, Illinois. From there he entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, taking his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1907, and in the same year located at East St. Louis. In addition to his private practice he was for seven years company director for Swift & Company. From East St. Louis, Doctor Gillis removed to Wood River in 1914. He left a busy practice there in order to enlist June 28, 1917. He was sent to the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, served as a ward surgeon at Camp Gordon and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was assigned to Base Hospital No. 89 at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, and in September, 1918, was transferred to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, from which point he went overseas with Base Hospital No. 89, being with the Army of Occupation. In November, 1918, after the armistice, he was transferred to Evacuation Hospital No. 9 at Coblenz, Germany, remaining on duty there until July 5, 1919. On returning home he was discharged with the rank of captain, and later in the same year was given the rank of major in the United States Army Reserve Medical Corps.

For a year after being released from military duty Doctor Gillis returned to his old home at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, but in the end could not resist the attractions of the community at Wood River, where he resumed his work and continued it until his untimely death. From 1922 to 1927, Doctor Gillis served as company doctor for the Shell Petroleum Company at Wood River. His offices were in the Gillis Building at 21 Wood River Avenue. He was a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital at Alton, a member of the Madison County, Illinois State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. In 1925 he was commander of Wood River Post No. 204 of the American Legion.







Addison J. Throop

While commander he was instrumental in bringing about the building of the new Legion Home in Wood River. Both Doctor and Mrs. Gillis were active in carrying on medical education among Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

Doctor Gillis was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis. He was a charter member of Wood River Masonic Lodge and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On July 11, 1919, shortly after his return from overseas, he married Lillian May Hanley, of New York City. During the World war she was an army nurse at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and at Ellis Island, New York. Mrs. Gillis has two children, Hudson McBain, Jr., born in 1922, and James Ridgeway, born in 1926.

CHARLES WESLEY BEALL, prominent farmer of Jubilee Township, Peoria County, and who holds the office of township supervisor, was born on the farm where he now resides. Mr. Beall represents one of the oldest families of Peoria County, a family that has lived there for a hundred years.

His great-grandfather was Thomas Beall, a Virginia soldier in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. His grandparents were Asa and Mary (Coyle) Beall. Asa Beall was born in Maryland and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. After the war he returned to Maryland and in 1832 brought his family to North Central Illinois, acquiring land from the Government in section 36 of Jubilee Township. Later he moved to the farm now occupied by his grandson. He was buried at Princeville.

Francis Beall, father of Charles W., was born in section 36 of Jubilee Township, and devoted all his active life to farming and stock raising. He held various township offices. Both he and his wife died in February, 1924. One of his brothers, William Beall, served in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry and later in the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry in the Civil war. Francis Beall married Mary Curl and they had a family of eight children.

Charles W. Beall attended country schools and also had a year of schooling in Princeville. He had the routine of chores while a schoolboy and all his life has known the routine of a practical farmer. At the age of twenty-three he started for himself, and largely from his good management and industry has achieved prosperity. His farm comprises 340 acres. Mr. Beall for many years has been a member of his local school board. He attended the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married in 1891 Lois McKown, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Bouton) McKown. To their marriage were born five children. The son Everett married Nellie Cornish and

has two children, Doris and Helen. Ellis married Ruth Leverton and has two daughters, Betty Jane and Mary Ellen. Howard married Pearl Miller and has one child, Dale. Ralph and Stella are both living at home.

ADDISON JAMES THROOP, archaeologist, printer, publisher, is owner of the Call Printing Company of East St. Louis. Mr. Throop has been a successful business man, but through his avocation of exploring Indian mounds and collecting the relics of by-gone races of men he has contributed something of permanent value to the archaeology of the Middle West, and through these interests he is known to hundreds of scholars and students.

Mr. Throop was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, June 16, 1876, son of James A. and Rowena (Beebe) Throop. His grandfather, George Addison Throop, was a native of Madison County, New York. He was a teacher and scholar. He married Deborah Goldsmith on December 27, 1832. Their two children were Cordelia, who was married to William R. Cole, of Chicago; and James A. James A. Throop was born in Madison County, New York, December 7, 1835. He was an early settler at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and one house in that city sheltered him and his family for over fifty years. He was the founder of a newspaper at Mount Pleasant, and conducted it until his death. He was also in the real estate and loan business, and a man of prominence in the civic affairs of the locality. He died on February 9, 1923. His wife was born at McDonough, New York, February 12, 1833, was married there, and she died on December 17, 1915. Their children were: Joseph Curtis, Walter Beebe and Dan Clinton, who died in infancy; Horace Leander, in the printing business at East St. Louis; Jesse Nelson, deceased; Thomas Dwight, of Odell, Illinois; Addison J.; and Miss Bessie Cordelia, of Butte, Montana.

Addison J. Throop was educated in the public schools of Mount Pleasant and attended Iowa Wesleyan University of that city. While in school he worked in the office of his father's paper, the *Mount Pleasant Free Press*, and thus acquired a thorough knowledge of the mechanical side of the printing industry as well as a familiarity with the general routine of writing and reporting. He was with the *Mount Pleasant Free Press* from 1902 to 1904. In the latter year he moved to East St. Louis and for two years he was a linotype operator with the *Journal*, and left that to enter the service of the Call Printing Company. In 1911 he bought out the business, and during the past twenty years has greatly improved and extended the facilities of this high class commercial printing business. He takes pride in the facilities of his business, and the imprint of the Call Printing Company is a synonym of high class typographical and press

work. For several years in connection with his general printing business he also published the *East Side Call*, until all his time and energies were demanded by the management of the job printing.

One of the many attractive publications bearing the imprint of the Call Printing Company is Mr. Throop's compilation entitled *Mound Builders of Illinois*. This contains the fruits of his personal studies as a collector and explorer of the mounds and other remains of the aboriginal inhabitants of Southern Illinois and also describes the work of other investigators in this field. The little book of seventy-eight pages is not only a handsome example of typographical work, but is abundantly illustrated and is undoubtedly the best brief summary of a subject which has attracted the attention of American archaeologists for many years. It is in part the fruit of a hobby which Mr. Throop started when a boy, of gathering Indian relics. His spare time for years has been devoted to this work and he has been the means of bringing the riches of the mounds of Southern Illinois to the attention of the great museums of the world.

Mr. Throop is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a Democrat in politics and in 1928 was elected for a six-year term as a member of the Board of Review of St. Clair County. He has also been active in the Y. M. C. A. and for ten years has been a scoutmaster for the Boy Scouts. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Throop married, September 20, 1899, Miss Neva Strain, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, daughter of David and Lucy (Trotter) Strain. During the years that Mr. Throop was connected with his father's newspaper in Mount Pleasant he saw a great deal of his wife's grandmother's sister, Mary Gaines Finley Sharp, and from many talks with her he compiled an interesting sketch which was published in the *Mount Pleasant Free Press* in 1904, and which with some additions Mr. Throop republished from the plant of the Call Printing Company recently. It is a beautiful memorial and tribute to a wonderful pioneer woman, who was born in Tennessee May 1, 1818, and died at the age of eighty-eight. She was a great-granddaughter of Clem and Isabelle Hancock. Her grandfather, William Hancock, was a Revolutionary soldier with a South Carolina regiment. An uncle of her grandfather was the celebrated John Hancock, first signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Throop was educated in the schools of Oskaloosa. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Eastern Star.

Mr. and Mrs. Throop had four children. Catherine Elizabeth, born November 20, 1901, at Mount Pleasant, was married September 24, 1924, at Waterloo, Illinois, to Louis J. Branz, and they have two sons, Louis Nishan, born October 21, 1925, and David Forrest, born

January 4, 1931. Dan Addison Throop, born August 28, 1906, at Highland Park, East St. Louis, married, May 2, 1928, Cecelia Mooney, and they have one daughter, Patricia Ruth, born May 29, 1931. Neva Lucille, born November 14, 1907, at Highland Park, East St. Louis, was married to Bertie Halsey-Shepley, Jr., of Whittier, California, where they reside. They have one daughter, Marion Louise, born September 7, 1931. Marion Rowena, born August 1, 1909, at Highland Park, East St. Louis, died January 12, 1917.

ROBERT F. MCCORMICK. Among the younger men who have won prominence and success as financiers in DeKalb County, few have made more rapid or definite strides than Robert F. McCormick, president of the DeKalb Trust and Savings Bank. A member of a family which has resided in DeKalb County since 1846, he has been connected with the institution of which he is now the chief executive since 1910 and during the two decades that have followed has seen this growing to be one of the strongest banks in its part of the state.

Mr. McCormick was born at Chicago, Illinois, April 30, 1893, and is a son of Robert and Anna (O'Brien) McCormick. His great-grandfather, David McCormick, was born in Ireland and was the original ancestor of the family in the United States, being a farmer by vocation. Patrick McCormick, the grandfather of Robert F. McCormick, came to DeKalb County with his parents in 1846 from Ireland and passed his entire career as an agriculturist. Robert McCormick was born in DeKalb County, where he received his education in the country schools, and in 1894 moved to a farm near Chicago on which he passed the rest of his life as a substantial tiller of the soil, his death occurring in 1913. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus, and a Democrat in his political faith. He married Anna O'Brien, who was born in DeKalb County, a daughter of Patrick O'Brien, who was born in Ireland and immigrated to the United States in 1850, settling in DeKalb County, where he first erected a sod house. He was a man of industry and later became a substantial citizen with a well-cultivated and productive farm and modern buildings. To Mr. and Mrs. McCormick there were born four children, of whom Robert F. was the second in order of birth. Mrs. McCormick died in 1924.

Robert F. McCormick received his education in the country schools and the high school at DeKalb, and in 1910 secured employment in the DeKalb Trust and Savings Bank. By 1915 he had been advanced to the position of cashier, at which time the bank had deposits of about \$100,000. From that date forward he bent every energy to his tasks, and in 1922 was elevated to his present post as president.



Under his wise direction the institution has flourished and the following condensed statement of its condition as on June 30, 1930, will give some interesting facts: Resources: Loans, \$685, \$340.89; Overdrafts, \$347.73; United States and Other Bonds, \$383,570.00; Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures, \$76,587.60; Other Real Estate, \$6,444.57; Customers Liability Under Letters of Credit, \$3,000; Cash and Due from Other Banks, \$150,331.38. Liabilities: Capital Stock, \$75,000.00; Surplus, \$20,000.00; Undivided Profits, \$24,430.10; Reserve Accounts, \$3,155.79; Letters of Credit, \$3,000.00; Deposits, \$1,180,030.22. The present officers are: Robert F. McCormick, president; H. G. Wright, vice president; E. B. Still, vice president; C. D. Thornton, cashier; B. Eckberg, assistant cashier and R. C. Frautschy, assistant cashier. The board of directors consists of: E. G. Clark, M. Hanrahan, R. F. McCormick, C. D. Thornton, B. C. Knodle, E. B. Still, H. G. Wright and S. W. Boardman. Mr. McCormick is chairman of Group 3 of the Illinois Bankers Association. He has been active as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and in 1928 was president of the local Rotary Club. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and has attained the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus, and belongs also to the Kiwanis Club and the Kishwaukee Country Club.

In 1915 Mr. McCormick was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Mihm, who was born and educated at DeKalb, and is a daughter of Frank Mihm, a farmer of DeKalb County, and a granddaughter of a settler of the year 1850, who came to this country from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have no children.

DIXON C. WILLIAMS was born in Yellville, Arkansas, May 3, 1859. He was the son of Dixon C. and Mattie (Dillon) Williams, and was the youngest of three children, all sons, one of whom died in childhood.

Dixon C. Williams, the senior, was an able member of the Arkansas bar, a state senator, and died at Yellville shortly after the birth of his youngest son.

Mattie Dillon Williams, his mother, moved to Lebanon, Wilson County, Tennessee, and there later married John A. Lester.

His childhood and young manhood were spent in Lebanon, Tennessee, and he received his education there at Cumberland University which conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Laws.

In 1876 he married Sallie McKnight of Woodbury, Tennessee, daughter of Col. Moses Waddell and Mary (Fare) McKnight. He began his business career as a clerk in Motley's Bank, later being active in the organization of the Peoples Bank (afterwards the American National Bank), Lebanon, Tennessee, which he served as its first teller.

There were two children born of his union, a son, J. Lester Williams, engaged in the practice of law at Chicago, Illinois, since 1898, and a daughter, Mai Fare, married to Capt. Alfred Soriano of the French army, now also residing at Chicago.

Dixon C. Williams was a gentleman of the old school, courteous, kindly and generous, and even unto the day of his death so full of vitality and energy that he was never content except when engaged in many and diverse constructive activities. Even in the days of his youth and while actively engaged in banking, he bought the local Democratic newspaper, *The Lebanon Banner*, and began to manifest a deep and abiding interest in world affairs and an unflinching faith and interest in men and humanity. His generosity was proverbial and his greatest happiness was in his service to others. He was editor and manager of the *Banner* for three years during which time he was also actively interested in the Y. M. C. A. movement which later led to his career as an evangelist and lecturer.

His growing interest in church and social welfare work naturally broadened his field of usefulness to humanity, and for more than ten years he traveled throughout the entire country a great, fascinating and forceful speaker, not only on the lecture platform but as an elder and lay evangelist of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. It was in those days that the names of Moody, Sankey, Sam Jones and "Dixie" Williams were familiar the country over, and sufficient to pack to overflowing the greatest tabernacles that were constructed for their "revival meetings."

He was not only a man of magnetic personality and presence but a man who lived each day the religion he preached. A man who until the day of his death constantly walked with his God, upright and unafraid.

During these years he still carried on his diversified business interests, established, owned and managed a seminary for girls; built, owned and operated a street railway system; and conducted a large and successful manufacturing industry.

In 1893 he came to Chicago and conducted a union revival under the auspices of a number of North Side churches of various denominations, and it was while so engaged that he suffered those hemorrhages of the throat, due to excessive open air public speaking, which compelled his abandoning his career as an evangelist and lecturer, and turned his activities into other channels.

It was at this time that he demonstrated his leadership as the pioneer of the nipple industry, and organized the Chicago Nipple Manufacturing Company, with himself as its president. Under the beneficent influence of his wonderful personality, energy, force, character original and constructive mind, this corpora-

tion grew from a small plant located in a dark dismal basement into the nation-wide organization, the service and influence of which now reaches from coast to coast and border to border of this great country of ours.

This was his crowning business achievement. His pride in the development of this corporation never abated, but rather augmented as he saw the corporation exemplify in its corporate life the high principles which he had set for himself and always observed in his personal conduct.

His ability to make and keep friends in every walk of life was phenomenal. His ability to inspire personal loyalty in all with whom he came in contact, business associates, employees, or mere acquaintances, was typical of the man. The secret of his power lay in his never failing optimism, the high note of courage that sounded in every utterance he made whether written or oral, his unvarying kindness and consideration for others, and above all his abiding faith in an ever-living God.

He was a student of economics, of humanity in its broadest sense, and devoted to every movement that sought the betterment of his country. His every expression whether written or delivered from the lecture platform evidenced deep study of his subject, mature deliberation, and the remedies which he frequently proposed were ever sound and practical. At no time did his idealism lead to the visionary, but with feet firmly placed on a foundation of faith and knowledge he fearlessly and without partisanship dealt with political questions as he did with his personal affairs and business problems.

Dixon C. Williams was a gifted writer of both prose and verse; a masterful speaker with a pleasing delivery, an imposing presence and a delightful personality. Throughout all his writing runs such ever present evidences of his close contact with his Maker, such abiding faith in the life to come that each of us must stand convinced that we shall meet again.

His position with respect to religion was broad and tolerant, his attitude toward all creeds is best defined by his own words, which he so often repeated:

"The man who honestly believes in and adheres to any faith or creed whatsoever, and sincerely does his best to live in accord with that faith and that creed is a better man because of it, and the country in which he lives is the better for his having been its citizen."

He was a close and intimate friend of President Wilson and his Cabinet. He numbered among his friends literally thousands throughout the Nation, who mourn his loss, and who have paid tribute to his memory in countless letters, which are preserved as a priceless heritage.

He was a man of vision in business, but his superlative genius reaped its richest harvest from his service to his fellow man.

His interest in religion and the churches never wavered and while active in the founding and management of the Chicago Nipple Manufacturing Company, he found time to organize and build the Church of Providence, in Chicago, where for years he conducted a Men's Bible Class and drew its membership from all sections of Chicago. When the Church of Providence later united with the First Presbyterian Church of Lake View he still served as the teacher of that great Bible Class, and was much sought as a preacher by churches scattered from coast to coast. Later he affiliated with Buena Memorial Presbyterian Church of Chicago, and was a member of that church when he died. The Reverend Henry Hepburn, D. D., his pastor, paid a tribute to him, of which the greatest on earth might well be proud, when he said in part:

"A great man and a Prince among us has fallen on the field of battle! Carrying on mighty business enterprises but always in Christian faithfulness and with ever the time to give mighty testimonies as to his faith in Christ. . . . Thousands of people have been blessed by his generosity and tireless love which have never counted the cost to himself. . . . He instinctively poured encouragement and help into the lives of the poor, needy and troubled, and into the institutions which he loved. The preciousness of his home life has been like a sweet perfume among us. His was the life of one who has never failed to face the problems and tests of life, who has carried tremendous responsibilities, and although living a successful life has grown rich in the fellowship of the Noted and Humble alike and made a name known and honored throughout America. A name that reflects honor upon the Kingdom of our Lord."

He was made a Mason at sight in Lebanon Lodge No. 98 Free and Accepted Masons at Lebanon, Tennessee, a distinction and recognition of character that few attain. He was a thirty-second degree Mason of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Valley of Chicago, and a member of Medinah Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.; a past chancellor, Lotus Lodge No. 20, Knights of Pythias; an Odd Fellow; a life member of the Chicago Press Club; president of the Southern Club of Chicago; a member of the Southern Clubs of Washington and New York; a member of the Lake Shore Athletic, Iroquois, Lake View Men's and One Hundred Year Clubs; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; and Commander of Camp 8, U. C. V., with the rank of Brigadier General, U. C. V.

Above all he was a Christian gentleman, a devoted husband and father, and the truest and most steadfast of friends.



On Thursday, June 12, 1930, he returned from a journey to New York, and for the first time in his life admitted he was not well. In spite of the protests of his family, friends and physicians, he could not resist the call of duty as he saw it and left for California on business for the Corporation.

Upon his arrival in Los Angeles, Lobar Pneumonia developed and he was taken to the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, where, after a heroic battle against odds he went to his reward at 4:15 on the morning of Monday, June 23, 1930.

His wife and children were with him at the end of the trail, and brought his remains home to Chicago where at high noon on June 27, 1930, the last sad rites were held in the Scottish Rite Cathedral. He lies at rest in Mount Auburn amid the works of the Creator he loved so well.

**HOMER FRANKLIN DIEL.** For fourteen years Homer Franklin Diel has occupied the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Noble, a capacity in which he has become widely and favorably known throughout this locality. Like many country bankers, he is a product of the farm and spent his earlier years in agricultural pursuits, although a part of his youth was spent as a school teacher. His career has been a satisfactory one and he has a number of interests, including a 120-acre farm at the edge of Noble, where he makes his home.

Mr. Diel was born at Clay City, Indiana, March 11, 1874, and is a son of George Washington and Mary (Risley) Diel. His great-grandfather, a native of Scotland, with other friends, was visiting aboard an American trader in a Scottish port when the ship cast off and he was carried to this country, where he decided to remain. Joseph Diel, the grandfather of Homer Franklin Diel, was born in Virginia, and fought as a soldier during the War of 1812. He was under Gen. William Henry Harrison at the famous battle of Tippecanoe, and after the war settled near Bowling Green, Indiana, where he passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, living amicably among the Indians who were still to be found in great numbers in that community.

George Washington Diel was born in 1850, in Clay County, Indiana, where he was reared and educated and after his marriage moved to what is now Clay City, then known as Middlebury. He continued as a merchant at Clay City until 1872, in that year moving to Cherokee County, Kansas, where he rented land and farmed for two years. Conditions not proving satisfactory in Kansas, he came to Jasper County, Illinois, where he bought the Joseph Diel homestead, and there he and Mrs. Diel still make their home. She was born October 1, 1854, in Clay County, Indiana, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rodenburger) Diel,

natives of Virginia. Mr. Diel was one of the well-known citizens of his community and served in several township offices.

Homer Franklin Diel attended public school and then pursued a course at Newton Academy, which he left at the age of twenty-one years to take up school teaching in Jasper County. Later he taught in Richland County for three years, in the meanwhile working on his father's farm during the summer months, but in 1917 accepted the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Noble, which he has retained to the present. This is one of the strong and conservative banking houses of its part of the state, and is capitalized at \$25,000. The officials are W. T. S. Gray, president; John L. Real, vice president; Homer F. Diel, cashier; George G. Martin, assistant cashier, and Charles Coan, assistant cashier. Although his father was a German Lutheran and his mother a Baptist, Mr. Diel professes no religious faith, but Mrs. Diel and the children belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. A Democrat in his political allegiance, Mr. Diel served in several township offices and is president of the Board of Education, and for many years was president of the Farmers Educational Union. He has passed through the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Rebekahs, and he takes a great interest in all sports, particularly croquet and wrestling. His well-cultivated and valuable farm is situated at the edge of the Town of Noble and consists of 120 acres.

In March, 1902, Mr. Diel was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Isley, of Jasper County, Illinois, daughter of Jacob and Malinda (Pence) Isley, natives of Indiana, and to this union there have been born the following children: Homer Franklin III, of Lawrenceville, Illinois; Gladys, the wife of Lester Murray, also of Lawrenceville; Juanita, the wife of John Shafer, a merchant of Noble; and Albert, Zola and Oscar, who are all attending high school.

**CLIFTON T. WARD,** who is president of the Lowell Pottery Company at Tonica and is supervisor of Vermilion Township of LaSalle County, is a native of Massachusetts, where he was born in 1869, but most of his life has been spent in Illinois.

His parents were Ashman S. and Fannie (Trask) Ward, and he is a descendant in the ninth generation of the Ward family in America. The founder of the family was William Ward, who was born in Sudbury, England, in 1603 and settled in Massachusetts in 1638. He died in 1687. The successive ancestries from him were as follows: John, born in 1626 and died in 1708; William, born in 1664 and died in 1752; John, born in 1691 and died in 1747; John, born in 1720 and died in 1805. This John was a captain and



later a colonel in the Massachusetts troops in the Revolutionary war. Gen. Artemus Ward of Revolutionary fame was also an ancestor. Jeremiah, son of Col. John, was born in 1766 and died in 1847. He was the father of Josiah Ward, who was born in 1795 and married Sally Perkins, a descendant of the noted Adams family of Massachusetts, of which John and John Quincy Adams were members. Josiah and Sally (Perkins) Ward were the paternal grandparents of Mr. Clifton T. Ward. Ashman S. Ward was a merchant in Massachusetts. On going west he settled at West Point, Nebraska, where he followed farming, and in 1877 he came to Illinois and became a resident of Lowell in 1881. He was born in 1832. He was rejected for service in the Civil war. For a number of years he conducted a general mercantile business and in his later years was interested in the pottery industry. He and his wife had three children: F. F. Ward; Clifton T.; and Mrs. Mayne Rhiel.

Clifton T. Ward received his first school advantages in Nebraska and after the family came to Illinois he attended schools near the home. After the local schools he was a student in the Northwest Normal at Geneseo, and in 1901 was graduated from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. In order to complete his education he earned money by teaching and for a time was in the railway mail service. After graduating he returned to Lowell and since then has been chiefly interested in the clay products industry. He acquired a tract of land containing valuable beds of clay and interested capital in the development of this property. Out of this came the Mid-West Brick Company's plant.

Mr. Ward married in 1913 Mrs. Grace Coffey Bayley, daughter of Rev. T. C. and Julia (Vallette) Coffey. They have one daughter, Marjorie, born in 1918. Mr. Ward is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Masonic fraternity, the Methodist Episcopal Church, is president of the Tonica Community High School and has held the office of supervisor of Vermilion Township for the past ten years. He is Democratic in politics. His interest goes out to all civic and educational improvements. He is an honorary member of the Illinois Historical Association and since 1925 has been treasurer of the township schools. Mrs. Ward is a talented musician, and completed her studies in Chicago, where she was a pupil of the pipe organ under Clarence Eddy. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are both people of unusual culture and are active in social life of Ottawa.

Mrs. Ward is a member of Illini Chapter, D. A. R. of Ottawa, Illinois. She entered through Lieut. Thomas Field, who was commissioned lieutenant of the Fifth Company of the Town of Scituate, Rhode Island. This is the famous Field family of which Cyrus

W. Field who laid the Atlantic cable, Eugene Field, the poet, and Marshall Field were members. Mrs. Ward is also the sixth granddaughter of Roger Williams of Rhode Island. The Vallettes were French Huguenots who fled to America in 1699 and also fought in the Revolutionary war. On Mrs. Ward's father's side they were early Virginia settlers with Revolutionary soldiers too. Many wonderful tales of heroism in these pioneer days are in their annals. Her father's brother was killed in the battle of Lookout Mountain in the Civil war. Her father also remembered when his grandfather was scalped by the Indians in Kentucky.

IRVING H. EASTER. Following the close of his military service during the World war, Irving H. Easter became identified with newspaper work, and from that time forward he has made this his calling. Since 1926 he has been manager of the *Sandwich Free Press*, a capacity in which he has been successful in building this publication up to be one of the leading country newspapers of the county, and at the same time has borne his share of the duties of citizenship and civic life.

Mr. Easter was born at Sublette, Lee County, Illinois, February 24, 1895, and is a son of Edward F. and Gertrude (Crawford) Easter, natives of Illinois, both of whom are living at Mendota. Edward F. Easter, who was assistant manager of the Farmers Elevator at Mendota for a number of years, is now living in retirement. He is a Republican in his political views, but has never sought public office. He and Mrs. Easter are active members of the Evangelical Church and are the parents of two children: Irving H., of this review; and Helen, the wife of Wilton Kuhl, a roundhouse fireman of LaSalle, Illinois.

Irving H. Easter attended the public schools of Mendota, Illinois, following which he pursued a course at the North Central College, Naperville, Illinois, and began work as an automobile salesman. He was thus employed at the time that the United States became involved in the World war, and Mr. Easter enlisted in the army and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, where he remained for twenty-two months. Because of his special qualifications he was placed in charge of the physical examination of the enlisted men, rising to the rank of sergeant, first class, in the Medical Corps, and when he received his honorable discharge turned in 49,600 physical records, a remarkable accomplishment. Returning to Mendota, Mr. Easter became news editor of the *Sun-Bulletin*, a position which he held for six years, and in 1926 came to Sandwich to become manager of the *Free Press*, a position which he has since retained. He has built the paper up to a circulation of 1,500, in DeKalb and the surrounding counties, and the publication is clean, reliable and inter-





*George F. Dewey*



esting, well printed and ably edited. The publication maintains a modern establishment and is receiving its full share of high-class job printing work. Mr. Easter has become well known in journalistic circles of this section and belongs to several newspaper and editorial associations. Having been something of a baseball player in his younger years, Mr. Easter makes a hobby of the national pastime and is an enthusiastic fan. With his family he belongs to the Congregational Church, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in his political allegiance.

On November 24, 1921, Mr. Easter was united in marriage with Miss Hedwig Vogler, who was born and educated at Medalia, Illinois, and to this union there has been born one son: Edward V., born in 1923.

GEORGE FRENCH DEWEY has had long, widely varied and important experience in his profession and is consistently to be designated as one of the representative civil engineers of southern Illinois. He has had much to do with engineering work pertaining to the construction of railroads and levees and is now established in the practice of his profession at Cairo, the metropolis and judicial center of Alexander County and one of the most important Illinois ports and entrepôts on the Mississippi River. Here also he has held since 1911 the office of city engineer.

Mr. Dewey was born at Irvington, Washington County, Illinois, November 19, 1870, and is one of the six children of Edmund S. and Mary Jane (French) Dewey, the former of whom was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and the latter of whom was born in New Hampshire, whence her parents came to Illinois about the year 1830 and gained much of pioneer precedence, she having here been reared to mature age and her marriage having been solemnized. Edmund S. Dewey was reared and educated in his native state and was a young man when he came to Illinois, in the early part of the 1850 decade. He eventually became one of the influential citizens of Alexander County, where he gave sixteen consecutive years of service as Circuit Court clerk, besides serving in other positions of public trust, including that of member of the Cairo Board of Education. He had much of leadership in the local councils and campaign activities of the Republican party, was a member of its county committee and was prominently identified with a leading building and loan association of Cairo. In this city he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives, secure in the high regard of the community in which they had long maintained their home.

The lineage of the Dewey family traces back to stanch English origin and the first representatives in America settled in Dor-

chester, Massachusetts, in 1633, upon coming from Sanwich, Kent County, England. Thomas Dewey was the original Colonial settler at Dorchester, and it is a matter of record that in 1634, the year after that of his arrival, he was formally enrolled as a member of the Colonial organization of Freemasons. The second generation in line of direct descent to the subject of this review was represented in Jedediah Dewey, who was coronet of troops in the American forces of the army of the King of England and who remained in Massachusetts until his death. His son Thomas established residence at Whitfield, Massachusetts, and the latter's son Israel became one of the first settlers at New Barington, Massachusetts, where he became a farmer and miller and was a citizen of much prominence and influence. The fifth generation was represented by Paul Dewey, who settled in the town Lexington, Massachusetts. His son Edmund became a farmer in the Lennox community of Massachusetts, and his son Oliver became a farmer in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, where likewise he was prominent in local politics. This Oliver Dewey was the grandfather of George F. Dewey of this sketch and was the founder of the family in Illinois, where he first settled at Aurora, whence he later removed to DeKalb, he having been a sterling pioneer who was influential in civic and material progress in Illinois in the earlier period of its history.

George F. Dewey gained his earlier education in the public schools of Cairo, and thereafter he was a student at intervals in the University of Illinois from 1889 to 1895, he having there completed a course in civil engineering and having effectively fortified himself for the profession in which he has attained to marked success and prestige. His initial engineering work was in connection with the construction of levees along the Mississippi River in southern Missouri. In 1892, while still a student in the university, he served as instrument man in connection with the United States survey and construction of the National Cemetery Road, and he also acted as county surveyor of Mississippi County, Missouri, from 1896 to 1898. Then he was engaged in the private practice of his profession as engineer in connection with the county drainage system, in 1899. In 1900 he was professionally identified with the railroad line of railroad affording connection between Saint Louis and Memphis and now a part of the Frisco railroad system. In 1901 he was concerned with construction on the St. Louis & North Arkansas Railroad, and in 1903 he was retained as engineer in the office of the division superintendent of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, with headquarters in Cairo and with assignment to the maintenance-of-way department. From 1904 until 1905 he was engaged in the private practice of his profession in

Cairo, and in the meanwhile he served in the period of 1905-10 as resident engineer in charge of construction of the Cairo & Thebes Railroad, now a part of the Missouri Pacific system. In 1911 he was appointed city engineer of Cairo, and of this office he has continued the incumbent through successive reappointments. In his official capacity he has supervision of protective levee work, general city engineering and railway engineering work in the city. He has been a member of the Illinois Society of Civil Engineers since 1910 and is now president of its branch in the city of Cairo (1932). His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

The year 1895 recorded the marriage of Mr. Dewey to Miss Nora Clarkson, of Charleston, Missouri, and their one child is Edmund Dee Dewey, who supplemented the discipline of the Cairo public schools by a course in a leading Chicago institute of technology, and who has been identified with engineering work for the State of Illinois in 1929-32, his service at the present time being mainly that of instrument man in important surveying projects.

EUGENE THEODORE HANEY, publisher of the *Versailles Independent*, had no difficulty in making choice of a vocation when he decided to become a newspaper man. His father had been a publisher before him, and, in a sense, he is following in his father's footsteps. While in college he worked on a college paper and his successful work at Versailles has shown that he made a good choice, dictated by taste and inclination.

The *Versailles Independent* is the descendant of a long line of newspapers which have been published in that Brown County community over a period of years. Versailles was without the benefit of a newspaper for a couple of years. The story is told how the publisher of a paper at the county seat bought the plant of the last publication and in order to be sure that it could not be used again, he employed a sledge hammer on the machinery.

Later, Hon. Rollo R. Robbins of Augusta, publisher of the Robbins' Associated Newspapers, endeavored to supply the need of Versailles and transferred some of the equipment from his plant at Plymouth to Versailles and started the *Independent*. The first editor was Edward Heflin. Soon afterward Mr. Haney came into the picture and under him as editor and publisher the *Independent* has grown and prospered, the paper having a circulation of a thousand and being the chief medium of publicity for a community of about 400 square miles in the heart of Illinois' rich farming sections. The plant includes one of the latest linotype machines, modern presses and special equipment for fine commercial printing.

Mr. Haney was born at Tampico in Whiteside County, Illinois, October 18, 1907, son

of Thomas Jefferson and Emma Drucilla (Ford) Haney. The Haney family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and they were pioneers in the farming region of Indiana. Thomas J. Haney was born at Brazil, Indiana, January 21, 1856, and died at Plymouth in Hancock County, Illinois, April 2, 1928. He was a man of exceptional ability and influence and made a name for himself as an outstanding educator in Illinois. He attended public school at Greencastle, Indiana, high school at Arthur, Illinois, the State Teachers Colleges at Terre Haute, Indiana, and Carbondale, Illinois. He was a graduate of Eureka College of Illinois and took post-graduate work in the State University. For thirty-three years he was active in educational work in Illinois and Wisconsin and had a life certificate as a teacher. He also founded the Arthur (Illinois) *Graphic*, and at one time was candidate for governor of this state on the Prohibition ticket.

His wife, Emma Drucilla Ford, was born at Arcola, Illinois, May 4, 1875, and resides at Plymouth. One of her grandfathers was John Henry, a banker in New York City who resigned his business connections to go into the Union army at the time of the Civil war. Drucilla Ford's mother was then a small child. In after years she recalled having lived in a large house with many servants. She and the two other children of her widowed mother were taken by two great-aunts and were removed to homes in Indiana and Illinois, and the tradition has always been that the great-aunts made away with the estate that properly belonged to the children.

Eugene T. Haney had four brothers and sisters. His sister, Miss Talma Hestia, born in 1898, a teacher, has the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Culver-Stockton College at Canton, Missouri, and the Master's degree from the University of Wisconsin. Russell Ford Haney, born in 1903, is also a teacher, took the Bachelor of Arts degree at the Louisiana State Teachers College and the Master of Arts degree from the University of Iowa. The son Donald Leslie, born in 1911, died in 1928. The youngest child is Melva Muriel, born in 1915.

Eugene T. Haney was educated in elementary schools at Clayton, Payson and Plymouth, Illinois, graduating from the Plymouth High School in 1926. Following that he spent two years in the Western Illinois Teachers College at Macomb and was winner of the literary honors of the school in 1927. He had helped edit both high school and college papers. He learned the printer's trade under Mr. Robbins at Augusta, and in three years, 1927 to 1930, advanced from devil to head linotype operator. He went to Versailles to become foreman of the *Independent*, then edited by J. Ed Heflin. In July, 1931, he bought from Mr. Robbins the news-



paper plant and has since been both publisher and editor of the *Independent*. He is a member of the State Press Association and the Christian Church at Versailles. Politically he endorses the theories of Fabian Socialism, but in local affairs acts as a Democrat, and his associations politically on the whole have been rather mixed. Mr. Robbins being a Republican, while his own father, as already printed, was once candidate for governor on the Prohibition ticket. Mr. Haney while in college wrote some verse under the title of "Aaronstein and Others," published in year books and periodicals at the time, and recently brought out in book form at Mr. Haney's plant at Versailles. His hobby is collecting newspapers from all parts of the world and his favorite recreation is motoring. He has an insatiable intellectual curiosity, particularly of seeing the world, and during school vacations he "hitch hiked" over six states.

Mr. Haney married Margaret Luella Root, who was born at Versailles January 31, 1908. Her grandfather was the late George I. Fields, founder of the *Versailles Independent*. Thus when Mr. Haney bought that paper he returned it in a sense to its old family ownership.

GASTON VERSLUIS, cement contractor and coal merchant at East Moline, has been a resident of Rock Island County since early boyhood. He is a native of Belgium, and from that country his parents came direct to Moline.

Mr. Versluis was born in Ghent, Belgium, December 13, 1891. His grandfather, Cornelie Versluis, is still living at the age of ninety-two, having spent all his active life as a farmer. Mr. Versluis' parents are Alfred and Irma (Lacombe) Versluis. His father was educated in Belgium, served his time in the army, and in 1900 brought his family to Moline. He is a painter by trade, and followed that occupation for about thirty years. His home is in Moline and he has taken an active part in Democratic politics in the county and city. He has served on the board of aldermen and as a constable. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Moose, and the Flemish American Society. He and his wife had a large family of children, four of whom were born in the old country: Gaston, Clara, Paul, Emma, Ray, Harry, Margaret, Alice, Morris and Albert.

Gaston Versluis received his first educational advantages in his native country. His first English schooling was in the Lincoln School at Moline. After leaving school he worked at different things, then learned the trade of moulder, which he followed for twelve years. He became a teaming contractor, and this work brought him in touch with the coal business. He established a yard and office on

Seventeenth Street and now does the largest business in that line in East Moline. Besides supplying the retail trade he handles great quantities of coal in carload lots for the local factories.

Mr. Versluis married in 1920 Miss Alma Roehl, daughter of William and Jennie Roehl. Her parents were German people and her father served in the German army before coming to Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Versluis have one daughter, Patricia June, born April 13, 1929.

During the World war Mr. Versluis enlisted and was assigned to the Fifty-fourth Artillery in training at Fort Totten, New York. He went overseas to France, and was an instructor. He is a member of the American Legion, the Moose, Eagles, Forresters, and Knights of Columbus. He takes a prominent part in the Catholic Church and is a member of the Belgian American Club. Mr. Versluis from boyhood has been fond of all kinds of outdoor sports and he excelled in football. For eight years he was a member of the Board of Alderman of East Moline, is a member of the Democratic Central Committee and at one time was deputy sheriff.

EDWARD JOSEPH KELLY, president of the Board of South Park Commissioners at Chicago and chief engineer of the Sanitary District, has for long years represented some of the best ideals of public service. He has been a high-minded citizen who has at all times regarded public office as a public trust.

He was born in Chicago May 1, 1876, son of Stephen and Helen (Lang) Kelly. Educated in public and night schools, by private tutors, he found his first opportunities for work, converting them into a permanent career, when in 1894, at the age of eighteen, he became an axman for the Sanitary District. The construction of the great Sanitary Canal was then just getting under way. During the course of construction and afterwards Mr. Kelly filled the positions of axman, rodman, computer, head inspector, level man, instrument man, sub-assistant engineer, assistant engineer, division engineer, assistant chief engineer. In 1918 he was made chief engineer of the Sanitary District. Edward F. Dunne while governor was instrumental in having the service and ability of Mr. Kelly loaned by the Sanitary District so that he might act as waterway commissioner in the Dunne administration. Mr. Kelly as chief engineer of the Sanitary District had the active supervision over a twenty-year program of improvement, involving an estimated expenditure of \$200,000,000. He has for years been conspicuous as a practical engineer and adviser to Illinois interests in connection with the deep waterway movement, and probably there is no one who possesses a greater volume of scientific information and practical knowledge



on every phase of the St. Lawrence to Gulf waterway project.

Mr. Kelly is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Western Society of Engineers. He has served as ex-officio member of the Chicago Plan Commission, and he personally had the supervision of the execution of one of the important details of the work outlined by the commission. This was the completion in 1923 of the Twenty-third Street viaduct connecting the South Parkway with the Lake Front parks and drives. Mr. Kelly is one of Chicago's official citizens working for the success of the Century of Progress Exposition.

He has since May, 1922, been a member of the Board of South Park Commissioners. The members of this board are appointed by the Circuit Court, on a non-partisan basis, there being three Republicans and two Democrats. Mr. Kelly was chosen as one of the two Democrats. In March, 1924, he was elected president of the board. During his administration the improvements have been carried forward so as to make Grant Park the heart of the civic center of Chicago. The Grant Park Stadium was completed, and at this time the work of remodeling that classic example of World's Fair architecture, the Fine Arts Building, has been practically completed, under a \$5,000,000 bond issue approved in 1924.

Mr. Kelly is a trustee of the Chicago Art Institute. He is a member of the Catholic Church, the Chicago Athletic, Illinois Athletic, Chicago Yacht, Press, South Shore Country, Beverly Country and Michigan Field clubs. Golf is his favorite recreation.

He married, May 29, 1910, Mary Edmunda Roche, who died in 1918. On January 25, 1922, at Kansas City, he married Margaret E. Kirk, who had been a Red Cross worker in France during the World war. Mr. Kelly's only son, Edward Joseph, Jr., died at the age of fourteen, on March 8, 1926, while a first year student at the Culver Military Academy in Indiana.

HARRY EDWIN PINE, optometrist at 8 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, is a scientist and leader in his profession, and at the present time is president of the Illinois State Society of Optometrists.

Doctor Pine was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey. Studious inclinations and a strong bent for scientific work predisposed him for a professional career. His professional training was based on a liberal general education. He attended the West Jersey Military Academy at Bridgeton and Cumberland College of that city.

Doctor Pine in 1915 came to Chicago. In April, 1917, as soon as America entered the World war, he volunteered, attended the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned a second lieutenant and later

promoted to first lieutenant. He was assigned to the Eighty-sixth or Blackhawk Division; he went overseas in 1918. He was in France until February, 1919, when he returned home and received his honorable discharge. He is now a reserve officer with the rank of major in the United States Army, assigned to the Three Hundred Seventeenth Cavalry. He is a member of the Sixty-fifth Cavalry Association and the Reserve Officers Association, and belongs to Wilmette Post of the American Legion.

His professional training having been interrupted by the war, he resumed it as soon as he was relieved of military duty, and in 1921 graduated from the Northern Illinois College of Optometry with the degree D. O. S. After graduating Doctor Pine was engaged by the college as a special instructor in theoretical optics. The same year he began his practice in Chicago. Since then he has done post-graduate work in optometry at the University of California, University of Illinois, and the Millikin University at Decatur.

In addition to meeting the daily demands of a heavy private practice Doctor Pine has shown a sincere interest in the broader ideals and possibilities of his profession, and his fellow workers have repeatedly given him proof of their appreciation of his leadership. He was president of the Chicago Society of Optometrists four terms. He was reelected for a fifth successive term as president of the Illinois State Society of Optometrists in 1932. This organization has a membership of 800. He is also International President of Beta Sigma Kappa, an honorary fraternity of optometrists, oculists and physicists. He is an honorary member of Omega Delta. Through these organizations and individually Doctor Pine has spent a great deal of time and effort in educational work in the field of public health. He is the inventor of several instruments used in eye examination. He has written articles, lectured and otherwise promoted a better knowledge of conditions and accidents that affect human vision, and particularly has interested himself in educating the public to an early recognition of the conditions that result in blindness or partial blindness in the different periods of life. Doctor Pine is a director of the Chicago Better Business Bureau and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

HON. EDWARD C. CURTIS, banker and business man of Grant Park, had a distinguished career of public service to his credit. He was for many years a member of the Legislature from Kankakee County, serving in both the House of Representatives and the State Senate.

Mr. Curtis was born August 12, 1865, and died March 8, 1920. His death occurred in





*Fred Grueiz*



Yellow Head Township of Kankakee County. He was a son of Alonzo and Elizabeth (Campbell) Curtis and his ancestors were among the first settlers of New England. His first American ancestor was William Curtis, who came to America on the ship *Elizabeth and Ann*, and settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony at Boston. Later he became associated with Roger Williams in the founding of Rhode Island. One of the ancestors in a later generation was John Curtis, a native of Rhode Island. A son of John Curtis was Comfort Curtis, who married Rachael Chase. Their son, Solomon Curtis, was born in 1796 in Washington County, New York. He was a pioneer of Kankakee County, took up Government land and followed farming and merchandising at Mokena. Solomon Curtis married Phoebe Slocum, a daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Preston) Slocum. The father of Hannah Preston was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was captured by the British and Indians, and with other prisoners was burned at the stake at Esopus, New York. William Curtis, the first of the family in America, was a brother-in-law of John Eliot, known as "the apostle to the Indians," and who translated the Bible into the Indian language. Solomon Curtis was the grandfather of the late Edward C. Curtis. Mr. Curtis' father, Alonzo Curtis, was born in Westchester County, New York, April 19, 1831, and was a boy when the family settled in Kankakee County. Here he finished his education and engaged in farming, later established a general store at Grant Park, and still later was a brick and tile manufacturer. His wife, Elizabeth Campbell, was a descendant of the Campbells of Scotland, one of her ancestors being the Duke of Argyle. Alonzo Curtis and wife had four children: Edward C., Ernest A., Willis C. and Vernon S.

Edward C. Curtis was educated in the grade schools, attended the Academy of DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and then Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. He returned home at the age of eighteen, joined his father in business and developed the extensive industrial interests of the family at Grant Park. Later he organized the Grant Park Bank and he also founded the Curtis Trust Company. Mr. Curtis was a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a member of the Board of Trustees.

He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1920-22, but died shortly after his election. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly from the Sixteenth District, and by reelection served in the Fortieth General Assembly, the Forty-second General Assembly, the Forty-eighth, and in 1902 was reelected to

the Forty-third Assembly from the Twentieth District. In 1904 he was elected from the Twentieth District as state senator, serving in the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth General Assemblies, and by reelection was a useful member of the State Senate until his death. Thus he gave a continuous service in either the Lower or Upper House of the Illinois Legislature for sixteen years.

Mr. Curtis married, October 27, 1897, Miss Etha Griffin, who survives him and resides at Grant Park. She is a daughter of Ezra J. and Rebecca (Nichols) Griffin. Ezra J. Griffin was a native of New York and came to Illinois with his parents, James and Nancy (Akerley) Griffin, also natives of New York. They were pioneers of Illinois. She is the mother of two sons, Edward M. and Alonzo G., both of whom were in training camps during the World war. Edward married Vera Holzman and has two children, Mary and Edward. Alonzo married Jessica Whittier, and his two children are Patricia and Barbara.

**FRED ZWEIG.** Four generations of the Zweig family have lived in Southern Illinois since 1844. As a family they have been distinguished by superior intelligence, have been fine craftsmen, business men, farmers, public officials. A representative of the third generation is Mr. Fred Zweig, substantial farmer and citizen at East Carondelet, St. Clair County.

His grandfather, Benjamin Zweig, lived in West Prussia, in the same town where former Kaiser Wilhelm had his early home. Benjamin Zweig became an expert gunsmith in the Krupp Gun Works at Essen. While there his inventive genius displayed itself in the perfection of a type of the old pin fire rifle. He brought his family to America in 1844, and for many years lived at Columbia in Monroe County, where he followed his trade as gunsmith. Mr. Fred Zweig still has in his possession an interesting example of his grandfather's skill. It is a shotgun which his grandfather bored out of a rifle. Benjamin Zweig died at the age of eighty years, in 1894.

The father of Fred Zweig was Fred Zweig, Sr., who was born in Prussia. He learned the trade of wagon maker, and was both a wagon maker and farmer at Columbia. During the American Civil war he was a sergeant in the First Missouri Engineers, Union army. The maiden name of his mother was Miss Marie Becker. Fred Zweig, Sr., died in 1897, at the age of fifty-eight, his death being the result of an accident. He married Miss Clara Mallerich, who was born in Monroe County, Illinois, in 1843 and died in 1925, at the age of eighty-two. Her parents came from Germany and died during the cholera scourge in Monroe County in 1844. The children of Fred Zweig, Sr., and wife were: Charles, who died in 1897, at the age of twenty-nine; Benjamin, who died in 1897, at the age of twenty-four;

Fred; John C.; Louis E., a salesman at St. Paul, Minnesota; William, a railway yard clerk with the Cottonbelt Route at East Carondelet; Minnie Augusta, deceased; and Louisa, who died in 1906, the wife of Charles Tunze.

Mr. Fred Zweig was born on a farm in Monroe County in September, 1875. During his boyhood days there he attended local schools and completed a business college course in St. Louis. The early part of his career was spent in commercial lines. He was in the implement business for several years, in 1897 resumed farming, but from 1898 to 1902 acted as a special representative of the International Harvester Company. During 1904-06 he lived in St. Louis, Missouri, but for the last twenty-seven years has given his attention to farming. Since 1912 he has lived on his farm in Sugar Loaf Township, near East Carondelet.

Mr. Zweig has always been active in politics. He served as village clerk of East Carondelet and in 1925 was elected judge of the court and reelected to that office in 1929.

Mr. Zweig married Miss Lena Rehg, of Sugar Loaf Township. Five children were born to them, one dying in infancy. The living children are splendid representatives of the fourth generation of the family in Southern Illinois.

His oldest son, Ben, was born March 8, 1898, and has had a distinguished career for a young man. He attended local schools. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. During the World war he was on the battleship *Arkansas*, and was with the Pacific fleet two years. At the close of the war he witnessed the surrender of the German fleet. He was discharged in 1920 and spent a year at home. He then reenlisted, for a term of three years. While located at the Marine base at Quantico, Virginia, he took advantage of his opportunities to round out his education. By diligent practice he became an expert shorthand writer. At the time of his discharge from the Marine Corps in 1924 he was acting as private secretary to Commander Lejeune of the Marines. He then took the examination for foreign service in the consular service. The late Senator McCormick of Illinois appointed him as private secretary at the American legation in Guatemala. While there an American bank was opened and he became identified with that institution. He married there. On account of the illness of his wife he requested transfer to Costa Rica, where she died nine months later. He is still in Costa Rica, as special secretary in the United States consular service.

The younger children of Mr. and Mrs. Zweig are: Erwin, born March 2, 1902, now an employee of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and who married Miss Ruby Stone; Walter, born June 2, 1906, married Alice Jarrell; Henry W., born October 30, 1909, married Miss Julia Stephens and they have two daughters, Dorothy May, born February 24, 1928, and Lia Benita, born May 17, 1932.

WILLIAM L. POND. The distinction of having held the office of county judge for the longest period in the history of DeKalb County was held by Hon. William L. Pond, who was the incumbent of that position without interruption from June, 1897, until his death October 27, 1930. During this long period of years he so comported himself upon the bench as to win universal commendation and his findings were seldom reversed by a higher court, although countless cases of the highest importance were brought before him.

Judge Pond was born on a farm in what was then Genoa Township, but now within the town limits of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, February 11, 1860, and was a son of Americus H. and Amy N. (Hollenbeck) Pond. The Pond family traces its ancestry in America back to the year 1624, when the original progenitor came to this country from England. William Pond, the great-grandfather of Judge Pond, who was born in Vermont, was a patriot soldier during the War of the Revolution, as the marking on the tombstone over his grave will testify. He moved to Crawford County, Pennsylvania, at the expiration of his military service, and there passed the remainder of his life as a farmer and respected citizen. His son, Harry Pond, was also born in Vermont, was an agriculturist, and died at Springboro, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

Americus H. Pond was born in Pennsylvania, where he received a college education and became a civil engineer by profession. In 1852 he came to DeKalb County and settled on a farm in Genoa Township, on which he spent the balance of his life in agricultural operations and became one of the substantial men of his community. The farm is now owned by a brother, Charles C., and a sister, Elizabeth A. Burroughs, and a daughter of Judge Pond, Mrs. Jessie A. Wyman, and a son of a deceased sister of Judge Pond, Earl W. Brown. He was a Republican in his political allegiance and served as township supervisor for several years, and in every way was an admirable citizen. Mr. Pond married Amy N. Hollenbeck, who was born in Pennsylvania, and came to DeKalb County about 1844, the marriage ceremony being performed at Sycamore. She was a faithful member of the Christian Church, and a daughter of Rulof Hollenbeck, who was born in New York State, of Holland Dutch descent, and died in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Pond were the parents of eight children, three of whom died in infancy: Emily E., married Dillon S. Brown of Genoa and they both died in 1931; Charles C. is in the insurance business at Sycamore; William L., of this review; Harry A., retired farmer at Fayette, Iowa; and Elizabeth A., wife of H. S. Burroughs, a farmer near Genoa, Illinois, on the original Pond homestead.

William L. Pond attended the country schools of DeKalb County and the high school at Genoa, where he and his wife were both



members of the first graduating class, following which he studied law in the office of Lowell & Carnes, at Sycamore, and was admitted to the bar June 10, 1884. He started the practice of his profession at DeKalb, where in 1886 he was elected city attorney and served continuously in that office until 1897, in June of which year he was elevated to the county bench, of which he continued to be the incumbent until his death. One of his most important cases was that concerning the new boulevard Link bridge at Rush Street in Chicago, which took thirty months to complete and all appeals from his decisions were sustained. Judge Pond was a member and deacon of the First Congregational Church. He was a York Rite Mason; past exalted ruler of B. P. O. Elks Lodge No. 765, and a member of the DeKalb Rotary Club, the DeKalb County Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He took a deep interest in the cause of the public schools, and for thirty-four years was a member of the DeKalb Board of Education. Always a Republican, he was one of the active and dominant factors in his party, and missed very few state conventions since 1888. When he could put aside his official duties, Judge Pond enjoyed nothing more than to make an extended fishing trip.

On November 9, 1887, Judge Pond was united in marriage with Miss Alice E. Cole, who was born at Kingston, Illinois, and graduated from high school in the same class with her husband. They were the parents of one daughter: Jessie, who married Fred M. Wyman, of Oak Park, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman have one son: Frank William, born in 1917. Mrs. Pond passed away at DeKalb, November 4, 1928, in the faith of the Congregational Church, of which she had been a lifelong and devout member.

The funeral of Judge Pond was said to be the largest ever held in DeKalb, the attendance including a large representation of the bar from all over the state as well as county officials in a body, Rotarians and many other organized groups, not to mention a host of individual friends and admirers who came to do honor to a great citizen.

Some of the many sincere expressions of friends and fellow citizens are worthy of preservation in this record:

E. J. Raymond, president of DeKalb Chamber of Commerce, said: "The people of DeKalb have lost a most useful citizen and a kindly neighbor; DeKalb County has lost a most worthy and competent official; he was admired and respected by all who knew him."

City Judge H. W. McEwen, who succeeded Judge Pond to the county court, said: "He had a fine legal mind and his carefully considered judgment on a legal proposition was usually right as the opinions of the Supreme Court will attest."

A. G. Kennedy, a former law partner of Judge Pond and a man of few words, said: "William L. Pond, a loving father, a faithful friend, a good citizen, a just and upright judge, has passed beyond our human vision, but the memory and influence of his activities will endure."

"He was a man,

Take him for all in all;

I shall not look upon his like again."

HON. ANDREW S. CUTHBERTSON, prominent banker and lawyer of Bunker Hill, is serving his third consecutive term in the Illinois State Senate from the Thirty-eighth Senatorial District. He has practiced law for a third of a century and throughout that time has been regarded as one of the outstanding men of his community.

Senator Cuthbertson was born at Irontown, Missouri, January 14, 1873, son of Joseph and Mary (Stuart) Cuthbertson. His father was a Pennsylvania farmer and during the Civil war served for three years as assistant provost marshal in the Third Congressional District. In 1865, at the close of the war, he moved west to Missouri and in 1873 came to Illinois and located at Bunker Hill. He was always a forceful leader in Republican politics. He died March 17, 1902. His widow still survives at the age of ninety-two, in 1932, and resides at Bunker Hill.

Andrew S. Cuthbertson was an infant when his parents came to Bunker Hill. He attended public schools there and the Bunker Hill Academy and studied law under E. W. Hays, prominent local attorney. In 1897 he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and in a few years had developed an extensive law business, but in later years has divided his time between his law practice and many other responsibilities. In 1904 he was elected state's attorney of Macoupin County, serving four years in that office. For twenty years he has been city attorney of Bunker Hill, and for ten years president of the Board of Education. Mr. Cuthbertson was first elected a member of the Illinois State Senate in 1920 and was reelected in 1924 and 1928. He is chairman of the educational committee of the State Senate and in that body has found many opportunities to promote the educational welfare of the state. In 1932 was appointed master in chancery of Macoupin County 1932 elected as a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago.

Senator Cuthbertson owns farming interests in Macoupin County and is vice president of the First National Bank of Bunker Hill. He is a member of the Farm Bureau. He has been chairman of the Macoupin County Central Republican Committee, is a member of the County and Illinois Bar Associations, the American Law Institute, and is chairman of the Judicial Advisory Council of Illinois. He



is a member of the Congregational Church and is state moderator of that denomination. He has served as a trustee of Shurtleff College at Alton. Mr. Cuthbertson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, and a staunch Republican.

He married January 1, 1902, at Bunker Hill, Illinois, Miss Sarah Virginia Hedley of Bunker Hill, a daughter of Capt. F. Y. Hedley, a veteran of the Union Army. They have two children, Stuart and William P. Captain Hedley lived his early life in Macoupin County, Illinois, later in New York City and became editor in chief of the *Americana*, a historical magazine, and became a noted historian of his day. He was prominent in G. A. R. circles and served as commander in Grant Post in Brooklyn, New York. He died at Brooklyn January 7, 1924. Stuart Cuthbertson graduated Bachelor of Arts from the University of Illinois, took his Master of Arts degree in George Washington University at Washington, D. C., and his Doctor of Philosophy degree was conferred by Columbia University. He is now professor of English in Washington-Jefferson College in Pennsylvania. Senator Cuthbertson's younger son is a member of the class of 1932 at the University of Illinois.

GROVER CLEVELAND BROWN, physician and surgeon, has done his work as a professional man and citizen in the community of Sainte Marie, Jasper County. In that section of Illinois he was born and reared, and the family have lived there since early times.

Doctor Brown was born in Jasper County March 26, 1885, son of Thomas and Priscilla Ann (Bridges) Brown. John J. Brown, father of Thomas Brown, was born in Dundee, Scotland, and was a prominent character in the pioneer days of Jasper County. He was a member of the old Missionary Baptist Church. His father, who was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1835, lived most of his life in Jasper County, Illinois. He was a man of liberal education and a staunch Democrat and prominent in political affairs. He taught school thirty-one years in the county. He also owned a farm, lived on it, and in early manhood was ordained a minister in the Baptist Church, but did not follow that vocation. He died December 7, 1907. His widow survived until June 3, 1930,—age eighty-six.

Grover Cleveland Brown was named for the President who was inaugurated only a few weeks before his birth. He was educated in public schools in Jasper County, and completed his professional training in Barnes University of St. Louis, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1907. In 1908 he chose Sainte Marie as his home and place of practice. He has labored there faithfully for over twenty-three years and has had an extended practice in town and country. Doctor Brown

for the past ten years has been secretary of the Jasper County Medical Society and is also a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks and the Catholic Knights of America. On June 14, 1911, he married Miss Georgiana Spitzer of Sainte Marie. Her parents, George and Frances (Mueller) Spitzer, were old settlers of that locality.

Doctor Brown is a prominent Democrat of Jasper County and takes an active interest in politics. In April 1931 he was elected mayor of Sainte Marie. He is a director of the Sainte Marie State Bank.

FRANK T. MORAN is one of the veteran editors and publishers of Northern Illinois, and for forty years has been engaged in the newspaper business at Belvidere, where he is proprietor and editor of the *Belvidere Daily Republican*, which is rated as one of the best small-city dailies in Illinois.

Mr. Moran was born at Shirland, Illinois, in 1872, was educated in public schools and in the Rockford Academy, and after graduating taught for a time in Winnebago County. He then took up newspaper work at Rockford. After six years on Rockford newspapers he located in Belvidere in 1892 to become one of the publishers of a daily newspaper. First it was known as the *Daily Dispatch*, later the *Daily Northwestern* and then the *Daily Republican*. In the publication of these papers, in the order listed, Mr. Moran had as partners T. Cole Anderson, A. H. Keeler and Charles Beverly. Since January 1, 1896, Mr. Moran has been sole proprietor and editor.

Mr. Moran served as postmaster at Belvidere for three terms during the administrations of Presidents William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. For four sessions of Congress he served as clerk of the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

He married April 3, 1894, Miss Edna Galey, of Rockford, and they have two daughters, Miss Berneita F. Moran and Mrs. Frederick W. Shappert, Jr.

VERNER E. BEEDY was a lifelong resident of Kankakee County, representing a family of early settlers there, and his own career was distinguished by a quiet force of character and an enterprise as a farmer and dairyman. He met an accidental death on the North Crossing of the Illinois Central Railroad tracks, March 20, 1931, at the age of fifty-nine.

His grandfather, Daniel Beedy, was a native of New York State. From New York he moved to Canada, where he lived for several years, and in 1849 came to Homer, Illinois. In 1857 he moved to Manteno Township, Kankakee County, where he bought land which is still in the Beedy family. He operated his farm until his death in 1878. In 1726 the Beedy





*R. A. Darrish, M.D.*



family came to America from the Isle of Jersey and were among the prominent Colonial families of New York. Several of the sons of Daniel Beedy were soldiers in the Civil war and at least one member of his family went to California in the gold days of 1849.

The parents of Verner E. Beedy were Henry J. and Emily (Hatch) Beedy. Henry J. Beedy was born March 23, 1840 at Malone, Franklin County, New York. He was a lad of nine when brought to Illinois in 1849. He finished his education in the country schools and became a successful farmer and stock-raiser in Manteno Township. On October 18, 1865 he married Emily Hatch who was born at Harwick, Vermont, October 23, 1842, who came to Manteno as a teacher. She was a descendant of Capt. John P. Hatch, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Henry J. Beedy died in 1917 at the age of seventy-seven, and over a long period of years was influential in promoting better roads. He served as road commissioner and was also a member of the school board. He and his wife had five children: Clarence H., Cora B., Angie, Verner E. and Vennis G. The mother of these children died in 1928.

Verner E. Beedy was born January 28, 1872 on the Beedy homestead, was educated in the Beedy School and also attended school in the village. While at home he assisted his father on the farm, and at the age of twenty-three he married and started his career as a renter, and rented land for years known as the Perry farm in Manteno Township. The first farm he owned comprised of 160 acres known as the Dole farm adjoining the Beedy homestead, and he added to his holdings from time to time until he had 640 acres, divided into three well improved farms. Mr. Beedy built up the largest individual dairy in Kankakee County, known as the Ash Grove Dairy. He intelligently directed his properties and was among the first to adopt modern machinery, being the first dairyman to install milking machines in Kankakee County.

Like his father he served as road commissioner twelve years and supported good roads and every other enterprise for the general welfare. He was a member of the school board of the rural and consolidated district for twenty-odd years. He was a member and one of the directors of the Kankakee Chamber of Commerce. He was a director of the Manteno State and Savings Bank, served as president of the Farmers Union, member of the Milk Producers Association, besides many other civic organizations. For many years he was a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he belonged to the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Beedy married, October 18, 1895, Miss Mary Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of Ferdinand E. and Sarah (Hawker) Wheeler.

Ferdinand Wheeler was born in New York State in January, 1825, and was a boy when his parents came to Illinois, and from Chicago were conveyed by wagon to the vicinity of Joliet. Ferdinand Wheeler was a cousin of the noted Higginbotham family of Chicago, one of whom was president of the Chicago World's Fair Commission in 1893. Ferdinand Wheeler was educated in common schools. In 1849 he left Illinois and went out over the plains to California. He lived in that state for a number of years and was with the California Volunteers in the Civil war. In 1866, after the war, he returned to Kankakee County, where he married Sarah Hawker. Sarah Hawker was born on Long Island, New York, in 1835. They had three children, Mary Elizabeth, Edwin and Grace. Ferdinand Wheeler died in Northwestern Iowa in January, 1872. He had taken up a claim in Northwest Iowa in 1870. His widow survived until 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Beedy had three children. The oldest child, Lucile, born July 28, 1897, now deceased, died February 27, 1929, was the wife of Howard E. Reed and left a son, William Howard. Lyall, born January 8, 1899; and Verner Howard, born November 3, 1904. Lyall and his brother Verner Howard are associated with their mother in the operation of the Ash Grove Dairy and extensive farming interests.

Mrs. Beedy is a member of the D. A. R., Kankakee Chapter. She is also a member of the Woman's Club, very active in social life of her home community, Eastern Star and active member of the Presbyterian Church.

MAJOR BRUCE DOWNING PARRISH has for forty years been one of Mattoon's leading physicians and surgeons. He has given a long and honorable service to the Illinois National Guard, was on duty during the World war, and now holds the rank of major in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Doctor Parrish was born near Paris, Illinois, August 18, 1866, and is a member of an old family of Edgar County. His father, John M. Parrish, was born on the Cumberland River in Kentucky, lived in Tennessee, and about 1825 the family came to Illinois and located near Paris. His mother was a Downing. The home of the Downing family was in Scotland and later was established in London, in the place where Lloyd George now lives. Downing Street was named after the family. John M. Parrish was a respected and influential citizen of Edgar County, a leading Democrat, a farmer by occupation and a member of the Christian Church. He died in 1894. His wife was born in Edgar County, Illinois, and died in 1912. Her ancestors came from Pennsylvania. Her maiden name was Handley. Doctor Parrish's sister, Miss Clara M. Parrish, was the seventh round-the-world mis-

sionary for the W. C. T. U., spending four years abroad in the work, two of which were spent in Japan. She is a noted author and writer, and a member of "Who's Who." She is at present engaged in writing a life history of Frances E. Willard. She became national president of the Young Women's C. T. U., and was an intimate friend of the great temperance leader, Frances E. Willard. She is now the widow of N. J. Wright and lives at Los Angeles.

Doctor Parrish attended country schools in Edgar County, the Central Normal College of Danville, Indiana, and for two years taught school in Edgar County. In 1889 he was graduated from the Louisville Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, ranking third in his class. For two years he practiced at Horace, near Paris, and in 1892 moved to Mattoon, where he has carried on a busy program of professional work ever since. Doctor Parrish is a member of the Central Illinois Medical Society, and is a member of the Aesculapian Medical Society of the Wabash Valley, an organization of physicians that was established in 1840. He has been health officer of Mattoon. Doctor Parrish has always been a student and has attended special clinics in London, Berlin and Vienna, and had special training in Kings College Hospital of London.

His connection with the Illinois National Guard began in 1886, as a private in Company E of the Eighth Regiment. He served successively as corporal, sergeant and first lieutenant in the medical department. In 1917 he enlisted in the new Tenth Illinois Infantry, was commissioned a first lieutenant and was on the staff at Camp Lincoln. Later he was mustered into the Federal service and in April, 1918, was sent to the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas. He was commissioned a captain and on June 26, 1918, assigned duty at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, as officer in charge of sanitation. He was discharged there with the rank of captain at the close of the war. Since the war he has been in the United States Reserve Medical Corps, with the rank of captain and later as major. Major Parrish is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge and for two terms was patriarch of the Encampment. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and at present one of the Great Officers of Illinois, and Modern Woodmen of America. Doctor Parrish is a leading Democrat of Coles County and is at present his party's candidate for county coroner and has no opposition in the primary. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also a member of the Disabled American Veterans of the World war. Dr. Parrish is a past vice president of his local post of the American Legion.

He married in 1912 Miss Caroline Tisdale Gillham, of Mattoon, daughter of John and Delia Gillham, of an old family of Westfield, Illinois. Her brother, Charles A. Gillham, after completing a grade school education went east to New York, and has since become vice president and general manager of the New York Steam Heating Company, a \$300,000,000 corporation. Mrs. Parrish was educated at Westfield College, is an accomplished musician, is president of the Treble Clef Club of Mattoon, serving her second term, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She also belongs to and is now (1931) president of the auxiliary of the American Legion with which Doctor Parrish is identified, is a member of the Business Women's Club and active in social life in her home city.

**NATHAN SMITH DAVIS.** Here is a name that has some significance to physicians the world over. Borne successively by grandfather, father and son, it has become a title of distinction and ability such as none of the patents of royalty could confer. Chicago in particular appreciates the honor of having been the home of all three of these men.

Nathan Smith Davis I has been called the Father of the American Medical Association. He was in active practice for over sixty years. He was born on a farm in Chenango County, New York, January 9, 1817. His father, Dow Davis, had gone to Western New York and cleared up and developed a new farm, and starting with only the labor of his hands had made himself a respected and honored citizen of that locality. Doctor Davis had the rugged discipline of farm life during his boyhood. He was educated in the Cazenovia Seminary, studied medicine under preceptors, and in January, 1837, was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. That college has long honored him as one of its most distinguished alumni. For nine years he practiced at Binghamton, New York, and while there was chosen to represent the County Society in the Medical Society of the State of New York, and during 1846-47 started the measure that resulted in the organization of the American Medical Association. In the spring of 1847 he moved to New York City and on the establishment of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York he acted as demonstrator of anatomy and became editor of a medical journal known as the *Annalist*. It was in September, 1849, that Doctor Davis moved to Chicago, becoming professor of physiology and general pathology in Rush Medical College, and the following year was transferred to the chair of principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine, positions he occupied until 1859. He was also secretary of the faculty. He resigned



to accept the same chair in a new medical college, now known as the Northwestern University Medical School, and his active connection with that institution continued for over forty years. He continued his work as a teacher until 1897, and after that was a member of the board of trustees and honorary dean of the Medical School.

The name of Dr. N. S. Davis was associated with the founding or direction of many of Chicago's most useful institutions. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Society for the Relief of the Poor, of the Washingtonian Home for the Reformation of Inebriates, of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, of the Chicago Historical Society, of the Chicago Medical Society and of the Illinois State Medical Society. He was honored with election as president of the American Medical Association, and professional organizations both in this country and abroad paid him special honors. At a banquet tendered him under the auspices of the Chicago Medical Society in October, 1901, he was presented with a gold loving cup, one of the inscriptions reading: "Pioneer in local and national medical organizations and in graded medical instruction," while another referred to "his long and distinguished services to medicine, in its every field of usefulness."

Doctor Davis in 1850 delivered a course of lectures on the sanitary conditions of Chicago, discussing the water supply and outlining the system of sewerage, a system practically adopted in all essentials. In the same year, largely through his effort, was opened the Illinois General Hospital of the Lakes, the proceeds of his lectures having gone toward the founding. In 1851 this institution was transferred to the Sisters of Mercy, and is now known as Mercy Hospital. Doctor Davis was one of the first trustees of Northwestern University and served on the board continuously, except for two years, from 1850 until his death in 1904. He was dean of the Medical School of the university from 1863 to 1898.

Doctor Davis married in 1838 Anna Maria Parker, whose father was a soldier in the War of 1812. They had three children: Ellen Parker, who became the wife of Francis H. Kales, and died in 1881; Frank Howard became a physician and died in 1880, leaving a widow, Mrs. Annie S. (Marcy) Davis, and three children; and Nathan Smith Davis II.

Nathan Smith Davis II, born in 1858, proved himself in every way worthy of the name. He graduated from Northwestern University in 1880, took his M. D. degree at the Chicago Medical College in 1883 and gained high rank in the practice of medicine, but much of his time from 1884 until his death was devoted to the Northwestern University Medical School and hospitals and other institutions. From 1886 he was professor of principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine in the Northwestern University medical department,

also served as dean of the Medical School. In 1883 he was made physician to Mercy Hospital, in 1899 became physician to Wesley Hospital, and from 1909 was a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital. He was a member or chairman of important committees of the American Medical Association, the Illinois Medical Association and others, was a trustee of Northwestern University, of the Wesley Hospital, and chairman of the board of scientific governors of the Chicago Academy of Science. The profession is also familiar with his contributions to medical literature.

He died in December, 1920. He married, April 16, 1884, Jessie B. Hopkins, of Madison, Wisconsin, daughter of Judge James C. Hopkins. They had three children: Nathan Smith III; Ruth, who first married Henry C. Douglas, and her second husband was Dr. Charles H. Boissevain, of Colorado Springs; and William Deering Davis, who has a son, Hector Deering Davis.

Nathan Smith Davis III was born in Chicago June 25, 1889. He was graduated from the University School for Boys of Chicago, took his A. B. degree from Harvard University in 1910 and graduated from Rush Medical College in 1913. He was assistant to his father in 1915-17, assistant in medicine at Rush Medical College from 1915 to 1921, associate in medicine at Rush in 1921, and since 1921 has been associate in medicine at the Northwestern University Medical School, and since 1924 historian of the Northwestern Medical Faculty.

As first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, Illinois National Guard, he was on active duty from June to November, 1916, and as captain of the Medical Reserve Corps was in active duty September 2, 1917, to August 25, 1919. In the American Legion he has acted as advisory member of general medicine and surgery for the Illinois State Rehabilitation Committee. Doctor Davis is a recognized specialist in heart and circulatory diseases, and several of his technical articles have been published by medical journals.

He is a member of the Chicago Medical, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, the American College of Physicians, the Chicago Pathological Society, Chicago Society of Medical History, Society of Internal Medicine of Chicago, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Chicago and American Heart Associations, American Association for the Advancement of Science, National Geographic Society, director of the Chicago Geographic Society, secretary of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, a life member of the Chicago Art Institute and Field Museum, member of the Civic Music Association, Chicago Historical Society, was president, secretary and member of the board of directors of the Municipal Voters League, and is a trustee of the Cook County School of Nursing. Doctor Davis is a vestryman



in St. James Episcopal Church, a member of numerous clubs, and is a Democrat.

He married, July 6, 1923, Cordelia Fairbanks Carpenter, member of one of Chicago's oldest and most distinguished families. Their children are Nathan S. IV, Graham, Stephen Fairbank and Alden Carpenter.

CHARLES A. VIOLET, publisher and editor of the *Momence Press-Reporter*, had his early training and experience as a printer and newspaper man in his native State of Minnesota. He is one of Illinois' prominent newspaper men and is also active in the Republican organization in Kankakee County.

He was born at Glencoe, Minnesota, August 31, 1874, son of August and Charlotte (Troxel) Violet. His father was born in France and his mother in New York State. The family moved to Minnesota in the early 1870s. August Violet was a master carpenter with the St. Paul Railway Company for a number of years and also did private contracting at Glencoe and Minneapolis. He was a Democrat in politics and served at one time as treasurer of McLeod County, Minnesota. Both parents were members of the Episcopal Church, though the mother was reared a Baptist. Of their five children Charles A. was the oldest.

Mr. Violet attended the Stephens Seminary and is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. Immediately after leaving university he got into the printing business at Glencoe, and afterwards worked in several other towns in Minnesota. The first paper he owned and published was at West Salem, Wisconsin, where he remained three years. Since then he has been in Illinois. For fourteen years he was with the *Morris Herald* and in 1910 bought the *Press-Reporter* at Momence. He has made this one of the most influential and successful newspapers in Eastern Illinois, building it up to a circulation of 1,440 copies. Besides publishing the newspaper he has a plant well equipped for commercial printing.

For fourteen years Mr. Violet has been connected with the Illinois Conservation Department. He was appointed a member of the committee to locate the Dixie Highway, by Governor Dunne. During the Governor Lowden campaign for President he handled publicity work in Minnesota. He is secretary of the Momence Chamber of Commerce and twice was sergeant-at-arms in the Republican National Convention. He is a member of the Momence Country Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled all the chairs in the Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry. He also belongs to the Scottish Rite bodies. He and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Violet married in 1894 Miss Bertha Trinebell, who was born in Wisconsin and died in 1913. Mr. Violet's son, Earl Violet,

was the first Illinois soldier who paid the supreme sacrifice while with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He was killed in battle July 9, 1918. Just before entering the army he had graduated from the Armour Institute of Chicago and before the World war had served with the Illinois troops on the Mexican border.

Mr. Violet in 1926 married Mildred Millis, who was born in Michigan and is a graduate of the high school of St. Joseph, Michigan.

HON. BRYAN R. TIVNEN. One of the ablest and most progressive members of the bar of Eastern Illinois, Hon. Bryan H. Tivnen, of Mattoon, is the possessor of an enviable reputation and a large and representative practice. In addition to his activities in his profession, he is the head of the Tivnen Insurance Agency, and has built up an extensive business in fire insurance throughout his section of the state.

Mr. Tivnen was born July 20, 1871, at Mattoon, where he acquired his primary educational training in the public schools. After attending high school, he entered Notre Dame University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892, having taken his Bachelor of Arts degree in the previous year, and in 1893 was admitted to practice in the courts of Illinois. In that year he began his professional career at Mattoon, and has since risen by ability and industry to become one of the leading lawyers of the state. His practice is general in character, taking him into all of the courts, and he has been identified with much important litigation. Mr. Tivnen is a member of the Mattoon Bar Association, the Coles County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. As previously noted he is well known in insurance circles as proprietor of the Tivnen Insurance Agency, and has built up a large business in this connection.

Mr. Tivnen has not sought public office, but is a staunch Republican in his political allegiance and a leader of public thought and action in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Mattoon and its people. His religious connection is with the Catholic Church.

HENRY SCHILLING of Belleville, general agent of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America, has been a laboring man, a miner, and has taken an active part in labor unionism and labor organization. He is now Southern Illinois president of the Socialist Labor Party.

He was born at Gladbeck, Westphalia, Germany, March 30, 1892. Nine years later his parents, Joseph and Anna (Lugge) Schilling, came to America and settled at Belleville. His father was a miner, and died in 1906 when his children were still young. Two





*Miles Gilbert*



children were born after the family came to America. Augusta, the oldest child, is married and lives at Belleville; Henry was the second in age; William, who was a soldier in the American army during the World war and has been active in the American Legion, is a baker by trade and lives at New York City; Alfred, also of New York City, served in the navy during the war; Hedrig is a resident of Belleville; Emil is deceased; Agnes is married and lives at Belleville; and Josephine is also married and a resident of Belleville.

Henry Schilling has made the most of his meager opportunities as he has gone through life. His education stopped with the fifth grade of school and he then went to work in the mines around Belleville, supporting himself and also contributing to the family. He has always been a student, and his real education and his knowledge of life and politics and economics have been the product of much reading and actual study of conditions. He has been identified with the Socialist Labor party since early manhood, and has frequently made speeches in labor conventions. In 1919 he organized a unit at Belleville for the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, and has built up a business for his district that will compare favorably with that of any other district of the organization.

CHARLES WILTSE is one of the corn belt farmers of Illinois, owning 240 acres in Kankakee County, which he actively supervises with the help of his sons. His home is in Mokena at 515 East Indiana Avenue.

Mr. Wiltse was born on the Wiltse farm in Kankakee County, November 26, 1868, son of Charles and Britanna (Coleman) Wiltse. His father was a native of Athens, Ontario, Canada. He acquired a common school education in Canada and at the age of fourteen came to the United States. For about two years he worked as a farm hand near Toledo, Ohio, and then drove a wagon and ox team through to Illinois. His first efforts in Kankakee County were those of a farm hand working for monthly wages. He managed to get the money to buy a place of eighty acres at \$1.25 an acre, and his life of industry brought him measurable satisfaction of his largest needs for land, and he provided abundantly for his family. He was a successful general farmer and stock man. During the Civil war he furnished horses to the Government. He was affiliated with the Church of England. He and his wife are buried in the Mokena cemetery. His three children were: Frederick, now deceased, married Grace O'Brian, and his only daughter, Bonetta, is deceased; Charles; and Lillian, wife of John Lively.

Charles Wiltse grew up on the farm, learned its duties as a boy, and completed his education in the grade schools at Mokena. He rented

some land from his father and at the age of twenty-one took entire charge of the home farm. He was a practical farmer and stock raiser for forty years, until he retired in 1922.

Mr. Wiltse married, in 1898, Myrtle Freeman. Four children were born to their marriage. Willabelle is the wife of Monroe Lewis and has two children, Charles and Mary L. Fred Wiltse married Dorothy Hopkins. Lorraine is the wife of Garland Curtis and has a daughter, Nancy. The youngest son, John, lives at Kenosha, Wisconsin. All the children were educated at Mokena, attended Brown's Business College at Kankakee, and Fred also attended St. Viator's College at Kankakee. Lorraine is a graduate of the Chicago Normal School and taught in the public schools at Chicago. The son John had two years at the University of Illinois.

Mr. Wiltse while on the farm was interested in the life of the rural community and is one of Mokena's most public spirited men. His hobby and recreation has been hunting and fishing, and every year he goes to Wisconsin during the hunting season.

MILES SAFFORD GILBERT pays tribute to his honored father by his retention of the original firm name of Gilbert & Gilbert in the conducting of his substantial and important law practice in his native city of Cairo, his father having been senior member of this firm at the time of his death, in 1923, and having long been one of the leading members of the bar of Alexander County, of which Cairo is the metropolis and judicial center, and the family name having been prominently identified with jurisprudence in three successive generations.

Miles S. Gilbert was born in Cairo, September 2, 1868, and is now one of the veteran and honored members of the bar of his native city and county. He is a son of William B. and Kate (Barry) Gilbert, both likewise natives of Illinois, where the former was born at historic old Kaskaskia, Randolph County, and the latter at Auburn, Sangamon County, both families having had a goodly measure of pioneer precedence in Illinois. William B. Gilbert was graduated in the law department of Harvard University, and within the many years of his active and successful practice of law in Cairo he served for an appreciable time as corporation counsel of the city. He was influential in community affairs as well as those of political order, and was one of the venerable and representative members of the Illinois bar at the time of his death. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and he and his wife were active members of the Episcopal Church. William B. Gilbert was a son of Judge Miles A. Gilbert, who gave many years of service as county judge of Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri, besides having platted and initiated the

upbuilding of the town of St. Marys in that county, his residence before moving to St. Marys was at Cairo, Illinois, where he was a pioneer lawyer of prominence and one of the original projectors and founders of the city of Cairo.

To the public schools of his native city of Cairo Miles S. Gilbert is indebted for his earlier education, and in 1889 he was graduated in Racine College, Racine, Wisconsin, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a prominent and popular member of the student body of this college and was business manager of the student publication known as the *Mercury*. In preparation for the profession that had been signally honored by the services of his father and his paternal grandfather, Mr. Gilbert entered the professional alma mater of his father, Harvard University law school, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he engaged in practice at Cairo, his native city having continued the stage of his professional activities save for the interval of 1893-99, during which he was engaged in practice in the city of Chicago. In 1902 he became the junior member of the firm of Gilbert & Gilbert, and this professional alliance with his father continued until the latter's death, in 1923, since which time he has continued the large and important law business under the original firm title. Mr. Gilbert has served as public administrator and public guardian of Alexander County, this original appointment having been made by Governor Yates and he having been reappointed by Governor Deneen. He is retained as attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad, for the First Bank & Trust Company of Cairo, for the Cairo Water Company, and for all the drainage districts of Alexander County. He has membership in the Alexander County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and in the World war period he served as a member of the legal advisory board of Alexander County, besides having been active and influential in the various patriotic movements and services in the county. He is a member of Cairo Lodge No. 651, B. P. O. E., and is a Past Exalted Ruler thereof and has held offices in the state organization and is now District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler for Illinois South. He is also a charter member of the Kiwanis Club.

The first marriage of Mr. Gilbert was with Miss Elizabeth Judson, of Evanston, Illinois, she having been a niece of Hon. John L. Beveridge, a former governor of Illinois. The death of Mrs. Gilbert occurred in 1908, and she is survived by three children: Judson is engaged in business in Los Angeles, California; Helen is the wife of J. W. Blanton, of Cleveland, Ohio, and their one child is a

son, Keith Gilbert Blanton; William B., named in honor of his paternal grandfather, is actively identified with business enterprise in St. Louis, Missouri. The second marriage of Miles S. Gilbert was with Miss Louise Marie Helbig, of St. Louis, Missouri, and she is the gracious and popular chatelaine of their home in Cairo. The law offices of Mr. Gilbert are in the Gilbert Building, of which he is the owner.

FRANCIS (FRANK) M. BUNKER was a representative of one of the old and honored families of McHenry County, and was long numbered among the substantial business men and influential citizens of Woodstock, the county seat, where his death occurred April 12, 1917, and where his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth (Johnson) Bunker, still maintains her home. Both families were founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history and both gave patriot soldiers to the War of the Revolution. The subject of this memoir was a scion of the sterling old Massachusetts family that gave title to the historic Bunker Hill, site of one of the first battles of the Revolution.

Francis M. Bunker was born on the parental home farm in McHenry County, Illinois, December 7, 1852, and was thus in his sixty-fifth year at the time of his death. His father, George K. Bunker, was born in Smyrna, New York, November 1, 1826, later moving to Pennsylvania, and in 1844 gained pioneer honors in McHenry County, Illinois, where he engaged in farm enterprise and where he passed the remainder of his life, having been notably successful in his operations as a buyer and shipper of grain in the Civil war period and having accumulated a substantial fortune by this means, although he is best known as a successful merchant in Woodstock as member of the firm of Bunker Brothers.

Francis M. Bunker received the advantages of the public schools at Woodstock, judicial center of his native county, and supplemented this discipline by a course in the Metropolitan Business College in the City of Chicago. As a young man he established himself in the retail grocery business at Woodstock, and for a long period of years he conducted also a leading crockery store in this city, with special attention given to the handling of high-grade crockery manufactured in Germany. He built up a large and prosperous business and continued as its executive head until his death, the while his character and his ability came in for his placing among the highly honored and distinctly influential citizens of the county in which virtually his entire life was passed. In his youth Mr. Bunker proved his exceptional prowess in the great national game, baseball, and his ability along this line led to his being tendered a position as first base player in one of the major leagues. His



was exceptional athletic ability, and he never lost his vital interest in athletic sports, especially baseball. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and he was affiliated with various fraternal and civic organizations. His mother, Mrs. Martha (Cottle) Bunker, born October 1, 1826, was a daughter of Uriah Cottle, who came from West Virginia to Illinois in 1834 and who became one of the pioneer exponents of farm enterprise in McHenry County, having been widely known for his piety and his unabating zeal in church work.

The subject of this memoir was a director of the State Bank of Woodstock at the time of his death and was the owner of valuable real estate, including the fine old home which is still occupied by his widow.

The Centennial year, 1876, marked the marriage of Mr. Bunker to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, who was born June 28, 1855. She was reared at Woodstock, where she received the advantages of the public schools, and who prior to her marriage had been a successful and popular teacher in the schools of her native city. Mrs. Bunker is a daughter of Dr. Orvis Samuel and Esther (Powers) Johnson, and the family name has been one of major prominence in the history of McHenry County, as is evident when it is noted that Dr. Orvis S. Johnson, who had previously resided at McHenry, this county, was associated with his brother Joel in the platting and founding of Woodstock, the present attractive county seat, which they named after their home town in Vermont. Doctor Johnson was born at Sharon, Massachusetts, and as a youth he gained pioneer honors in McHenry County, Illinois. He had the distinction of being a member of one of the early classes that were graduated from famous old Rush Medical College, Chicago, and he was long established in the practice of his profession at Woodstock, where he and his wife remained until their death. His brother, Joel H., co-founder of Woodstock, became one of the leading lawyers of McHenry County. They were sons of Caleb Johnson, who removed from Massachusetts to the State of New York, where he became a prosperous farmer. Elam Powers, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Bunker, was born and reared in the State of New York and upon coming to Illinois became a pioneer farmer near Richmond, McHenry County, the maiden name of his wife having been Mary Pebbles and she likewise was born in the State of New York.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bunker the eldest is George Tracy, born June 21, 1877, who resides at LaGrange, Cook County, and who holds a responsible position with the Illinois Underwriters Laboratories. He was graduated in 1902 from the mechanical engineering course at the University of Wisconsin, and there became affiliated with the Sigma

Chi fraternity. He has taken deep interest in art and was president of the Business Men's Art Club of Chicago in 1929 and 1930, the while his talent as an artist has become well recognized. Blanche C., born April 22, 1879, next younger of the children, was graduated from Milwaukee-Downer College in 1904, in the metropolis of Wisconsin, and thereafter completed a course in the Chicago College of Osteopathy in 1908. As a skilled and popular osteopathic physician she has been engaged in the practice of her profession at Aberdeen, South Dakota during a period of fully fifteen years. Park J., born February 16, 1882, is identified with the automobile business in the City of Kankakee. He was graduated from Beloit College, Wisconsin, and there became affiliated with the Sigma Chi fraternity. He is one of the leaders in the activities of the Commercial Club and the Rotary Club of Kankakee. He previously spent a number of years at Forsythe, Montana, as a bank cashier and followed baseball as a hobby, winning a wide reputation in the West as a player. Alice, next younger of the children, is the wife of John B. Romans, a traveling commercial salesman, and they maintained their home at Woodstock. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Romans had attended Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where she was a Kappa Kappa Gamma. Eugene F., born February 4, 1888, who was graduated from Morgan Park Academy and the law school of the University of Wisconsin and there became a member of the Sigma Chi Chapter, is now engaged in the successful practice of law at Bozeman, Montana. Donald Columbus, who was born in 1892, died in the year 1897.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Johnson) Bunker has been a gracious and popular figure in the representative, cultural and social activities of her home city, where she is a past president of the Woman's Club, and in her native county her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances.

FRANK R. COVEY. Among the men who through their abilities and industry have contributed to the welfare and progress of their various communities, while at the same time advancing their own interests and position, one who has shown decided versatility in a long and honorable career is Frank R. Covey, a leading member of the Boone County bar who is also president of the First National Bank of Belvidere. A former member of the State Legislature, he has always been prominent in civic affairs, and at present is connected with a number of enterprises that add to the prestige of his adopted community.

Mr. Covey was born on a farm near Poplar Grove, Boone County, Illinois, February 18, 1866, and is a son of Edwin A. and Elizabeth Jane (Dimond) Covey, being of Revolutionary



stock. His paternal grandfather was Stephen Covey, who was born in Chester, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, November 5, 1801, and migrated in 1839 as a pioneer to Boone County, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. He married Susan Jenner, who was born in Vermont, a daughter of Stephen Jenner. His maternal grandfather, Richard Dimond, was born in Devonshire, England, and emigrated to Prince Edward Island, Canada, later coming, in 1850, to Boone County. He was a stone mason and plasterer and built several houses that still stand in the county as monuments to his skill and sound workmanship. One of the sons of Stephen Jenner, Asher E. Jenner, was a somewhat remarkable man of his day and locality. He was a jeweler by trade and occupation and built the present First National Bank Building at Belvidere, which he rented as a hardware store. For some years he served as town clerk, later as village clerk and finally as city clerk until overtaken by old age. He also served as justice of the peace and was a man of scholarly attainments, as were all of those bearing the Jenner name.

Edwin A. Covey was born in Boone County, Illinois, May 29, 1843, and was reared on the home farm, acquiring his education in the public schools. As a young man he adopted agriculture as his life work, and in this line of activity spent his entire life, passing away, highly esteemed and respected, August 24, 1914. He was a man of high character and industry who was content to remain as a tiller of the soil and had no aspiration for public office. Elizabeth J. Covey was born at Brantford, Ontario, Canada, May 16, 1844, and survived her husband as a resident of Poplar Grove, Illinois, until December 3, 1930, when she died at the advanced age of eighty-six years. They became the parents of four sons: Fred, a retired farmer and vice president of the Poplar Grove Bank; Frank R., of this review; Ira Jenner, a lawyer and ex-member of the State Legislature, of Peoria, Illinois, who has two sons who are lawyers; and Delbert A., also engaged in the practice of law at Peoria.

Frank R. Covey attended the Oak Grove district school of Boone County and the Poplar Grove village school, the Belvidere High School and the law department of the Northwestern University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began the practice of his profession at Peoria, but subsequently moved to Belvidere, where he has since been in the enjoyment of a constantly increasing practice. He is a valued member of the Boone County Bar Association, and the Illinois State Bar Association and has always been a close and careful student of his calling and one who has honored its highest ethics. Mr. Covey is a York Rite

Mason and has been a Shriner for thirty-five years at Peoria. He belongs to the Rotary Club and was its second president at Belvidere and the Bel-Mar Country Club, golfing and gardening are his hobbies. A stalwart Republican in his political ideals, he served as a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Assemblies of the State Legislature in 1904 and 1906, and established an excellent public record. Mr. Covey has been president of the First National Bank of Belvidere since 1924 and is in charge of the Belvidere Amusement Company, which owns the Apollo Theatre. As a friend of the public school system, he has served ably for fifteen years as president of the board of education, for six years has been president of the Belvidere Cemetery Association and is also serving as treasurer of the Ida Public Library.

In 1899 at Belvidere, Illinois, Mr. Covey married Miss Harriet G. Longcor, of Belvidere, daughter of Leonard S. and Juliet G. Longcor, and granddaughter of Samuel Longcor, a pioneer of Boone County and who made the first steel mould board plow in this vicinity. To Mr. and Mrs. Covey there has been born one daughter: Juliet, who on September 3, 1927, married Harold F. Downing, of Chicago, purchasing agent for the Central Steel Company. Mrs. Covey is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has taken an active and prominent part in all of its movements and charities. She also belongs to the Woman's Club and the local chapter of the Daughter's of the American Revolution, in which she has held several offices. Both Mr. and Mrs. Covey have numerous friends at Belvidere, in the vicinity of which place their families have made their homes for many years.

DANIEL D. COFFEY has for many years enjoyed high rank as a Chicago physician and surgeon, but the service that has made his name so well known to the public has been in the capacity of managing officer of the Chicago State Hospital, popularly known as the Dunning Institution, at 6500 Irving Park Boulevard.

Doctor Coffey by character as well as experience and personal attainments is well qualified for the tremendous responsibilities revolving upon the administrative director of this great state hospital. He was born at Spencer, Massachusetts, May 30, 1880, son of Michael J. and Abbie E. (Dineen) Coffey, and is of Irish ancestry on both sides. He attended public and parochial schools, was a student at the University of Virginia and completed his medical training in the University of Maryland, where he graduated M. D. in 1903. Before coming west he had a year of practical training in the University Hospital at Baltimore. He located at Chicago in 1904, and continued his training in the Polyclinic and Post Gradu-





*F. M. Brickley*



ate Hospitals, and for a time was teacher of elementary science, physics and chemistry in Saint Stanislaus College.

Doctor Coffey entered upon the regular practice of medicine in Chicago in 1906. During the next fifteen years he acquired a reputation as a very skilled doctor and also as a humanitarian, with a deep interest in organizations and institutions designed to ameliorate the suffering of the afflicted and helpless. It was on the basis of this reputation that he was appointed managing officer of the Chicago State Hospital on October 1, 1921.

The Chicago State Hospital, located at Dunning, was prior to July, 1912, the Cook County Hospital and it was formally taken over by the state during the administration of Governor Dunne. It is now one of the largest, most modern and best equipped of the state's eleemosynary institutions, and its administration has frequently been pointed out as a model for similar hospitals throughout the country.

Doctor Coffey has always been devoted to his profession and to his work as director of a great humanitarian institution. While a Republican, he was never a candidate for any office until 1930, when he was elected in the primaries as ward committeeman for the Thirty-third Ward. In commenting on that election William H. Stuart, the political editor of the *Chicago American*, paid a well deserved tribute when he said that as "superintendent of the Chicago State Hospital, Doctor Coffey has made a splendid record—never subjected to important criticism as far as we can recall. A man who can take care of the sick and insane as well as he has certainly is thoroughly qualified to administer the comparatively minor duties of ward committeeman." Doctor Coffey is a member in good standing of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

He married Miss Sophia Klarkowski, of Chicago, daughter of Dr. B. Klarkowski. They have three sons: James, who graduated with the A. B. degree from Northwestern University and is now a student in the law department of that school; Stanley, attending the University of Chicago; and Daniel D., Jr., in Carl Schurz High School.

EMANUEL SALZENSTEIN has lived all his life in Sangamon County, and for over half a century has been a factor in the business life of Springfield. He started his career at the bottom, without capital, without friends or resources, and has carefully built up a credit and standing that ranks him among the important men in the capital city.

Mr. Salzenstein was born at Salsbury, Sangamon County, August 13, 1853, son of Elias and Jeanette (Weil) Salzenstein. Both parents were born in Germany, his father near Frankfort, and they were married in Ohio.

In 1844 they settled in Sangamon County, where his father for many years was a merchant. He had received a liberal education in Germany, was a Democrat in politics and member of the Reformed Jewish Church. There were two children, Emanuel and Albert. Albert died in 1915, was one of Springfield's leading attorneys. After graduating from high school he studied law in a private office, and won his way to a high place in the bar.

Emanuel Salzenstein attended school at Salsbury, and has been a resident of Springfield since 1870. For many years he has conducted a livery business. Mr. Salzenstein has always been affiliated with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Springfield Rotary Club, the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks, and is a member of the Jewish Temple.

He married in 1894 Miss Frances Rosenthal. She died in 1914, leaving one daughter, Jeanette, who lives with her father.

FRANKLIN MARSHALL BRICKEY. In the passing of Franklin Marshall Brickey, which occurred December 28, 1929, the community of Prairie du Rocher, in Randolph County, lost its foremost citizen. As a financier, land owner and business man he had been known throughout Randolph County and this part of the state as able, shrewd, energetic and of great foresight, while his integrity and fair dealing drew to him staunch and loyal friends and his public spirit as a citizen served to advance the progress and development of the place of his nativity.

Mr. Brickey was born at Prairie du Rocher, Illinois, November 10, 1860, a son of Franklin W. Brickey. Franklin W. Brickey was born at Potosi, Missouri, October 16, 1819, and was a pioneer business man of Fort Chartres, where he conducted a general store and operated a lumber and timber business. In 1858 he formed a partnership with A. H. Lee and established the St. Lukes Mills at Prairie du Rocher, one of the oldest flour mills in Randolph County, under the firm name of Lee & Brickey. About 1868 Mr. Lee won the Crosby Opera House in a lottery when his only ticket, which cost him \$5, bore the winning number. He sold this Chicago theatre to Mr. Crosby for \$200,000 and returned to Prairie du Rocher, but subsequently moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where his death occurred a year or two later. At his death Franklin W. Brickey purchased the interests of Mr. Lee's heirs and continued in the milling business until December, 1892, when the business passed into the hands of his son, Franklin Marshall Brickey of this review.

Franklin Marshall Brickey attended the public schools of Prairie du Rocher and in 1873 entered St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then attended the Jesuit University for a time, but in 1881

began his business career, learning the miller's trade under the preceptorship of his father. He continued to be associated with the elder man until the latter's death in 1892, when, as above noted, he succeeded to the business and conducted it until 1906, when he sold the mill to Schoening & Koenigsmark. Thereafter, until his own demise, Mr. Brickey devoted his attention to his large real estate holdings, estimated to be in the neighborhood of 4,000 acres in Randolph and the adjoining counties, and to his various mercantile, lumber and investment interests.

As a young man Mr. Brickey was interested in breeding race horses, and later he also had much success in the breeding of thoroughbred cattle and swine. He was known as a connoisseur of art and music, was the organizer, in 1881, of the first brass band of Prairie du Rocher, of which he was bandmaster, continued until the end of his life to be helpfully interested in music, and there are many musicians who are greatly indebted to him for his aid in this direction. Essentially and primarily a lover of home, he cared little for travel, and his late home, Maple Hall, is still one of the residences of interest in Southern Illinois. For thirty years he occupied a prominent role in the business and social life of the community. By nature he was tolerant and forgiving, but there was no place in his life for those who were not above-board and four-square. About two months prior to his death he was taken suddenly ill, but had recovered sufficiently to be able to get about his room by himself and therefore had allowed his nurse to go to her home to enjoy the holiday season. He suffered a sudden relapse and the end came quickly. The funeral was from the family residence to St. Joseph's Church, where services were conducted by Father Van Delft of the home parish and Father Gillen, of Cairo, Illinois, a former pastor of St. Joseph's and an intimate friend of the family. Interment was made in the family lot near the residence. The attendance at the funeral was very large, and Market Street was blocked at the State Bank and Henry Street at Conner's mercantile establishment, this keeping Market Street in front of the residence free of parking and permitting visiting cars to park in line for the funeral, where the floral offerings were profuse and beautiful.

On September 29, 1891, Mr. Brickey was united in marriage with Miss Emily J. Glad, who was born March 13, 1868, and to this union there were born three daughters, who, with the widow, survive Mr. Brickey: Belle Lorena, the wife of Courtenay J. Gonterman, of St. Louis, Missouri; Pearl Alvina, the wife of Wilbur Gonterman, also of that city, has two children, Wilbur J., Jr., and Thomas Brickey; and Edythe Mabel, the wife of Max Ziebold, who resides with Mrs. Brickey at Prairie du Rocher, has two children, Franklin Marshall and Maxine Gloria.

WALTER H. LOWE, supervisor of Aroma Township, Kankakee County, is a practical and scientific farmer and throughout the corn belt is known as a seed corn specialist.

Mr. Lowe's home is in the Village of Aroma Park. He was born in this locality December 9, 1876, son of Henry P. and Mary (Brown) Lowe. The Lowe family were pioneers of Kankakee County. His grandparents were Peter and Julia (Taylor) Lowe. Peter Lowe, of German lineage, was born in New Jersey. He lived in Indiana in early days and in 1835 brought his family by ox-cart to Kankakee County, Illinois, acquiring a tract of Government land during the administration of President Andrew Jackson. He acquired a part of the school section No. 16 and on this land put up a log house as the first dwelling of the family in Illinois.

Henry P. Lowe, father of Walter H., was born in Fountain County, Indiana, in 1830, and was five years of age when brought to Kankakee County. He lived the rest of his long and useful life in the vicinity of Aroma Park, where he died February 28, 1919. His wife passed away May 30, 1895. While possessed of only a common school education, he was distinguished intellectually by his remarkable memory. As a small boy he frequently saw members of the Pottawattomie tribe of Indians around the farm. On reaching manhood he started life as a renter, used his accumulating means to purchase land and at the time of his death left an estate of about 600 acres. He was the pioneer of the family in producing better grades of seed corn, a specialty he carried on in connection with general farming and stock raising. He held all the chairs in his lodge of Masons. He and his wife are buried at Aroma Park. They were the parents of six children: Almon G., retired farmer; John J., an Iowa farmer; Florence is the widow of A. C. Schriepe and had four children, Stanley, Morris, Lilly and Beulah (deceased); Mary (deceased) was the wife of Harry McDaniels and they had two children, Maude and Floren; Lilly is the wife of Walter Guertin and has one child, Percy J.; and Walter H.

Walter H. Lowe attended school at Aroma Park, had a business college course at Kankakee, and his early ambition was to study law. He abandoned that after the death of his mother and at the age of eighteen took active charge of the home farm. Later he took the short course of agriculture at the University of Illinois and for years has handled his farming with a view to supplementing the splendid experimental work carried on under the auspices of the College of Agriculture. For a number of years he raised and fed large numbers of cattle on his farm, but in later years has specialized in his father's hobby of producing pure bred seed corn. The Lowe seed corn has a large demand throughout the corn belt states. He



personally goes into his fields and selects the corn for seed. His general farming operations are conducted on 300 acres, and he feeds about 300 head of cattle every year.

Mr. Lowe married May 9, 1900, Miss Estelle Irene Butler, daughter of David and Mildred (Legge) Butler. Her father was born in Buffalo, New York, and came with his parents to Illinois, growing up in Aroma Township. The Butler family came from England where members of this family were prominent in nobility. As a boy he worked for the Beardsley family in the old grist mill. After his education he learned the trade of painter and paper hanger. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company E of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry and served with the Army of the Cumberland. David Butler died September 9, 1912, and his widow survived him until February 9, 1930. They are buried at Aroma Park. Their four children were: Malissa, wife of Bert Denton and mother of a son, Donald; Mrs. Lowe; Marvin; and Ruby.

Mr. Lowe is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star and White Shrine of Jerusalem. He is a charter member of the Kankakee County Farm Bureau, member of the Illinois Agricultural Association and in 1931-32 served as president of the Kankakee Rotary Club. He has always been interested in community affairs, and his position as township supervisor is a consistent tribute to his high standing as a business man and farmer. Republican in political faith.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have one son, Lawrence L., born August 30, 1906. He attended the grade school at Aroma Park, graduated from the Kankakee High School, and took his degree at the University of Illinois in June, 1930. He married Dorothy Roth, daughter of Dr. William H. and Ellen (Johnson) Roth of Chicago. They have a daughter, Patricia Jean.

**LEWIS F. LAKE.** In the administration of justice there is no officer of the court, save the judge himself, who occupies a more important position than the clerk of the Circuit Court. Since the duties of this official are not merely clerical, as many would suppose, but are judicial as well, requiring talents of a special order for their proper discharge, it is a matter of serious concern to the public that the people elect a man to the office who is in every way qualified to discharge the responsibilities of the post. This the electors of Winnebago County did when they chose Lewis F. Lake as circuit clerk in November, 1888. That the people were well satisfied that they had found exactly the right man for the post is amply evidenced by the fact that Mr. Lake is now finishing his eleventh consecutive four-year term.

Capt. Lewis F. Lake was born October 6, 1846, on a farm in Owen Township, Winnebago County, Illinois, six miles north of the present courthouse at Rockford, the son of Adam S. and Elizabeth King (Woods) Lake.

His paternal grandfather, John Lake, was born in Canada, finally coming to Illinois during the '40s to make his home. Returning to Canada in 1850 on a business mission, he was taken ill and died at Earnestown, his old home, where he was buried. William Woods, the maternal grandfather, was a major of artillery in the American army during the War of 1812, serving in New York State; after the close of the war he came to Rockford, Illinois, where he died in 1866.

Captain Lake's father, Adam S. Lake, was born in Canada, but came to Winnebago County, Illinois, with his father soon after attaining his majority. Here he met and married Elizabeth King Woods, who was born at Newburgh, New York. To this union there were born five children, of whom two are living, Captain Lake and a sister, Minnie, the wife of Herbert M. McMillan, a retired butcher and grocer of Waterloo, Iowa. For many years Adam Lake followed the trade of mechanic, long being identified with the Emerson Manufacturing Company of Rockford, manufacturers of farm implements. He was a Methodist in his religious faith and was fraternally affiliated with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a staunch Republican he belonged to the Wide-Awake Club, a political body that fought valorously in the cause of Abraham Lincoln. Death came to him tragically on May 17, 1899, when he was killed by a train; he was buried with Masonic honors.

Lewis F. Lake attended the public schools of Rockford, following which he learned the trade of carpenter. On May 28, 1862, he became so enthused with the war spirit that he enlisted in the Sixty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, although he was not yet sixteen. His term of enlistment being up, he was honorably discharged on his sixteenth birthday, October 6, 1862. On December 17, 1863, he again enlisted, becoming a member of Taylor's Battery, Company B, First Illinois Light Artillery. Serving with this unit during the Atlanta campaign, he was taken prisoner July 22, 1864, at the battle of Atlanta, and for two months suffered the horrors of confinement in Andersonville Prison. In a special exchange of prisoners, he was released from Andersonville on September 23. Rejoining his command, he finished his war service by participating in the siege of Nashville. He was honorably discharged from the service at Chicago, July 10, 1865. During the war he took part in about fifteen important or major engagements, and his service was characterized by valor and fidelity.



Following the war, Mr. Lake returned to Rockford where he resumed his trade of carpenter. On March 21, 1867, he became a member of G. L. Nevius Post, Grand Army of the Republic, named for the colonel of the Eleventh Illinois Infantry. This post was organized June 1, 1866, and is the oldest post in the United States. The post has never missed holding a regular meeting in all the sixty-five years since it was organized. Mr. Lake served as post commander in 1912 and again in 1922 as well as holding other important offices. Mr. Lake is also a past senior vice commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois.

Continuing his military career after the close of the war, Mr. Lake was for fifteen years a member of the Illinois National Guard. He served one year as regimental quartermaster, and for seven years was regimental adjutant with the rank of captain on the staff of Col. Thomas G. Lawler.

Captain Lake began his long political career in 1880 when he was elected tax collector of the Town of Rockford. In 1882 he became an employee of the county clerk's office as deputy clerk, and held that position for six years. In November, 1888, he was elected circuit clerk, a position which he has held without serious opposition until the present day. In 1928 he had the unique experience of being officially nominated for this post by three parties. January 1, 1932, Mr. Lake announced that he would not again be a candidate for office, feeling he had earned the right to retire.

In 1906 Governor Charles S. Deneen appointed Captain Lake one of a commission of five known as the Illinois Andersonville Monument Commission to erect a memorial for Illinois soldiers who died while confined there. Captain Lake served as secretary-treasurer for the commission, which completed its work in 1912. He is the only member of the commission still living.

Captain Lake is a Methodist in his religious faith, belonging to Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he passed through the chairs of the Select Knights and the Knights of Pythias, representing the local lodges in the Grand Lodges of the state. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican.

On June 20, 1866, Mr. Lake was married to Martha A. Allen, who was born at Watertown, New York, and who died March 29, 1926. To this union were born three children, one of whom died in infancy; the other two being Edward A., born June 23, 1867, and died in February, 1892, and Mrs. Gertrude Lake McCleneghan. There were two grandchildren by Edward: Lewis F. Lake, Jr., and Elsie Lake Hohaus. Mrs. McCleneghan has four children: Fred Logan, a printer located

at Rockford; Edward, a Rockford attorney; Lewis T., telegraph editor of the *Belvidere (Illinois) Republican*; and Rev. Walter A., a Methodist minister at Bingham Canyon, Utah. Mrs. McCleneghan has for many years assisted her father as deputy circuit clerk.

FRANK E. KLIMES is one of these fortunate men whose innate splendid qualities are developed by difficulties. Left an orphan when he was but nine years of age, his youthful loneliness and early hardships have given him a fellow feeling and a sympathetic understanding of the longings and needs of others. After completing the elementary grades he worked his way through high school and business college and secured a position with the Railway Express Agency. He has remained with that company for twenty-nine years and now fills the important position of agent at one of the Railway Express Agency's most important terminals in Chicago. His numerous friends have recognized his sterling qualities and his willingness to serve the public and have twice elected him a trustee of the Town of Cicero, Illinois, a town of 75,000 people, which position he now also fills. He is a member of numerous fraternal organizations and finds much pleasure in taking an active part in their work. He was in military service in connection with the Mexican border troubles and also the World war, and in August, 1929, he had the distinction of receiving from Governor Flem Sampson, of Kentucky, commission as colonel and aide-de-camp on the gubernatorial staff of the chief executive of the fine old Bluegrass State.

Colonel Klimes was born in Chicago, June 8, 1885, and here he continued his studies in the public schools until, at the age of fourteen years, he entered the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company, in the capacity of office and wagon boy. With this great corporation and its successor, the American Railway Express, he has been connected during the long intervening years, and his advancement has been won through ability and loyal service, he having held various important executive positions and being now superintendent of the Railway Express Agency at the terminal of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, Kinzie and Morgan streets, Chicago. In his early youth, while still in the employ of the American Express Company, Colonel Klimes spent several summers in the cattle country of the West, especially in Wyoming, where he had practical experience in herding cattle and acquired thereby a due prestige as a cowboy.

Colonel Klimes has long maintained his home in the vital and progressive suburb of Cicero, concerning the remarkable growth and development of which adequate record is given on other pages, in the sketch of Joseph Z. Klenha, who is president of its municipal Board of

Trustees, of which board Colonel Klimes was elected a member in April, 1920, he having served until 1924, and two years later, in 1926, having again been elected a member, his service in that capacity being continued to the present time, the winter of 1931. In 1926 he was the Republican nominee for representative of the Nineteenth District in the State Senate, and he made a run that reduced to a minimum the large and normal Democratic majority in the district, though he met defeat. He is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of Cicero and has done much to advance its civic and material progress in late years. In the Masonic fraternity Colonel Klimes crowns his York Rite affiliations by his membership in the Knights Templar, and in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree, besides which he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is a past monarch of another Masonic body, Aliabab Grotto of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets, in his home Town of Cicero. He is also grand conductor of the Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Colonel Klimes became a member of Chicago's fine old regiment, the Second Regiment, Company A, Signal Corps, of the Illinois National Guard, and with this command he was in service on the Mexican border in 1916. In the World war period he was in active service in the Military Intelligence Department.

Colonel Klimes married Miss Bessie Straka, and they have two children: Frank E., Jr., and Mildred. The family is one of prominence and popularity in the social circles of the home community in Cicero.

GEORGE LYTTON, merchant, sportsman, philanthropist and art patron, is a figure in Chicago affairs easily identified by all who are at all familiar with the rich and varied life of this Illinois metropolis.

Mr. Lytton as a boy received his business training in the great institution founded and built up by his father, Henry C. Lytton, and for many years has been an active official and partner in Henry C. Lytton & Sons, of which corporation he is president. Since 1916 the chief responsibility for guiding the destiny of this famous retail establishment, The Hub, has devolved upon him.

Mr. Lytton was born June 12, 1874, while his parents were residents of Grand Rapids, Michigan. The career of his honored father, Henry C. Lytton, is sketched elsewhere in this publication. George Lytton attended school in Michigan, was a student in the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake and the Harvard School at Chicago, and at the age of nineteen went to work in his father's store as shipping clerk. During successive years he served in every department of the business, and in 1900 was made vice president and treasurer. In Mr. Lytton's case the familiar

rule of having a proprietor's son start at the bottom and rise on merit to each successive responsibility was in part reversed, as a result of the advice of the great Chicago business man, P. D. Armour, who advised Henry C. Lytton to let his son George "work from the top, then you'll know what's in him." As a result of this advice he was made general manager, and his experience gave him a knowledge of the business from the top downward rather than from the bottom upward. It was largely George Lytton's suggestion to his father that led The Hub into a policy of catering to the highest class of trade in men's clothing. One direct result of that policy was the erection of the magnificent building in which The Hub has been housed since 1912. Still another direction of the progressive management was the establishment of branch stores in suburban districts, and The Hub was among the pioneer mercantile establishments of Chicago to embark on that policy. The branch store of The Hub in Evanston was established in 1926, and in the following year stores were opened in Oak Park and Gary.

Many years ago The Hub instituted a profit sharing system among its employees and this too has been credited chiefly to Mr. George Lytton. Employee welfare has long been an intimate policy of the institution. A number of years ago Mr. George Lytton established a country retreat for store executives. For their benefit a handsome estate is maintained, known as Gulf Hills, located on the bay near Biloxi, Mississippi, where ample provision is made for hunting, fishing, golf and other recreation.

Mr. George Lytton had a prominent part in establishing the Chicago Better Business Bureau, an organization whose chief purpose is safeguarding commercial ethics and protecting the standard business establishments and all legitimate enterprises from methods and organizations that do not conform to such a standard. Mr. George Lytton for a number of years has been president of the Bureau.

From his father George Lytton inherited a deep love of music and a talent which he has improved by diligent study and practice. Music is his chief hobby. He has served as treasurer of the Civic Music Association and has been a patron of many of the musical activities which have helped make Chicago famous as a cultural center. The organization that has most richly repaid his interest is the Chicago Business Men's Orchestra, which he organized and of which he is president. The place this organization has in Chicago's cultural life was well described by the *Chicago Tribune's* music critic, Edward Moore: "There is one musical organization whose performances, though not attaining or perhaps not even desiring the glittering display of professional virtuosity, it is always a pleasure to hear. That organization is the Chicago



Business Men's Orchestra, a full sized symphony orchestra that is moved by the spirit of pure amateurism. Its annual concert took place at Orchestra Hall last night. It is probable that there is no other orchestra like it in the country. All its ninety or a hundred members gain their livelihoods through other means than music. There is not a professional musician in their ranks except their conductor, Clarence Evans, the eminent principal viola player of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. They play merely because they like to play, which does not interfere with the fact that they hold regular rehearsals at which there is nothing but hard work done. But because they like to play so well that they are willing to work at it they get things done that are worth while. Their ambitions grow from season to season, likewise their ability." Incidentally, Mr. George Lytton plays the base fiddle in this organization, and the collection of base fiddles has been one of his interesting hobbies.

It would be difficult to name in a brief space all the varied contacts Mr. George Lytton has with people and the world about him. Some of these are shown in the organizations of which he is a member, including the Chicago Art Institute, Chicago Historical Society, Field Museum, Union League Club, Lake Shore Athletic Club, Arts Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Collegiate Club, Chicago Yacht Club, Exmoor Country Club, Lake Geneva Country Club, Congressional Country Club at Washington, Sankaty Head Golf Club, Golf Hills Country Club, Tavern Club. He was at one time a member of Troop C of the First Illinois Cavalry. In politics he acts as a Republican. Among philanthropic endeavors in which he has been a moving spirit should be noted particularly the summer outing camp known as Camp Gray at Saugatuck, Michigan, formerly known as the Forward Movement. He was its president for ten years, until it was turned over for Presbyterian extension work. During that time it became the largest summer outing camp in the world.

In still another world of interest thousands who would not recognize the name of George Lytton as a business man are familiar with that name in connection with the heavy weight amateur boxing championship. George Lytton in his time has met the world's foremost amateurs in the boxing arena. He boxed with all the heavy weight professional champions from the time of Jim Corbett to Jack Johnson excepting Jesse Willard. He boxed in forty bouts while in France. He was the prime mover in bringing an exhibition bout between himself and Jack Johnson as one of the important features attending the opening of the Illinois Athletic Club gymnasium. It was due to his long experience in the science of pugilism and his acknowledged integrity and fairness that caused him to be appointed as

one of the judges in the Tunney-Dempsey fight.

Mr. George Lytton married, April 15, 1906, Miss Marian Schwarz, of Highland Park, Illinois. They have two daughters, Katherine and Rosemary. Mr. Lytton's home is at 1242 Lake Shore Drive.

ALLAN T. GILBERT has made a record that marks him as one of the able and representative lawyers of the younger generation in his native City of Chicago, where he is a constituent member of the law firm of Watkins, Ten Hoor & Gilbert, with offices at 120 South LaSalle Street. He has for some time been special counsel for the City of Chicago, associated with Walter L. Fuller, representing the city and the committee on local transportation. He was appointed in 1928 secretary and associate counsel of the Citizens Traction Settlement Committee an organization formed by representative Chicago citizens for the purpose of bringing about fair and equitable adjustment of the long existing problem of municipal transportation in the great metropolis of the West, and had an active part in the drafting and passing of the enabling legislation of 1929, the comprehensive traction ordinance of 1930, and its submission on referendum, as well as the litigation which followed its approval. He has been influential also in the affairs of the American Legion.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Chicago, on the 2d of December, 1894, a son of Allan A. and Grace T. (Thurston) Gilbert, the former of whom was born at Sumter, South Carolina, and the latter in the State of New York, her father, Dr. E. H. Thurston, having given loyal service in the cause of the Union in the period of the Civil war, as surgeon in the Eighth New York Cavalry.

Allan A. Gilbert, who became a prominent lawyer in the City of Chicago, was a son of Allan A. Gilbert, Sr., who was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served as first lieutenant of Company G, Third Palmetto Battalion of South Carolina Light Artillery, until the close of the war, when he was granted his parole, at Greensboro, North Carolina, May 1, 1865. He was a descendant of Amos Gilbert, who went forth from Connecticut as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, and was a collateral descendant of Matthew Gilbert, one of the early governors of Connecticut. Allan A. Gilbert received the advantages of both the academic and law departments of historic old Yale University, came to Chicago in the later '80s and here was successfully engaged in the practice of law until his death.

As boy and youth Allan T. Gilbert profited by the advantages of the Douglas grade school, the University High School, the Wendell Phillips School, the Lewis Institute, all in Chicago, and thereafter was a student in the great Northwestern University, at Evanston. In







*O. V. Warner.*

1917 he was graduated in the Kent College of Law and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He served for a time as secretary to William S. Forrest, a representative member of the Chicago bar. He next became assistant to the executive attorney for the National City Bank, and later was associated with the law firm of Underwood & Smyser. From this alliance he advanced to a membership in the law firm of Harmon, George & Gilbert, and later he formed his present professional affiliation, that of member of the strong and successful law firm of Watkins, Ten Hoor & Gilbert.

After the nation had become involved in the World war Mr. Gilbert subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and enlisted in the United States Army. He was first stationed at Syracuse, New York, where he remained some time, and thereafter attended the Officers Training School at Camp Meade, Baltimore, Maryland. He received honorable discharge after the armistice brought the war to a close, and he has since had much of leadership in the affairs of the American Legion, in which he is a past commander of Hyde Park Post No. 34 and a past department judge advocate of the Department of Illinois. In Legion work he established a benignant competitive rivalry among the various posts in Illinois, by offering a handsome trophy to the post performing the best communal service in the state each successive year, and he has given his personal attention to this laudable undertaking, which essentially makes contribution to loyal and helpful citizenship. As judge advocate of the Illinois Department of the American Legion he gave specially valuable aid to war veterans and their families, by offering free legal counsel. He wrote and published the first book of judge advocate opinions. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army in the judge advocate general department. He is the Illinois representative in membership of the National Rehabilitation Committee of the American Legion, has membership in the Forty and Eight Society, another World war organization, and is affiliated with the Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

The political allegiance of Mr. Gilbert is given to the Republican party, he has membership in the Chicago, the Illinois State and the American Bar Associations, his American Legion affiliation is with Hyde Park Post No. 34, and as a Mason his basic affiliation is with Dearborn Lodge No. 310, A. F. and A. M. He is a member of the board of trustees of Kenilworth Union Church, is the national head of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, and has membership in the Skokie Country Club, the Michigan North Woods Club, the Mid-Day, Sojourners and the Kenilworth Clubs.

In their native City of Chicago was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gilbert and Miss Elizabeth Boyce, the latter being a daughter of S. Leonard Boyce, who likewise was born in this city, a representative of a prominent and honored pioneer family. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have two sons, Allan Arthur and Leonard Boyce. The family home is maintained in the beautiful Kenilworth district of Chicago, at 240 Leicester Road.

In August, 1930, came to Mr. Gilbert a distinction that is worthy of mention in this review. In the assembly of the national organization of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity in the City of Milwaukee he was there elected its supreme justice, August 30, and thus was inducted by his fraters to the chief office of this representative fraternal organization.

OLIVER V. NAUMER has rank as one of the progressive and representative business men of the younger generation in the city of Cairo, where he is secretary and manager of the Cairo Packing Company, one of the important industrial concerns of Southern Illinois.

Mr. Naumer was born at Murphysboro, judicial center of Jackson County, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was November 3, 1899. He is a son of Jacob and Ollie (White) Naumer, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Illinois. Jacob Naumer was an infant of two weeks when his parents set forth from their native Germany and voyaged to the United States, the family home having been established in Illinois, where he was reared and educated and where he still maintains his home, the arrival of the family in this state having occurred in the year 1866. Jacob Naumer has made a record of large and successful achievement in connection with business enterprise in southern Illinois, and though he is now living virtually retired he still holds the office of president of the Cairo Packing Company. He has been identified with manufacturing industry fully thirty-five years, and his activities have been staged not only in Cairo but also in Decatur and Jacksonville, as well as Duquoin, where is established one of the two plants of the Cairo Packing Company, the main plant being one of large and modern order and being established in Cairo.

In the public schools of Duquoin Oliver V. Naumer continued his studies until he had duly profited by the curriculum of the high school, and when he was about eighteen years of age he became actively associated with his father's business, which at that time was represented in the manufacturing of ice and public utilities, but which later was transformed into the meat-packing industry now controlled by the Cairo Packing Company. He gained under the direction of his father the best of business training, and their association in



business has been continued to the present time. His former experience well fortified him for the dual office he now retains, that of secretary and manager of the Cairo Packing Company. Mr. Naumer is an active member of the Cairo Association of Commerce and the local Rotary Club, and he is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. His father's association with a productive industry of major importance precluded his service in the army or navy in the World war, as his work in connection with meat production was held to be of paramount importance, but he was able to do his part in furthering the various patriotic activities in his home community. The subject of this review was too young to give service in the World war, under the regulations defined, but found opportunity to do his bit in connection with local war activities. Mr. Naumer is a director of the Cairo Packing Company, the DuQuoin Packing Company and the Jacksonville Ice & Cold Storage Company. The maiden name of his wife was Lola Anderson, she likewise was born and reared in Illinois and their home in Cairo is at 1504 Poplar Street.

The Cairo plant of the Cairo Packing Company was taken over by the Naumer corporation in 1928, it has an aggregate floor space of about 120,000 square feet, its equipment is of the best modern order, and here employment is given to about thirty persons, the products of the plant being marketed principally in southern Illinois. The subject of this sketch is general manager of the plant and business at Cairo and in the industrial line as well as a citizen he is well upholding the prestige of the family name.

WALTER ADAM SHAW, who was a member of the first Illinois Public Utilities Commission, has to his credit forty years of practice as a civil engineer and a great amount of work in his profession invested with public interest. He is a resident of Chicago, and at the present time is serving on the Board of Supervising Engineers of that city.

The Shaw family were pioneers in Ogle County, Illinois, and Mr. Shaw was born at Mount Morris in that county, November 4, 1866, son of Daniel W. and Vienia (Newcomer) Shaw. His father was also born in Ogle County. The grandfather came from Hagerstown, Maryland, during the 1830s and was of Scotch ancestry. The first settlement made by the family was in the vicinity of the present City of Oregon. Daniel W. Shaw, like his son, attended Mount Morris College and spent his active life as a farmer.

Walter Adam Shaw was reared on a farm in Ogle County, Illinois, and received his early education in the rural public schools. After attending Mount Morris College he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, subsequently known as Valparaiso

University, and took his Bachelor of Science degree there in 1890 and his degree of Civil Engineer in 1891.

His first employment was in the city engineer's office of Rockford, Illinois, as rod man, in the fall of 1890. Early in 1891 he accepted a position with a private firm in Chicago, where he had charge and supervision of all their outside work, such as paving, construction of sewer systems, water systems, etc. In the fall of 1892 he was appointed engineer of Rogers Park, Illinois, which position he held until its annexation to the City of Chicago, and he was then assigned by the City of Chicago as division engineer in the sewer department, where he remained until 1895, when he resigned to do a general consulting and engineering business under the name of Alexander & Shaw. In 1896 Mr. Shaw was appointed engineer for the Ridge Avenue Park District of Chicago, Illinois, which position he held for eighteen consecutive years. About 1901 he was appointed engineer for the North Shore Park District, holding that position for twelve years.

In 1898 he reentered the service of the City of Chicago, as assistant engineer in the Intercepting Sewer Division, in charge of construction of a twenty foot tunnel. In 1901 he was placed in charge of construction by day labor of the South Side intercepting sewers along Lake Michigan from Thirty-ninth Street to Seventy-third Street, remaining in charge of this work until its completion, which was for a period of about four years.

In 1905 the commissioner of public works of the City of Chicago appointed Mr. Shaw chief engineer of the Intercepting Sewer Division. In the fall of the same year, in addition to the above work, he was made acting city engineer and engineer in charge of Chicago Water Works. In 1907 he left the service of the City of Chicago to become president of the American Engineering & Construction Company, which position he held for seven years, during which time the said company contracted for and constructed large works in Chicago and Louisville, Kentucky. In July, 1913, he was appointed as engineering member of the Rivers and Lakes Commission of the State of Illinois, resigning that position on January 1, 1914, to accept appointment as a member of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Illinois, which position he held for seven years.

As a member of the Public Utilities Commission Mr. Shaw organized its engineering department and during his term of office devoted the major portion of his time to engineering problems in various forms which came before the commission, which involved valuations, rate structures, etc.

About May 1, 1921, he opened an office in Chicago to practice as a consulting engineer, specializing in valuation and rate matters and

general municipal engineering, which office he has maintained to date, and during which time he has been employed by both municipalities and companies in rate matters and other engineering problems.

On December 1, 1923, Mr. Shaw was appointed by Mayor Dever of Chicago as a member of the Board of Supervising Engineers, representing the City of Chicago, which position he still holds.

During the time Mr. Shaw was a member of the Public Utilities Commission of Illinois he was a member of a committee known as the Valuation Committee, representing the National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the valuation of all carrier properties. The last two years he was chairman of the committee. For the fiscal year ending November, 1920, he also was president of the Association. He is an active member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Western Society of Civil Engineers, Illinois Society of Engineers and Surveyors, American Society for Municipal Improvements and American Water Works Association. His clubs are the City, Press and Briargate Golf. Mr. Shaw married Miss Ida M. Barrett. They have one son, Clarence Edward.

HON. EDWIN K. WALKER, former judge of the Chicago Municipal Court, has added to the honorable traditions of the Walker family in this state. In an earlier generation one of the Walker kinship was Pinckney H. Walker, for nearly thirty years judge of the Illinois Supreme Court, and another was Cyrus Walker, one of the very prominent members of the early Illinois bar.

Judge Edwin K. Walker was born in Mason County, Illinois, in 1866, son of Henry C. and Harriet (Dohoney) Walker. He is a descendant of Alexander Walker, who settled in Virginia about 1720. From Virginia the Walkers went to Kentucky. Judge Walker's grandfather was Hugh Kelso Walker. Henry C. Walker was born in Kentucky and moved when a young man to Mason County, Illinois. Judge Walker's great-grandfather, Samuel Scott, was a Revolutionary soldier, being one of the mountaineers from the Western Carolinas who won the great battle of Kings Mountain.

Edwin K. Walker was educated in the Lincoln University of Illinois and the Northwestern University Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1892 and for nearly forty years has had an honored name in the Chicago bar. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations. His public services constitute an important record. In 1900 he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners and was reelected in 1902 and 1904, serving as chairman of the finance committee, and was also chairman of a special committee made up of members of the County

Commission and citizens to remodel county institutions. In 1906 Judge Walker was elected a judge of the Municipal Court, and served until 1912. He then resumed his private law practice. In 1928 he was appointed United States commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois, and in that capacity has offices in the Federal Building at Chicago.

Judge Walker is a member of the Chicago Art Institute, is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Hamilton Club and City Club, and a life member of the Midway Athletic Club. He resides at 6319 Kenwood Avenue. He married, July 31, 1901, Miss Sarah Malley.

JOHN BATES LYON, M. D. In one of Chicago's choicest residential suburbs a leading physician and surgeon is also one of the outstanding leaders in civic affairs. Doctor Lyon since 1903 has been a resident of River Forest, where among other connections he enjoys the honor and dignity of being president of the River Forest Commercial Association.

Doctor Lyon is a son of the late John Bates Lyon, an eminent Illinois lawyer who is remembered by his old associates not only for his professional success but for some unusual qualities of mind and character. John B. Lyon had a mentality trained to utmost exactness and precision, illustrated in all his legal work, which was a model of logic and intellectual clarity. His intellectual ability was equalled by his ethical standards. He would use no trick or substitute to win his point or gain favor in public life, and achieved his success in the law solely on his knowledge and his exercise of the principles of justice.

John Bates Lyon was born in Dublin, Ireland, was educated in the University of Dublin, and soon after leaving the university came to America. At Harvard, Illinois, he taught school, then took up the study of law, and for a number of years practiced at Harvard. He was known as one of the leaders of the bar of McHenry County, and practiced there until his death. At one time he was general attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

Dr. John Bates Lyon, his son, was born at Harvard, McHenry County, in 1880, son of John Bates and Emily (O'Connor) Lyon. He was educated in public schools and the University of Chicago, taking both academic and medical courses there, and was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1901. In the meantime he had studied law in his father's office at Harvard, but before going far along the road toward full equipment for the law he decided upon medicine. He was an interne in Augustana Hospital and the Chicago Lying-In Hospital, in a hospital at Harvard, and in 1903 engaged in private practice at River Forest, which has been his home now for twenty-eight years. His work has become largely specialized in surgery. Doctor Lyon



is a member of the surgical staff of the Garfield Park Hospital and the Oak Park Hospital, is a member of the Chicago, the Illinois and American Medical Associations.

He has had a justifiable pride in his home community, and that has led him many times into civic movements, and his deep interest in the River Forest Commercial Association was appropriately honored when he was elected its president. He is a member of the Lions Club, the River Forest Country Club and the Alumni Club of the University of Chicago.

Doctor Lyon married Miss Emma E. Petersen. They have two children. Their daughter, Dorothy Lyon, is now a Sister of the Dominican Order of the Catholic Church, with the name Sister Mary Donna. The son, John Bates Lyon III, is a theater organist.

LINCOLN R. CLARK is a Chicago attorney, member of the law firm of Pam & Hurd, the senior partner of which was the late Max Pam, one of Chicago's great citizens as well as able lawyers. The present senior partner is Harry B. Hurd. Mr. Clark has practiced with this firm since 1923. It is a law firm of distinguished personnel and for many years has specialized in corporation work, including the organization and financing of corporations.

All of Mr. Clark's career has been unusually happy and fortunate and interesting. He was born at Chillicothe, Missouri, June 14, 1882, son of Jonas J. and Mary Margaret (Romeiser) Clark. His father, a native of Athens County, Ohio, went to Missouri when young, studied and qualified for the profession of law and began its practice in Missouri before the Civil war. He was almost entirely self educated, but through his industry and his earnestness became a really learned man, well versed in the classics as well as in jurisprudence, and as lawyer and judge had a high reputation for ability. Before the beginning of the Civil war President Lincoln appointed him United States district attorney for the western district of Missouri. Early in 1862 he resigned that position to volunteer his service for the Union army. He was under Grant at the siege and fall of Vicksburg, where he contracted a disabling illness that compelled him to return home. Afterwards he was elected and served as judge of the Circuit Court and was on the bench for many years. Judge Clark died in Chillicothe in 1893.

Lincoln R. Clark attended public schools at Chillicothe, and completed his legal education at the University of Michigan, where he was graduated with the degree LL. B. in 1908. On coming to Chicago Mr. Clark accepted an opportunity in the law department of the Illinois Central Railroad. This brought him in contact with the late Judge J. M. Dickinson, then general counsel for the Illinois Central and later secretary of war in the Taft

administration. Judge Dickinson took a special interest in Mr. Clark and made him his private secretary, and took him to Washington. In this way Mr. Clark had unusual opportunities for travel and contact with distinguished men of the world. He made a number of extended voyages with the secretary of war to Panama, the Philippines and other foreign countries. Subsequently he became special assistant to the attorney general at Washington. In this capacity most of his time was taken up with matters involving the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, including an investigation of the steel trust and other large corporations. During the World war Mr. Clark was in Washington with the Department of Justice, handling the prosecution of special cases. In 1920 he returned to Chicago and since 1928 has been with the firm of Pam & Hurd. Mr. Clark is a member of the Union League Club, the Hamilton Club, the Olympic Golf and Country Club, Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is a Catholic.

He married, June 24, 1911, Miss Ellen N. F. Lethin. Mrs. Clark was born in Elgin, Illinois. They have an interesting family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters: Daniel, Mary Margaret, Lincoln R., Jr., John M., Julian A., David, Philip J., Hamilton L., Samuel I. and Elizabeth Port.

COL. WEYMOUTH KIRKLAND. Senior member of the law firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, general counsel for the *Chicago Tribune* and affiliated publications, and judge advocate of the Thirty-third Division of the Illinois National Guard, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, Weymouth Kirkland is one of the outstanding attorneys of the bar of the United States. During an intensely active and successful career he has participated in some of the most important cases that have been brought to trial before the courts of the country, and while he is highly versatile in his profession he is probably best known for his ability as a trial lawyer and cross-examiner.

Colonel Kirkland was born at Fort Gratiot, Michigan, June 4, 1877, and is a son of James and Annie (Weymouth) Kirkland, coming from New England Colonial ancestry. He attended the public schools of Chicago and graduated from Kent College of Law, Chicago, in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar in the same year. From the start of his professional career he displayed the possession of all of the qualifications that make the successful lawyer and soon began to be retained by important interests. For some years he was a member of the firm of McCormick, Kirkland, Patterson & Fleming, but at present is senior member of the firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green &







*Sam L. Schmielbach*

Martin, with offices at 33 North LaSalle Street. He is counsel for the *Chicago Tribune*, the Union Bank of Chicago, the Chicago Railways Company and many other large and important enterprises. As before noted, Colonel Kirkland has appeared as counsel in a number of notable cases which have attracted nation-wide attention and interest. In 1919 he defended the Tribune Company in the case brought by Henry Ford against the *Tribune* for libel, resulting from an editorial in that publication criticizing Mr. Ford for having warned his employees that if they went to the Mexican border with the American troops in the trouble with Mexico in the summer of 1916 their salaries would not be paid. In this editorial Mr. Ford was referred to as an "anarchist." The trial was held at Mount Clemens, Michigan. Aside from the prominence of the litigants, the case was an important one in that it involved the principle that a newspaper has the right of "fair comment" on the actions or speech of public men. The trial lasted several weeks, including a very lengthy cross-examination of Mr. Ford himself. Colonel Kirkland also defended the *Tribune* in the case brought by Mayor Thompson, as head of the city government of Chicago, for libel alleged in the newspaper's criticism of the mayor's words and actions in connection with this country's entry into the World war. The mayor brought the suit in the name of the City of Chicago, it being unique in the fact that it was the only lawsuit on record, at least in the English-speaking world, in which it was claimed that a municipal government was libeled. The suit was for \$10,000,000. Colonel Kirkland's contention was that a municipality, under a democratic form of government, with a set of elective officers chosen by the people, could not be libeled. He won this case. He also headed the counsel in defending a libel suit in Minnesota under the Minnesota "gag" law, brought against a local newspaper of that state charged with libel under said law, and won the case by showing that the law was unconstitutional under the Minnesota State Constitution, as well as the Constitution of the United States. This litigation took place in 1930.

In December, 1928, Colonel Kirkland was recommended by Maj.-Gen. Roy D. Keehn for the position of judge advocate general of the Illinois National Guard, which had been vacant since the promotion of General Keehn to the command of the division. Governor Small promptly made the appointment. In commenting upon the appointment General Keehn said: "I consider the appointment of Mr. Kirkland one of the best things that could happen to the Thirty-third Division. I am particularly pleased that a lawyer with such responsibilities and other duties could be induced to accept this work for the national defense." Colonel Kirkland is a member of the Chicago Bar

Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a Republican in politics and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Racquet Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, Chicago Club and Knollwood Country Club.

On October 26, 1906, Colonel Kirkland was united in marriage with Miss Annie Louise Stone, of Chicago, and they have two children: Eleanor and Weymouth, Jr. The attractive family home is located at 1320 North State Street.

SAM C. SCHMULBACH is one of the efficient and popular executives in public utility service in the city of Cairo, metropolis and county seat of Alexander County, where he is district manager of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation and also of the Cairo & St. Louis Railway Company, the well regulated electric line that is a part of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation.

Mr. Schmulbach was born at New Athens, St. Clair County, Illinois, November 24, 1892, and is one of the fourteen children born to John and Virginia (Emge) Schmulbach, both likewise natives of Illinois. John Schmulbach was a blacksmith by trade and vocation during the major part of his active career in business, and was one of the sterling and honored citizens of New Athens, where he served as a member of the board of aldermen and also as a member of the school board. His father, John Schmulbach, Sr., made settlement in Illinois a number of years prior to the Civil war and became one of the substantial representatives of farm enterprise in Perry County, where he remained until the time of his death, he having represented Illinois as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war.

The public school discipline of Sam C. Schmulbach included that of the high school in his native city, and, as a member of a large family of children, he became virtually self-supporting when he was a lad of sixteen years, as he then entered the employ of the American Steel Foundries of Granite City, Madison County. There he was retained in a clerical position, and in the meanwhile he found opportunity to advance his education by taking a course in business college and also a correspondence course of general order through the medium of the Alexander Hamilton Institute. He thus fortified himself excellently by study at night while still employed at Granite City, and in 1913 he took a position with the St. Clair County Gas & Electric Company, at East St. Louis, Illinois. Through loyal and effective service he won consecutive advancement with this company and he was assistant to its general manager at the time of its absorption by the Southern Illinois Light & Power Company, in 1922.



The latter corporation in turn became a part of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation, in 1924, Mr. Schmulbach having in the meanwhile retained his position as assistant to the manager of the former corporation. He was then assigned to an executive position in the Cairo offices of the corporation, and here he has served since 1926 as district manager of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation and also its subsidiary, the Cairo & St. Louis Railways. He thus has supervision of the plants and business not only in Cairo but also at Mounds and Mound City, in Pulaski County. Under his executive direction is retained a corps of fully eighty employes in connection with railway, power, light, water, and gas service. At Cairo the system under his supervision provides 1,600 gas meters, 4,000 electric meters, five city electric cars and two interurban cars. The Mound City water system of the corporation gives service to 500 consumers.

Mr. Schmulbach is vital and progressive in his civic attitude, and is director of the Cairo Association of Commerce, a member of the local Rotary Club, of which latter he was a director in 1927. He served three years as president of the Junior Association of Commerce and is a past director of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with the Mystic Shrine, and he has membership also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the organizers and original directors of the Egyptian County Club of Cairo. While a resident of East St. Louis he there served as a director of the senior or regular Chamber of Commerce, and also passed all official chairs in the Junior Chamber of Commerce except that of president. He is an executive of the Cairo troop of Boy Scouts and formerly served as scout master of the East St. Louis troop of Boy Scouts, this troop having been made up mainly of underprivileged boys. In that city he was a director of the Lions Club. His wife, whose maiden name was Loretta H. Hughes, was born and reared in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. They have two children, James John and Patricia Anne.

The business career of Mr. Schmulbach has been signally loyal and purposeful and his advancement has been won through the medium of his own ability and efficiency as exemplified in his service in positions of constantly increasing responsibility.

HENRY LANGNER, supervisor of Cicero Township and president of the board of education of the J. Sterling Morton High School, has been a resident of Cicero since 1893. As a business man and citizen he has had close contact with the development of that community. It is a matter of pride with him that this

development has consisted not merely of material improvements, but of a steady rise in the standards of community living. One of a number of institutions that measures these standards is the famous Morton High School, one of the outstanding educational institutions in the state.

Henry Langner was born in Chicago, but has been a resident of Cicero since early youth. For many years he has been in the insurance business. He is a director of the General Sovinski Building & Loan Association, a director of the West Towns Building & Loan Association, and is one of the leaders in the National Union Assurance Society. He is a member of the Elks and the Polish National Alliance.

As township supervisor he is also ex-officio treasurer of the Town of Cicero. He has been a member of the board of education of the J. Sterling Morton High School since 1920. These positions are in themselves an index of his public spirit, his willingness to sacrifice his own time and means for the promotion of the public good.

During the long continued industrial depression Mr. Langner has had charge of the relief measures in Cicero on behalf of Cook County. He has also given a great deal of time and means to sponsoring sports and amateur athletics for the boys and girls of Cicero. These activities include what are known as the Langner teams in basketball, baseball and football, for the training of which he employs a professional coach and manager. He sponsors a girls' indoor and outdoor baseball team, also the Langner Rod and Gun Club, and three bowling teams, one of which holds the high record in the National Union (fraternal association). Through these teams Mr. Langner finds expression for his own deep interest in wholesome sports, and there is also an altruistic side to the matter, since by conferring upon young people the opportunity of clean, wholesome sport, he promotes a method of keeping them away from undesirable associations.

MAJOR ALBERT V. BECKER is a Chicagoan whose record of public service for many years has identified him with one of the state's most important departments, the Illinois Industrial Commission. This commission, as has been told on other pages of this publication, was one of the notable products of the Governor Dunne administration. Illinois was the third state in the Union to create such a function of the state government. The purpose of the commission primarily is to adjust the disputes between employer and employee arising out of industrial accidents. It relieves the courts of thousands of cases that under other conditions would be subject to the traditional rules of practice governing other litigation and which in the law courts would be attended

with great expense to the disputants. Starting in with a small force, the work of the commission and its arbitrators has expanded until it is now one of the largest of the state departments and one of the most important.

Major Becker was appointed in 1914 as a member of the First Commission by Governor Dunne and for seventeen years has been on the Board of Arbitrators. The high quality of his personal service has not only reflected honor upon him but has in no small degree justified the creation and existence of this function of the state government.

Major Becker was born in Chicago, in 1889, a son of John T. and Alida (Freburg) Becker. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Chicago and spent two years, 1908-09 in the University of Illinois. His home has always been in Chicago and he resides at 24 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street. Mr. Becker is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks.

His service with the Illinois Industrial Commission was interrupted for about two years during the World war. Prior to that time he had been a member of the Old National Guard, a second lieutenant in the First Infantry, the "Dandy First" as it was always known. In 1917 this became the One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, a part of the Thirty-third or All Illinois Division. Major Becker went overseas with his regiment and division, was promoted to captain while in France, and subsequently to major. He was assigned to the Sixty-sixth Infantry Brigade, and was executive officer of the brigade for several years following the World war. On his resignation from this post in September, 1930, the following statement was issued by Gen. Abel Davis, commander of the Sixty-sixth Brigade:

"Major Becker enlisted as a private, rising by deserved promotions to his present rank, and in all positions has done honor to the service. As an officer of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, A. E. F., he rendered distinguished and conspicuous service. Upon his resignation from the service I again commend him for his patriotism, and exceptionally meritorious work during the years that he has served the State and the Nation."

HENRY STRUBLE was a pioneer resident in the suburban district west of Chicago along the Des Plaines River. His home has been in River Forest for a great many years.. He is president of the River Forest State Bank, is a former president of the Village of River Forest, and his business career was that of a cut stone contractor, an industry that brought him distinction not only locally but throughout the United States.

Mr. Struble was born at Livonia, Livingston County, New York. He grew up on a farm,

came west at the age of seventeen, first locating in Michigan, and in 1880 came to Chicago. He was married at the age of nineteen and in 1886 established his home in River Forest and for forty-five years has participated in the political and civic affairs of that community.

As a young man Mr. Struble entered the cut stone contracting business and for forty-six years was a leading figure in a business which he extended throughout the United States and Canada. He built up an organization of the ablest and most skilful artisans and craftsmen, capable of executing the most complicated and intricate designs as well as the placing of the material in mass. Examples of his work as a contractor can be found in many notable buildings in Chicago and other cities. He had the contract for the stone work for the first separate office building (the building of the Department of Agriculture) erected by the state government of Illinois at Springfield. What has been pronounced the most beautiful state capitol in the United States is the wonderful tower-like structure of which the late Bertram Goodhue was the architect, at Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. Struble had the contract for the stone work on this building. He also built the famous Stotesbury mansion at Chestnut Hills, Philadelphia. His contracting included a wide range of architecture, business, industrial and ecclesiastical buildings.

Mr. Struble was one of the organizers in 1912 of the River Forest State Bank, became a director and filled other offices in the institution until 1929, when he was made president. To banking he brought the same shrewd and conservative ability that marked his career as a contractor. The River Forest State Bank has become one of the most substantial of the suburban banks in Chicago's metropolitan territory. Mr. Struble has at all times interested himself in civic and public affairs. By successive elections he served nine years as president of the village board.

ARTHUR REGAN MCGRATH, district superintendent at Chicago for the Western Telegraph Company, is a man who has risen to important executive responsibilities with a great public utility, the chief factors in his rise being long and faithful service and a capacity and inclination for the work to which circumstances attracted him when a boy.

Mr. McGrath is a native son of Chicago, where he was born August 4, 1879, but his parents were only temporarily living in the city, and a month or so after his birth they returned to Cleveland, Ohio. His mother, Catherine (Regan) McGrath, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, and died at her home in Cleveland in February, 1930. His father, Thomas F. McGrath, was born in Ireland and is still living at Cleveland. He is a city street paving



inspector, and has been connected with the city government for about forty years. He has long been a leading figure in Irish organizations, particularly the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and was chosen as the official historian of that order. He has also taken an active part in Democratic politics in Cleveland. This is an old fashioned Irish-Catholic family and Arthur R. McGrath was one of eight children.

Mr. McGrath received his early education in Cleveland and was a boy when he started as a messenger with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company. Shortly after Mr. McGrath's transfer to Chicago, as district commercial superintendent, the *Telegraph and Telephone Age* described his business career as that of one of the best known telegraph men in the country. Speaking of his early work as a messenger in Cleveland: "Young McGrath specialized on the difficult and important marine deliveries, and with the thoroughness that characterized his later years, assiduously acquainted himself with the haunts and habits of every fresh water skipper that sailed into the port of Cleveland. Often he was called upon after his regular hours to ferret out addresses and make deliveries where others had failed. His activity, resourcefulness and perspicacity attracted the attention of the then general superintendent, Mr. E. J. Nally, who marked him as a 'comer' and encouraged him to take up the study of telegraphy. Young McGrath progressed from messenger to check boy and carried messages for many since noted operators, including Thomas W. Carroll, now general manager of the Eastern Division, New York (1916). Subsequently Mr. McGrath worked in every department of the old Cleveland Postal office, mastering each branch of the work in turn and advancing finally to the assistant managership. In 1904 he came to Chicago as chief clerk to Superintendent Hancock. Later a strong man was required for the Chicago office managership, and the choice fell on Mr. McGrath, who held this arduous post until December 16, 1910, when he resigned to go with the Western Union Telegraph Company, Chicago, as division commercial agent. Because of his experience, energy and accurate knowledge of practical telegraph affairs Mr. McGrath was a tower of strength to his new employers during the strenuous reorganization period of 1911 and 1912. Much of the credit for the transformation of office and service conditions to the present high state of efficiency is due to his hard and well-directed work, of which his recent promotion is a merited recognition."

Mr. McGrath on December 1, 1916, was made district commercial superintendent. He is now district superintendent for the district embracing Illinois, Wisconsin and Northern Michigan, with headquarters at 327 South La-Salle Street. His entire career, both as a tele-

grapher and an executive, has been filled with interesting experiences. It has brought him contact with notable characters in the political and business life of the country. He has been telegraph manager in charge of numerous conventions and other gatherings, including national political party conventions, running back to the early years of the present century. Thus he has come to know many of the great and the near-great in political and public affairs. He has an unusual fund of interesting reminiscences.

Mr. McGrath is a member of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Manufacturers Association and the Irish Fellowship Club. He married Miss Ethel Major, of Chicago. Her father, the late W. J. Major, a prominent figure in Chicago life, for about twenty years was secretary of the Cook County Democracy and for a long period of years was connected in an executive capacity with the Chicago postoffice.

GEORGE ALVAH CHRITTON since 1905 has been a member of the law firm Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton & Wiles, occupying the twenty-eighth floor of the Chicago Board of Trade Building. A quarter of a century is a long time for a law firm to continue with no important changes in its personnel. It is one of the outstanding law firms of Chicago.

Mr. Chritton himself has long enjoyed the reputation of being a brilliant and resourceful attorney. He is a native of Indiana, but completed his education in Chicago. He was born in Fountain County, June 4, 1870, son of John W. and Sarah Ann (Brown) Chritton. The founder of the Chritton family in America was Christopher Chritton, who came from Wales in 1700 and settled in Virginia. John W. Chritton was born in 1845 and died in 1918.

George A. Chritton attended district schools in Indiana and in Sedgewick County, Kansas, and his own efforts and resources were largely responsible for his higher education. He attended a business college at Wichita and the State Normal School at Emporia, Kansas. Mr. Chritton was graduated from the Kent College of Law of Chicago in 1896 and for ten years, beginning in 1894, was associated with the law department of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. He then spent a year and a half in Mississippi, as secretary of the Fair-Chritton Lumber Company. Returning to Chicago, he joined his present law associates. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Patent Law Association and the Chicago Law Institute.

Mr. Chritton is a prominent Baptist layman and has given much of his time and resources to philanthropic work. He is and has been for almost twenty years president of the Baptist Old People's Home at Maywood, and is a past president of the Chicago Baptist Social







*R. H. Jacobs, M.D.,*

Union. He has served as vice president and member of the board of the Chicago Foundlings Home, and for several years has been president of that institution, one of the oldest charities in the city, having been founded in 1871. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Chicago Cooperative Council of City Missions, known as "Comity Commission of the Chicago Church Federation." Mr. Chritton is a member of the Union League Club, and of the Oak Park Country and River Forest Clubs. He has taken part in outdoor sports and recreations, and another hobby is book collecting.

Mr. Chritton resides in River Forest. He married, February 24, 1897, Laura Fair, of Chicago. They have two sons, Ernest Fairfax and George Alvah, Jr.

ROBERT HENRY JACOBS, physician and surgeon, was born in Pope County, Illinois, September 16, 1866. For many years he has practiced in Massac County, and he also spent a number of years with Illinois state institutions. His professional record is one that does him honor. His father, Henry Jacobs, was a native of Virginia, moved out to Kentucky and subsequently to Pope County, Illinois, where he married Julia Freeman, a native of this state. When Dr. Robert H. Jacobs was three years of age his father died and his mother then moved to Massac County. Doctor Jacobs did not have the means to go consecutively through grade school, high school, college and professional school. Everything beyond a common school education came to him as a result of earnest purpose and hard work. After attending a summer school at Metropolis he was a teacher in Massac County from 1886 to 1891. He also engaged in farming, doing his school teaching during the winter months. Finally he disposed of his farm and entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, now the University of Kentucky, where he was graduated M. D. in June, 1894. Doctor Jacobs practiced for a short time at Birdsville, Kentucky, and in January, 1895, passed the medical examining board in Illinois and soon afterward located at Joppa in Massac County, a community that has known and respected his abilities as a physician for over thirty-five years.

In 1913, after passing a civil service examination, Doctor Jacobs accepted the post of physician on the medical staff of the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy, Illinois, and remained there for eleven years. During the years 1924-26 inclusive, he was on the staff of the Illinois Hospital at Jacksonville. He then gave up his work for the state and in 1926 returned to Massac County and to his former home at Joppa. During the World war he volunteered for service in the medical corps and was commissioned a first lieutenant, but was not called for active duty. He han-

dles an extensive general practice, and he has had special training in post graduate study at the eye, ear, nose and throat hospital at Chicago. He is a member of the Massac County and Illinois State Medical Associations and was president of the county society in 1913.

Doctor Jacobs married in 1890 Miss Alice Aikins, daughter of Albert and Clarinda Aikins. To their marriage were born three children: Henry, a World war veteran, now a public accountant, married Martha Evans, of Bayonne, New Jersey; Hazel is the wife of Hal. W. Smith, a civil engineer at Evanston, Illinois; and Egbert, who died in 1901. Doctor Jacobs is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Improved Order of Red Men, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, and is a member of many Masonic bodies, including Metropolis Lodge No. 91, A. F. and A. M., Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Commandery in the York Rite, Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Chicago, and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Democrat in politics.

WILLIAM R. O'TOOLE, whose father was the late Luke O'Toole, long a prominent and valuable citizen and public official of Chicago, is himself one of the ablest members of the Chicago City Council and for seventeen years has represented the Fourteenth Ward.

William R. O'Toole was born February 28, 1886. His birthplace was at the corner of Forty-third Street and Ashland Avenue, the part of the city then known as "Back of the Yards." He is a son of Luke and Anne (Brown) O'Toole. The O'Toole family has lived in Chicago since the decade of the '60s. Luke O'Toole was long prominent in the civic and political affairs of the old Town of Lake. He was a member of the school board, a township assessor, and during Grover Cleveland's administration served as postmaster of the Stock Yards postoffice. In 1889 he was also a member of the City Council. Luke O'Toole died February 28, 1926, and prominent men in Chicago's business and political affairs paid him honor and tribute.

William R. O'Toole was educated in the grammar and high schools of Chicago, attended a business college, and has all of his father's predilections for politics. When, in 1914, he was first elected an alderman from the Fourteenth Ward, he was only about twenty-six years of age. That ward has continuously reelected him and he has given service on many important committees. He is the present ward committeeman of the Fourteenth Ward. He is chairman of the important building and zoning committee. He has been called the Father of the Zoning Ordinance, and it was largely his deep study, knowledge of conditions and influence that secured the shap-



ing of the bill as finally passed. At the present time he is a member of the finance committee, transportation committee, gas, oil and electric light committee and the committee on rules.

Mr. O'Toole is a member of the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, Foresters and Long Beach Country Club.

Since 1921 he has been associated with the Reliable Construction & Equipment Company, of which his father was president at the time of his death. Since his father's death he has been president of the company, whose offices are at 134 North LaSalle Street. Mr. O'Toole married Mary Maloney, who was also born in Chicago and is a member of an old and prominent Irish family of that city. They have four children: Anna, Eileen, Luke and William R., Jr.

FRED W. LIGHT has spent twenty years of his life in the service and profession of a police officer. Mr. Light is chief of police of the Village of Forest Park, Cook County, and at this writing is also president of the Illinois Police Association.

He was born in DuPage County, Illinois, June 10, 1881, son of Henry and Dora (Snell) Licht. His parents were born in Germany but were brought to this country when young, and his father after living for some years in Chicago moved west to DuPage County. A carpenter by trade, he became a home builder and as contractor put up a large number of the better homes of DuPage County. In later life he was a merchant.

Fred W. Licht had a public school education, and since early manhood has shown an earnestness and vigor in everything he has undertaken. In 1910 he joined the Forest Park police force, and after one year as patrolman was appointed chief of police. Except for a brief period under a new village administration he has been head of the police department ever since. During that time a number of notable criminal cases and mysteries have been cleared up by his prompt and skilful action. He has a state-wide reputation for his good work. He looks upon his job as a profession of high standing and one that requires the best intelligence and manhood. It is in consequence of his record and his attitude toward his work that he has been thrice honored with election as president of the Illinois Police Association, the first time in 1914, again in 1930 and again in 1931. He is also a member of the International Police Association and has been a delegate to a number of its annual conventions.

As a citizen of Forest Park he is highly regarded, and business and professional men frequently speak of him as "Forest Park's most popular citizen." He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Kiwanis Club of Forest Park, the Forest Park Club and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

FRED T. WHITING, manager, Northwest District, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, has been a resident of Chicago since 1917 and has been connected with the Westinghouse Company since he graduated from Iowa State College.

Mr. Whiting is a native of Iowa, born at Knoxville, December 27, 1890. He attended the grade and high schools of Waukegan, Iowa, and in 1913 graduated with the degree Mechanical Engineer from Iowa State College at Ames. Immediately afterward he entered the apprenticeship course of the Westinghouse Machine Company in Pittsburgh and enjoyed rapid promotion. In 1915 he was transferred to the sales department at Pittsburgh, and early in 1917 came to Chicago to join the Westinghouse organization in this city.

In May of the same year he entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, and was with the colors for two years. He held the rank of major in the Fifth Engineers, Seventh Division, and was overseas with that unit for about eight months. After being released from military duty he resumed his connection with the Chicago offices of the Westinghouse Company, and from June, 1920, to June, 1921, was manager of the engineering division. He was then made industrial manager, and served in that capacity until July, 1930, when he was appointed assistant manager, Northwest District, and was made district manager in July, 1931.

Mr. Whiting is a member of the Chicago Rotary Club, Engineers Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Medinah Athletic Club, the Park Ridge Country Club, Midland Club and the Electric Club. His home is at 5210 Lakewood Avenue. He married Miss Rhoda McFeatters, of Pittsburgh.

WALTER JOSEPH CUMMINGS, manufacturer and railway operator, was born at Springfield, Illinois, June 24, 1879, a son of Walter Joseph Cummings and Mary (Doyle) Cummings, residents of Chicago since 1889. Walter J. Cummings, the son, received his early training in the banking business. He entered the industrial field in 1904, as vice president of McGuire-Cummings Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of railway equipment, and of which he became president in 1918. Later on he became president of the Cummings Car & Coach Company, manufacturers of street cars and gas-electric rail cars.

Mr. Cummings is a director of the Brill Corporation, New York, and of the J. G. Brill Company, Philadelphia, is president of the Chicago & West Towns Railway Company, the Des Moines & Central Iowa Railroad, and the Chicago & Calumet District Transit Company, and is chairman of the board of the Des Moines Railway Company. He is a member of the executive committee of Associated Catholic Charities, a member of the adminis-





*Samuel S. Meyer*



*Mrs. S. P. Meyer*



trative council, Loyola University and a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and Edgewater Golf Club. He married, November 27, 1915, Miss Lillian Garvy, of Chicago, and their three sons are Walter J., Jr., Arthur J. and Edward W.

CARL WILLIAM SODERLIN, prominent Illinois police official, has been identified with the police department of River Forest continuously since he was twenty-one years of age. He is now chief-of-police of that village.

Mr. Soderlin was born in Chicago, June 6, 1900, son of A. W. and Marie (Nilson) Soderlin. After a public school education he went to work to learn a trade in the main plant of the International Harvester Company. His apprenticeship gave him a thorough knowledge of the trade of tool and dye making. He left the work of this trade at the age of twenty-one to become a patrolman with the River Forest police force in 1921. In 1928 he was promoted to chief-of-police, and has filled that office continuously by reappointments under different administrations. He is head of a staff of fifteen capable policemen. His administration of the department has been frequently commended not only by the village heads, but by citizens of this high class residential community. At the beginning of the new village administration of May, 1931, Mr. Homer Buckley, on behalf of the chief's numerous friends and citizens of the village, presented him with a beautiful diamond-studded chief's star as a mark of esteem in which he was held. Presentation was accompanied with a very commendatory address on the special qualifications of Mr. Soderlin for his work.

He is a member of the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, is treasurer of the Police Beneficial Association, secretary of the Police Pension Board. Mr. Soderlin is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Lions Club. He married Miss Edna Frances Girard, of Chicago. They have one daughter, Clara Louise. His home is at 403 Park Avenue, River Forest.

SAMUEL ISAIAH MYER, former mayor of the City of Streator, is not a temporary figure in the public life of that city and Illinois. Probably no man in Streator has a stronger hold on the affections and the esteem of the people, who have repeatedly endorsed and elected him to positions of trust and responsibility.

Mr. Myer is a native of LaSalle County, Illinois, having been born at Ottawa January 5, 1865. His father, Robert C. Myer, was a pioneer of LaSalle County. He was born at Morgantown, Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, April 21, 1840. When he was four years of age the family moved to Fayette County, Indiana, and in 1848 they located at Ottawa, Illinois. Ottawa was just

beginning its development as a city, following the completion of the old Illinois and Michigan Canal. Robert C. Myer had a common school education. In 1852 he began teaching, an occupation he followed for several years. From his father he learned the trade of carpenter and for twelve years was engaged in work as a journeyman and contractor in Illinois. In 1868 he moved his home to Streator, and carried on a successful contracting business and took a leading part in politics. He was for twelve years road commissioner of Bruce Township, for four years was county assessor and was one of the first Board of Aldermen of the City of Streator. He also acted as police magistrate. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and for many years was active in prohibition politics. He died in 1900 and his wife, who passed away in 1905, was Miss Rhoda A. McInturf, and of their nine children two died in infancy.

Samuel Isaiah Myer was four years of age when the family located at Streator. He practically grew up with the town. He attended public school until 1880 and left school to find work and make his own way. He served his apprenticeship at the painter's trade with Arthur Gerald until 1883 and was then a journeyman with the firm of Talbot & Moore of Streator until 1885. He also worked for Huntoon the contractor until 1888 and in that year entered the contracting business for himself. In 1891 he became a member of the contracting firm of Talbot & Myer. In 1896 this firm became merged in the Streator Decorating Company. Mr. Myer in 1901 retired and joined his brother at Chicago, W. A. Myer, and was associated with the Harlem race track until 1911. Upon returning to Streator he resumed work as a journeyman with the Streator Decorating Company, but in 1912 accepted an offer to go to New Orleans to act as assistant superintendent of the Crescent City race track, and was in the South about two years. Since his return to Streator he has had an uninterrupted residence, and he resumed work as a journeyman painter with the Streator Decorating Company until 1928.

Mr. Myer had his first political honor in 1900, when he was elected alderman, but resigned the office on going to Chicago. In 1915 he was again elected an alderman and served continuously with that body until 1921, when he was appointed to serve out a term as mayor. While in that part term he displayed exceptional qualifications for the post, was nominated and elected mayor and was re-elected several times, serving a total of eight and one-half years in office as head of the city government of one of Illinois's most progressive municipalities, and a total of sixteen years in office as member of the Council and mayor, this being the longest term of continuous service ever held by one man in Streator. He retired from office May 1, 1931.

For twenty years Mr. Myer has represented the painters local as a delegate to the Trades and Labor Council, and in that capacity has been able to render outstanding service to the interests of organized labor.

Mr. Myer did his part in the home defense and fund raising organizations during the World war. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and is a Democrat.

He married, November 26, 1886, Miss Mary Theresa Brennan. She was born in Ottawa, Canada, and was four years of age when her parents moved out to Iowa and later settled at Streator, Illinois. Mrs. Myer passed away October 4, 1929. She was the mother of four children: Mrs. Fannie Blakemore, of Streator, who has two daughters, Shirley, born in 1920, and Nancy, born in 1927; Mrs. Ruth Cate, of Streator, who has two children, Jeanne, born in 1919, and Robert, born in 1926; Mrs. Marguerite Voorhees, of Streator, who has two children, Mary Alice, born in 1928, and John, born in 1930; and Miss Irma, who died at the age of eighteen.

GEORGE H. LUKER because of the early death of his father was thrown into business responsibilities at a time when most youths are accustoming themselves gradually to the working routine. He has been an active business man of the City of Staunton for nearly forty years. Mr. Luker along with business has found his time employed in many public offices, and is the present mayor of Staunton.

He was born at Alhambra in Madison County, Illinois, September 3, 1876, son of Henry W. and Emma (Miller) Luker. His father was born in Germany, and was brought to the United States when ten years of age, his parents settling at that time at Highland, Madison County, Illinois. Henry W. Luker for some years was a painter and decorator, but he established at Staunton a cold storage and ice plant, and was the active head of that business until his death on October 8, 1893. His widow survived him until August 6, 1927.

George H. Luker received his education in the public schools of Staunton. He was seventeen years old when his father died and he immediately took charge of the business. He added a plant for the manufacture and bottling of soda waters, and conducted the establishment on a profitable basis until 1921.

He has been active in local affairs and politics for over thirty years. In 1901 he was elected township tax collector and served as township supervisor from 1902 to 1904. The first time he was mayor of Staunton was during the eight year period from 1905 to 1913. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster and held that office until 1922. He carried on his business in addition to looking after the affairs of the postoffice. In 1922 Mr. Luker disposed of all of his business interests, and he and his wife then took a well earned

vacation, spending eight months in travel and other recreations.

On returning to Staunton Mr. Luker engaged in the hardware business, which he has conducted since January, 1923. In 1927 he was again elected mayor, and though he intended to retire from official cares he yielded to the urgings of his fellow citizens to accept reelection in 1929 and again in 1931. For the past four years he has been chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee of Macoupin County and for two years he was president of the Staunton Commercial Club. He is a life member of the B. P. O. Elks of Litchfield, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Luker married, January 2, 1900, Miss Laura Damann, of Tarrytown, New York, daughter of Archie and Charlotte (Reque) Damann. Her paternal grandfather was for over forty years chief of the fire department at Tarrytown. Her great-grandfather was a general in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Luker is a member of the Pythian Sisters, Court of Honor and Royal Neighbors, and is one of the leading women in the Democratic party of Macoupin County.

Mr. Luker was the oldest child of his parents. On the death of his father he not only took charge of the business but also assumed the responsibility of providing for the education of his brothers and sisters. The other children were Emma, Edward, Anna, Dora, Charles, Paul, Robert P. and John. Robert graduated with the class of 1914 from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and is now a lieutenant-commander in the navy. Edward until he retired was president of the Staunton National Bank. Anna and Charles are deceased and John was killed in action in France during the World war. The other children are married and reside in various places.

LITCHFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY. Litchfield was one of the progressive towns of Southern Illinois that at an early date made an effort to establish and maintain a collection of worthwhile books for the general public. However, the library movement received its first important impulse from the passage of the Illinois General Library Law in 1872. Shortly after the law was put on the statute books the City Council levied a tax for the establishment and maintenance of a public library. However, nearly ten years elapsed before the proceeds of this tax levy were devoted to the use for which it was intended. The money had been allowed to accumulate in the city treasury until finally the city treasurer asked that it either be appropriated for its specific purpose or be diverted to some other municipal use.

To supplement this public fund an entertainment was given on April 27, 1882, and



from the proceeds of that entertainment the library was formally opened on the following day. The sum of \$380 was expended for the purchase of 300 books, and to these were added a number of old volumes left from an earlier effort to maintain a library. Thus on the opening evening about 400 volumes were on the shelves. The first evening only seventeen visitors appeared, and during the month of May there was a total of 697 visitors, and 322 books were taken home for reading. From the beginning the boys of the city have been the most constant patrons of the library. The functions of the library were increased, better appreciated, and have gradually been made an important adjunct of the schools.

After more than twenty years as a library supported entirely by local taxation an appeal was made to Andrew Carnegie for funds to construct a library building. This building, which stands in the middle of a block in the heart of the city, was completed and dedicated in 1905 and for over a quarter of a century it has been an important community center and a source of inspiration and culture to the entire community. Today the library contains nearly 10,000 volumes and nearly 100 periodicals are taken.

The librarian for nearly thirty-nine years was Miss Mary Wallace, who in 1921 was succeeded by Miss Anna L. Davis. Miss Davis was born and reared in Litchfield, and in 1920 attended the Library School of the University of Illinois. It has been her ambition to make the library realize in complete measure all the functions and ideals of such an institution, and to this work she has labored with untiring zeal and with more than modest success.

HENRY ADAM MEYER, former superintendent of schools of Bond County, has since 1914 been successfully engaged in the practice of law at Greenville. His name is well and favorably known throughout the county, of which he is a native son.

He was born at Tamalco, Bond County, May 21, 1873, son of William and Susan (Harter) Meyer. His father was born in Schaumberg Lippe, Germany, June 21, 1842, and was fourteen years of age when his parents came to the United States in 1856 and located on a farm in Madison County, Illinois. He was a son of Henry W. and Caroline Christina (Kruekeberg) Meyer. William Meyer was educated in the schools of Germany and in Illinois, worked on his father's farm until August, 1862, when he went to war as a Union soldier. He was in Company D of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, under the command of Gen. A. J. Smith of Illinois. He participated in a number of hard fought battles, including Big Blue and Franklin, Missouri, Spring Hill, Mississippi, Helena, Arkansas, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Marksville Plains, LaChicot, Arkansas,

Tupelo, Mississippi, Nashville, Tennessee, Fort Blakely and Spanish Fort, Alabama. As these battles indicate, he was in some of the campaigns through Southern and Western Missouri, Arkansas, in the Red River expedition, in the battles which annihilated Hood's army in Tennessee, and in the concluding great operations of the war, the reduction of the defenses of Mobile Bay. After his experience as a soldier he became an Illinois farmer and followed that occupation the rest of his active years. He was interested in progressive farm movements in his district and exercised considerable influence in local politics. He was a Republican and served as supervisor for his township. William Meyer died at Hookdale, Bond County, February 11, 1920.

His wife, Susan Harter, was born at St. Louis, Missouri, February 10, 1852, and is now in her eightieth year. Her parents, Henry and Susan (Becker) Harter, were born in the Rhine country of Germany and came to America in 1846. The other children of William Meyer and wife were: Emma L., wife of Herman Fox, of Greenville; Henrietta R., of Hookdale, widow of Frank Weimer; Alice S., wife of W. F. Rixmann, of Greenville; Matilda M., wife of H. A. Bartelsmeyer, of Mattoon; George W., with the Bankers Life Insurance Company at Greenville; and Albert J., who occupies the old Meyer homestead at Tamalco.

Henry Adam Meyer grew up on a farm, living there until he was twenty-five years of age. He attended the common schools in the country, spent two years in Greenville College, and for ten years was a teacher in the schools of his native county. He served as county superintendent of schools from 1906 to 1914. While teaching he took up the study of law, and attended the Chicago School of Law, where he was granted his LL. B. degree on February 28, 1910. He was admitted to practice at Greenville December 10, 1913. In 1914 he and Mr. C. E. Cook formed the law firm of Cook & Meyer. Mr. Cook died in 1919, and after that Mr. Meyer practiced alone until January 1, 1929, when his son, Stanford S., joined him in what is now the partnership of Meyer & Meyer. He has an extensive general practice. He represents as attorney the Nickel Plate Railroad, the Bradford National Bank of Greenville, the National Bank and Building and Loan Association at Sorento. He is a director of the State Bank of Keyesport, of which his father was one of the organizers. Mr. Meyer is local attorney for the R. G. Dun Company, for the United States Guarantee Fidelity Association, and has been president of the Stone Corporation since its organization. He is interested in a grain and stock farm of 160 acres in Tamalco Township.

Political honors have come to Mr. Meyer and he has never been defeated as a candidate. He served as state's attorney of Bond County



from 1916 to 1920. Since 1920 he has been city attorney of Greenville and also master in chancery of the Circuit Court. For the past ten years he has been secretary of the Bond County Bar Association and is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association. Mr. Meyer is a Methodist, member of the Masonic Lodge No. 245, A. F. and A. M., at Greenville, the Scottish Rite Consistory at East St. Louis, has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-six years, being past noble grand of his lodge. He is a Republican in political faith.

He married, July 3, 1898, at Vandalia, Illinois, Miss Nettie Snow, who was born at Mulberry Grove, Bond County, November 24, 1872, daughter of James and Sarah (Walker) Snow. Her ancestors have been in America for several generations. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer: Hubert H., born January 25, 1901, and died August 27, 1911; Stanford S., born January 10, 1903; George W. I., born September 14, 1904; Augusta V., born August 4, 1906; and Foss Deneen, born July 21, 1908. Stanford S. took his law degree at Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington in 1928, and since 1929 has been associated with his father at Greenville. He married Agnes Duncan, and they have one son, Stanford Thomas. Dr. George Washington Irving Meyer is a practicing physician and surgeon at San Antonio, Texas. Doctor Meyer married Elenore George. The daughter Augusta Victoria is the wife of Joseph Clare, Jr., of Greenville. Foss Deneen is a law student at Indiana University, class of 1932. He married Hazel Oberlink, of Brownstown, Illinois.

HON. GEORGE LEON MEYER has been a resident of Greenville, Bond County, since he was three years old. He has made much of his talents and abilities, and in the course of an active lifetime covering nearly half a century he has fulfilled responsibilities in many different fields. He is best known for his work as an attorney-at-law and for his leadership in local politics.

Mr. Meyer was born in a house that stood at the corner of Missouri and Park avenues in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, February 7, 1865, son of Conrad Arthur and Katherine (DeRavold) Meyer. His grandfather, Anton Meyer, came from Germany. He was a descendant of the Von Meyers, who were feudal lords and landlords in Central Europe. Anton Meyer brought his family to the United States in 1856. He left from Marseilles, France, landed at Galveston, Texas, and was attracted to the German colonies in the vicinity of San Antonio, where he took up land and engaged in ranching. He lost a great deal of live stock by reason of Indian and Mexican bandit depredations. Leaving Texas, he spent some time in New Orleans, came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, then to Jonesboro, Illinois, to Rockbridge in Greene County, Illinois, after

which he returned to St. Louis and for a time lived at Vicksburg, Mississippi. He was again in St. Louis and finally established the home of his later years near Greenville. In these different localities he followed different occupations, being a merchant, farmer and vineyardist.

Conrad Arthur Meyer was born at Viesvillier, Alsace, in 1837, and was about nineteen years of age when he came to America. He was a clerk, a merchant, a farmer. For a time he was in the drug business and the clothing business. During the Civil war he became a sutler in the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Missouri Volunteers, in General Grant's army. He was at the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Shiloh or Pittsburgh Landing, and at Champion Hills and Vicksburg. In politics he was a Republican. He died at LaGrange in Bond County in 1897. His wife, Catherine DeRavold, was born at Bleisbruecken, Lorraine, France, October 1, 1835, and died at Lagrange in Bond County, June 14, 1898. She was a woman of remarkable talent and culture, and George L. Meyer undoubtedly inherited from her some of his versatility of intellect. In her native country she was a weaver of silk cloths and a lace maker. She had a grounding in musical culture and was a brilliant pianist. For a number of years while living near Greenville she taught piano-forte, and pupils came to her from long distances for instruction. She spoke three languages, French, German and English. She loved flowers, and had many of them around her home. She was of French and Austrian ancestry, and one branch of her family was connected with the Royal House of Hapsburgs. In 1858, when she was twenty-three years of age, she left Lorraine, and from Havre traveled on a sailing vessel to New Orleans. There she visited relatives, but refused to remain in the South on account of the institution of slavery, being that early an abolitionist Republican. Going to St. Louis, she clerked in the store of her brother, Nicholas DeRavold, on Fourth Street. While there she became acquainted with Conrad Arthur Meyer and they were married in St. Louis, August 4, 1861. The first of their children, Emil, born in 1862, died in infancy. The second child, Emilie, born December 9, 1863, was married, July 21, 1882, to John Henry White, and at the time of her death in July, 1916, she was the mother of eight children; the next in age is George Leon Meyer; Elvere Adele, who was born in 1868, is the wife of James Martin Vaughn, living on a farm near Greenville, and they have a son, Arkell Vaughn, a physician at Chicago, Illinois; Walter Meyer, the youngest child, was born April 12, 1869, and died in 1873.

George L. Meyer was three years old when his parents went to Greenville, and the following year they bought a farm of eighty acres eight miles north of that city. His father





*J. C. Bremer*  
MINNIE R. BREMER



was an industrious and businesslike farmer and before his death had increased his holdings to 248 acres. On that farm George L. Meyer grew up, attending the Rogers country school, where he completed the instruction of the eighth grade in 1882. He then entered the Greenville High School, where he was graduated in May, 1884, following which he taught school in country and village. He attended Almira now Greenville, College, where he completed the business course in June, 1890. In the meantime, in 1886, he was appointed deputy circuit clerk. He also clerked in stores, and by labor and experience gradually shaped his course toward the goal of his ambition, the law. He attended and graduated from the Bloomington Law School of Illinois Wesleyan University, taking his LL. B. degree in June, 1897. He was admitted to the bar at Springfield in May of that year. On graduating from law school he received a certificate of superior scholarship. He is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity. Mr. Meyer has never married, and in recompense has found a broad range of duties and interests that have constituted an important service to his fellowmen. Among other occupations of his earlier years was work as a book agent, and for a time he sold life insurance at Omaha, Nebraska, and at St. Louis, Missouri. He has not neglected the artistic side of his accomplishments. He was gifted with musical talent and at one time taught singing, and he also played the solo B flat cornet and was leader of the Woburn Brass Band. He has composed music and poetry, being author of the song "McKinley," and among other verse the poem on "Washington" received more than local praise. Mr. Meyer is a small man physically, but a bundle of energy and has been distinguished by independent thought and action in all the varied relationships of his life. He was formerly a member of several fraternal organizations, but has preferred to make his friendships and social connections on the basis of independent choice.

For nearly thirty-five years he has been busy with his law practice. He was state's attorney of Bond County from 1904 to 1908, and for about sixteen years has held the office of justice of the peace. During the World war he acted as legal adviser in his draft district. Mr. Meyer has been an important adviser in politics and public affairs. In 1901 he had the chief responsibility in planning the present senatorial and congressional districts of Illinois. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JESSE C. BREMER is cashier of the Joppa State Bank in Massac County. Mr. Bremer has had a wide and diversified business experience and this has contributed to his success as a banker.

The Joppa State Bank was organized in 1920, capitalized at \$15,000, and in ten years its resources have grown to a total of \$110,000. The officers and directors are: Louis Henne, president; A. D. Bunchman, vice president; Jesse C. Bremer, cashier and director; E. H. Parker, E. S. Cockrel, William Wilke and C. W. Hausman.

Jesse C. Bremer was born in Massac County November 14, 1894. His father, Julius H. Bremer, was born in the same section of Southern Illinois, became a substantial farmer and always a public spirited leader in his community. He married Minnie Steinbecker, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio. The founder of the Bremer family in Massac County was Henry Bremer, a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to Southern Illinois before the Civil war.

Jesse C. Bremer is one of a large family of eleven children. He grew up on a farm, attended grade school in Massac County and the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, subsequently attending Dodge Institute in Valparaiso and taking correspondence work with the American School of Banking.

Mr. Bremer was a teacher in Massac County during 1914-15. He left school work to become clerk for the Illinois Central Railway at Oglesby, Illinois. In April, 1918, he enlisted and was assigned to the infantry service. He was honorably discharged in March, 1919, and during the year he was stationed at Camp Dix, Fort Niagara, in New York City, at the Gillespie loading plant in New Jersey, and at the Raritan Arsenal in New Jersey.

After the war Mr. Bremer resumed his service with the Illinois Central at Oglesby, later was with the Murrie Lumber & Grain Company of Metropolis, and was agent at the bulk plant of the Standard Oil Company at Herrin, Illinois. In 1926 he was elected cashier of the Joppa State Bank and has held that position continuously. He has a number of other business interests.

Mr. Bremer has served as township trustee and was president of the village council of Joppa from 1927 to 1931. He is a Republican, and is past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the American Legion Post. Mr. Bremer married Miss Minnie Riepe, who was born in Pope County, Illinois.

JOHN M. CAMERON is one of the older members of the Chicago bar. He has practiced law in that city for over forty years, and one of the noted firms of the city today is that of Cameron & Health, at 209 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Cameron is a native of Canada, born in the City of Ottawa September 18, 1867. When he was two years of age his parents, Neil and Mary (McRae) Cameron, moved to Chicago, where he grew up and attended school. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar.

He has frequently been honored by the Chicago Bar Association, his official positions culminating in his election as president in 1924. He is also a member of the bar association of New York City. Mr. Cameron is one of the board of advisers of the Voluntary Committee of Lawyers, whose headquarters are at 27 Cedar Street, New York City.

Since 1895 Mr. Cameron's home has been in the attractive suburb of Riverside. He was trustee of the village from 1901 to 1905, president of the village board from 1905 to 1909, and for a number of years has been and still is president of the board of education of the Riverside-Brookfield High School. Mr. Cameron is a governing member of the Chicago Zoological Society. He is a Republican, an Episcopalian, member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations, life member of the St. Andrews Society of Chicago, member of the Wausaukee Club of Wisconsin, the Chicago Club, Caxton Club, Chicago Literary Club and Riverside Golf Club.

He married, January 1, 1895, Miss Anna M. Iverson, who passed away June 12, 1917. His living children are Alan Campbell and Anita Cecilia. Anita is the wife of Christian Sorensen, of El Biar, Algeria, North Africa.

OSCAR F. MAYER has been a resident of Chicago for over half a century, and is the founder and upbuilder of one of the city's largest packing and provision firms, Oscar Mayer & Company, of which he is chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Mayer came to America a youth with a common school education and literally worked his way to the top. He was born in Germany, March 29, 1859, son of Ferdinand and Wilhelmina Mayer. Educated in public schools in his native land, he came to the United States in 1871, at the age of twelve, and had his apprenticeship in the packing industry at Detroit, where he spent several years with the firm of George Weber, packer. In 1876 he came to Chicago, and from that time to the present has been actively identified with the meat packing and distribution business. The business for many years was conducted as Oscar F. Mayer & Brother, of which he was the active head. Later it became Oscar Mayer & Company, with an extension plant on Sedgwick Street. Oscar Mayer & Company have for many years been specialists in pork packing and pork products, and their business has become one of the large units in the industry which has given the city its chief fame as a manufacturing center.

In addition to his post as chairman of the board of directors of Oscar Mayer & Company, Mr. Mayer was formerly president of the Western Packing & Provision Company. He has been an influential figure in the Democratic party of Illinois and was for eight years a member of the Small Parks Commission of

Chicago, and for six years a member of the board of the Forest Preserve of Cook County.

Mr. Mayer is a man of lovable nature, and has friends by the thousands in Chicago and elsewhere in Illinois. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, the Iroquois and Germania Clubs, Illinois Athletic Club, South Shore Country Club. He married, May 12, 1887, Miss Louise Greiner, a native of Munich, Bavaria. His only son, Oscar G., is now president of Oscar Mayer & Company. The four daughters were: Frieda, wife of Edward Collins, a distinguished artist, their home being in Chicago; Louise, Mrs. George L. Schein, deceased; Elsie, wife of Joseph T. Steuer; and Eugenie, Mrs. Adolph C. Bolz, of Madison, Wisconsin.

**HILLSBORO PUBLIC LIBRARY.** The library movement at Hillsboro began with a meeting at the Congregational Church in February, 1895. This was followed on November 18, 1895, by the permanent organization of the Hillsboro Public Reading Room and Library Association. As is usual in such cases, a group of public spirited men and women were leaders in the movement. Money donations purchased the first books and magazines and for several years the collection was housed in the corner room on the second floor of the Corner Block Building.

Later effort was made to secure a permanent home for the library. The late Mrs. William Abbott corresponded with Andrew Carnegie, who made the customary offer of funds for a building on condition that the ground be donated and that the community guarantee by annual taxation the support and maintenance of the institution. The lot for the library was given by the late Hon. John M. Whitehead of Janesville, Wisconsin. To finance the undertaking the library committee resorted to many benefit entertainments, home talent plays and other sources for the raising of funds. After three years of working and planning the leaders of the movement saw success ahead. Plans were drawn from a plan of the old Hillsboro Academy. The library building is constructed of brick and stone, and was dedicated on March 18, 1905. The library is now supported by an annual tax levy on the property of the city.

On June 1, 1897, there were 692 books in the collection. On June 1, 1898, the number of volumes had increased to 842. During that year the records showed that 1,215 books had been loaned. Today the library numbers approximately 6,500 volumes and the annual circulation is over 36,000. Miss Ottie Gannon was the first librarian, and Miss Bertha Welge served over the period of years from 1900 until 1924, being succeeded by the present librarian, Miss Lois Lyerla.

Miss Lois Lyerla was born at Hillsboro, attended school at Witt and was appointed libra-







*E. F. Campion*

rian in December, 1924. In 1928 she took the summer course of the Library School of the University of Illinois. She has been librarian since graduating from the Library School.

DELBERT E. SIMS, of Greenville, an Illinois educator, is county superintendent of schools for Bond County. Mr. Sims in his active career has combined teaching and school administration with various phases of commercial experience.

He was born at Willow Hill, Jasper County, Illinois, March 18, 1892, son of Richard T. and Nora L. (Burtch) Sims. His father spent practically all the days of his life in Jasper County, Illinois, where he was a merchant and is at the present time conducting a furniture business at Newton. Four children were born to their union: Ira is deceased; Dorris is assistant cashier in the First National Bank at Newton, Illinois; Fred M. is associated in the furniture business with his father; Delbert E. is the third in order of birth.

Delbert E. Sims acquired his early education in the public schools in Jasper County, following his graduation from the Newton High School with the class of 1911, he attended the summer session at the Eastern Illinois State Normal School. In the fall of 1911 he taught his first term of school in Jasper County, the Mount Olive rural school. In 1913, with money from his earnings, he entered the University of Illinois, where he continued the years of 1913-14. He then engaged in the merchandising business in Newton, Illinois, until he reentered the University of Illinois in 1915, where he continued his studies during the years of 1916 and 1917. For a year and a half, 1918-1919, he was employed by Mandel Brothers department store in Chicago. During 1920-1921 he taught in the Bone Gap Community High School in Edwards County, from 1921 until 1924, taught in the St. Elmo High School in Fayette County, and the years of 1924 and 1925 were spent in the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the B. S. degree in education. After receiving his degree he was employed in the educational department of The Davis Company of Chicago, where he remained for three years. In the fall of 1928 he was employed as instructor in social sciences by the Mulberry High School in Bond County and taught there until elected in 1930 to the office of county superintendent of schools of Bond County for a term of four years. Under his supervision are seventy-one rural schools, eight grade schools and seven high schools, with 156 teachers and pupils numbering 3,340. He is a member of the National Education Association, the Illinois State Teachers Association and the Southwestern Illinois Teachers Association and the Illinois State County Superintendents Association. Politically he is a Democrat and has church

affiliation with the Methodist Church at Greenville.

Mr. Sims married, August 22, 1923, at Greenville, Illinois, Miss Marie Justi, daughter of William and Maggie (Featherston) Justi, of Mulberry Grove.

EDWARD FLOWERS COMPTON was born in Southern Illinois and since early manhood has been a respected business man of Metropolis, where in addition to his business interests he also performs the duties of city clerk.

He was born in Pope County December 21, 1872. His father, Thomas Compton, was born at Nashville, Tennessee, came to Pope County, Illinois, after the Civil war and during the rest of his life followed farming. Thomas Compton married Harietta Chaffin of Nashville, Tennessee.

Edward F. Compton was one of two children. He attended school in Massac County, and his early business experience was as an employee of a factory at Metropolis. In 1912 he started the development of a local transfer and drayage business. He made his start with a single horse and wagon, and during the past twenty years has developed his facilities to keep pace with the needs of the community, and now has a fleet of Ford trucks and the personnel and equipment for handling all kinds of heavy and light hauling.

Mr. Compton filled the office of city clerk for seven years. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and had a helpful part in all the patriotic drives during the World war.

He first married Miss Anna Gann, who died in August, 1929, mother of two children: Etta, wife of Jim Mathis, and Marcia. After the death of his first wife Mr. Compton married Violet Rodgers.

GEORGE L. STONE, mayor of Greenville, has had a long and successful experience in business affairs, and for many years was identified with public utilities, the management of electric light plants in different Illinois towns and cities.

Mr. Stone was born at Greenview, Menard County, Illinois, August 18, 1873, son of Henry and Katherine (Montgomery) Stone. His father was also a native of Illinois, was a farmer by occupation and during the Civil war served three years in Company K of the One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Infantry. He died in 1887. The mother of George L. Stone was born in Indiana.

George L. Stone attended public schools in Menard County. In 1890, when he was seventeen years of age, he went to work in a machine shop. Subsequently he acquired a technical and practical knowledge of electrical engineering, and this was his business until 1911, though he was interested in several other enterprises. In 1903 he bought the elec-

tric light plant at Greenview. He managed it until 1906, when he bought an interest in the light plant at Crystal Lake, Illinois, and went there to take its management. In 1907 he bought an interest in the light plant at Greenville, and this made him a resident of the city, and he has kept his home ever since. He managed the light plant until May 1, 1911, when he took over the management of the telephone plant at Greenville.

Mr. Stone in 1918 went with his family to Florida and lived there for three years, enjoying a prolonged vacation. On his return, in 1921, he engaged in the oil business. He organized and is secretary-treasurer and manager of the Stone Service Station at Greenville.

Mr. Stone has been interested in Republican politics and for seven years has been a member of the City Council of Greenville. He was elected mayor in 1931.

He married, March 31, 1902, Miss Grace B. Hanes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David B. Hanes, of Brookfield, Missouri. Mrs. Stone was born in Menard County, Illinois, and later her parents moved to Brookfield, Missouri. She died January 28, 1931, leaving a son, Harold H. Stone, who after completing his education joined his father in the oil business at Greenville. Harold H. married Marie Ulmer and they have a daughter, Leona Bell.

MAJOR GEORGE A. QUINLAN, superintendent of highways for Cook County, is an engineer of long and capable experience.

George Austin Quinlan was born at Waco, Texas, October 10, 1880, son of George Austin and Mary Kate (Saunders) Quinlan. Major Quinlan was graduated valedictorian from Georgetown University at Washington in 1902, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree. He subsequently completed his technical training in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1908 to 1910 he was in practice as a civil engineer at Dallas.

For the past twenty years he has been a resident of Chicago. He was with the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company for two years, was contracting engineer in the construction of highway bridges from 1912 to 1914, and since 1914 he has continuously, except for two years during the World war, filled the office of county superintendent of highways for Cook County. He is also engaged in private practice as a consulting engineer, with office in the LaSalle-Wacker Drive Building.

His war service was with the Engineer Corps. He was a captain of engineers from May 6 to August 15, 1917, and on the latter date was promoted to major. He was relieved of active military duty June 6, 1919.

Major Quinlan is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Chicago Engineers Club, the American Concrete Institute, the Western Society of Engineers. He

also belongs to the American Legion, Westmoreland Country Club, Three Hundred and Seventeenth Polo and Saddle Club, Briergate Golf Club. He is a Sigma Chi and a member of the Catholic Church. Major Quinlan married, June 6, 1911, Elizabeth Mai Connor, of Dallas. He has three children, Elizabeth, George Austin, Jr., and Louis Roberts.

STAUNTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. Staunton is a Southern Illinois community that has provided library facilities for its school children and adults for over thirty years. There were two ineffectual movements to maintain a library before the Staunton Library Association was organized in April, 1896. The first officers of this association were: J. C. Panhorst, president, Hattie Bird, vice president, Tom Blair, secretary-treasurer and librarian. The other trustees were D. G. Williamson, Alice J. Dripps and Thomas Moss.

The Library Association supported its book collection and library service by means of rentals, public entertainments and donations. It succeeded in giving the community a library service on this basis for over thirty years, and the people of the community learned to appreciate the library as an indispensable necessity for the schools and the broader culture of the city. In 1927 the library came under the mill taxation law, and it is now maintained by an annual city tax.

The board of the library at the present time consists of the following: Fred Allen, president; May McLauchlan, secretary; R. G. Fisher, H. A. Sparr, F. A. Wilson, R. Tate, Mrs. B. G. Fridle and Mrs. Elmer Rahm. The members of the book committee are: Mr. H. A. Sparr, who is superintendent of the city grade schools, chairman, May McLauchlan, Mrs. Elmer Rahm and Miss Katherine Goehringer. Mrs. Mae C. Loeffler has served as librarian since August, 1929.

CHARLES E. DAVIDSON, located at Greenville, has rounded out forty years of consecutive service and activity as a member of the Illinois bar. His name has also been closely associated with the business and public life of that community.

Mr. Davidson was born in Bond County, Illinois, October 23, 1868. His ancestors came to Southern Illinois in early pioneer times, in 1822, only four years after Illinois was admitted to the Union. His grandfather, William Davidson, was one of the first four settlers at what is now Salem, Marion County, Illinois. Mr. Davidson's great-grandfather, George Davidson, was a cousin to the great-grandfather of William Jennings Bryan, whose father, Judge Silas Bryan, was one of the early settlers of Marion County. Mr. Davidson's ancestors lived in the states of Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky. His parents







Owner M. Willis M.D.

were William H. and Mary A. (Moss) Davidson. His father was born in Marion County and was a miller by trade. He died at Sorento, Bond County, in 1898, and his wife passed away in 1894.

Charles E. Davidson acquired his early education in the public schools at Greenville. He read law and in 1891 qualified for admission to the Illinois bar. He then turned his versatile gift to journalism and was made manager of the *Greenville Sun*. In the same year he was appointed master in chancery and served in that capacity for ten years. After disposing of his newspaper in 1901 he engaged in business and in 1903 acquired a lumber yard at Greenville and is still conducting this. In recent years his efforts as a lawyer have been put forth chiefly in handling the legal matters of his old friends. Mr. Davidson drafted and prepared the Illinois Mechanics Lien Law.

He is a member of the Bond County and Illinois State Bar Associations and is chairman of the District Federated Bar Association. His name has been closely associated with Democratic politics in this part of the state and for many years he was chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee. He is a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with the Mississippi Valley Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons and Ainal Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis.

Mr. Davidson married in June, 1896, Miss Martha E. McNeill, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth McNeill, of Greenville. Mrs. Davidson is widely known throughout the state for her activities in the Daughters of the American Revolution. For three years she served as state historian for the organization, and through her efforts has been compiled a complete record of soldiers in the World war from Illinois, whose mothers were members of the D. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have three children: Genevieve, Emmett and Frances Alice. Genevieve is the wife of Dean McAllister, of Greenville, and has a son, Alistair. Emmett is associated with his father in the lumber business. Frances Alice is a student at the University of Illinois.

WARREN R. FIRST in the opinion of his fellow citizens is undoubtedly one of the most valuable men in his community of Silvis, Rock Island County. Outside his business he has found time and an inclination to work with the local athletic teams and to promote better standards of music. Mr. First owns and operates the most complete undertaking establishment in his part of the county.

He was born at Moline, April 3, 1904, son of John D. and Olga (Martzahl) First. His grandfather, James First, was born in Germany, served his time in the German army and then came to America. John D. First was born at Moline, is a machinist by trade, and is superintendent of one of the large

industries in Moline. He is a Republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Warren R. First, only son of his parents, attended public schools at Moline, graduating from high school in 1922. After that he spent two years in Augustana College and attended the Worshams Embalming College in Chicago. He had to work and pay his expenses after leaving public school. He was prominent in athletics, particularly basketball, and was chosen all All-States center. He has always been an amateur in spirit and practice and has given his spare time to coaching the small teams in his community. He remained in Chicago with an embalming firm for two years and then established his parlors at Silvis in 1930. He has an ambulance service. He is a member of the National Funeral Directors Association and the Illinois Embalming Association. Mr. First is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Rebekah Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, the Lions Club, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a deacon in his church. His hobby is music and athletics. Mr. First has been heard in broadcast work in several of the prominent stations in the Middle West.

OMER MURPHY WILLIS, M. D., for thirty-five years has been practicing medicine in Metropolis, a community which has benefited from the professional services of members of the Willis family for more than half a century.

Doctor Willis was born at Metropolis December 10, 1875. The father of the present leading physician of Metropolis was Dr. John Tyler Willis, who was a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago. He gave forty-five years of his life to the routine of a physician and surgeon. He was at one time government medical examiner and president of the local board for thirty years. He was also a Republican state committeeman. Dr. John T. Willis married Alice Bruner, who was born at Metropolis, daughter of Abraham Bruner, who served several terms as sheriff of Massac County.

Omer M. Willis was one of four children. He attended the schools of Metropolis, graduated in pharmacy in 1896, and took his M. D. degree in 1898. He then joined his father in practice at Metropolis, but for three years conducted a drug store and practiced medicine at Caruthersville in Southeastern Missouri. Since 1904 he has given his undeviating attention to his large and growing professional business at Metropolis.

Doctor Willis married Lelota Shields, who was born at Mt. Vernon, Jefferson County, Illinois. They have two children: Margaret Eleanor, born in 1912, wife of Herbert Gervis, a business man; and Toler John, born in 1913, now in high school.



Doctor Willis is a member of the Massac County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He was formerly secretary and a member of the staff of the Riverside Hospital in Paducah, Kentucky. He is a member of the Illinois Central Hospital Association, was health officer and a member of the city council of Metropolis, and assistant coroner and county physician. He performed a great deal of work as a medical examiner for the government during the World war. Doctor Willis is a Republican and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks.

JOHN CHARLES LEWE among Chicago attorneys has the distinction of being one of the leading authorities on municipal law, which has been his active specialty for a number of years. Mr. Lewe is also master in chancery of the Cook County Circuit Court. His home is at Riverside and he has the honor of being president of the Des Plaines Valley Association.

He was born at Oak Lawn in Cook County, Illinois, in 1889, son of Louis and Lina (Kerver) Lewe. Educated in grade and high schools, with special courses in the Lewis Institute of Chicago, he was graduated LL. B. in 1912 from the Chicago Kent College of Law, and since that date has practiced his profession continuously. His law offices are in the One North LaSalle Street Building.

As a specialist in municipal law he has represented a number of municipalities for a number of years, and has frequently been called into consultation in the interpretation and application of the laws and statutes relating to the varied functions of municipal corporations.

Mr. Lewe is a member of the Board of Education of Riverside. For a number of years he has been deeply interested in all activities and improvements in the Des Plaines River Valley section of Cook County. He has helped to promote plans for the improvement of the river, dredging it and increasing the stream flow, and otherwise in making it what nature intended it to be, the center of one of the most beautiful countryside regions in Illinois. He is also a member of the Forest Preserve Advisory Commission.

Mr. Lewe for a number of years has been an influential leader in Cook County politics. He is a Democrat. During the World war, by appointment of Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, adjutant general of the United States Army, and on the recommendation of Governor Lowden, he served as a Government appeal agent of the Selective Draft Service. He has for many years been prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both as attorney for and as an official, and has occupied all the chairs in his lodge. Mr. Lewe married Miss Clara Heyer, of New York City. They have two children, Clara and John.

JOSEPH B. LAWLER was born in Chicago, October 13, 1890, was reared and educated in that city, and since 1914, has been numbered among the active attorneys, being senior member of the firm Lawler, Berry & McKercher, at 1 North LaSalle Street.

His father, the late Joseph H. Lawler, who died in 1924, was an able attorney and high minded citizen whose record is remembered in the Chicago bar. He, too, was born in Chicago, and graduated from the law department of Northwestern University in 1889. He was in active practice for nearly a quarter of a century, retiring in 1912. Joseph H. Lawler married Jane E. Brown, who was born in Chicago and is still living in that city.

Joseph B. Lawler attended public schools and completed his education at the University of Chicago, winning the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1913 and the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree in 1915. He was admitted to practice October 7, 1914. His first association was with the law firm of Tenny, Harding & Sherman. For a short time he was with Michael Gallagher, and then alone until 1924, when he organized the present firm of Lawler, Berry & McKercher.

Mr. Lawler for several years was a member of the Illinois National Guard, reaching the rank of first lieutenant of artillery. When America entered the World war he attended the First Officers Training Camp, was injured and honorably discharged. Subsequently he enlisted in the Aviation Corps of the navy.

Mr. Lawler is a member of the University Club, South Shore Country Club, is a Psi Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi, and a member of Public Lodge No. 914, A. F. and A. M. He belongs to the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations. He married Miss Jean Fife, of East Chicago, Indiana. They have two children, Jean A. and Patricia Elizabeth.

SAMUEL K. MARKMAN, who for over thirty years has been one of the able members of the Chicago bar, is a native of Chicago. He was born on the West Side, where his parents resided for many years.

Mr. Markman was born October 11, 1879, son of Charles and Julia Virginia (Gallick) Markman. His parents settled in Chicago in 1877. Samuel K. Markman was educated in Chicago public schools and was graduated LL. B. from the Chicago College of Law in 1900. Since that year he has been engaged in a growing general practice as a lawyer. His offices are at 125 West Madison Street. Mr. Markman is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. His home is in Hinsdale. He is a member of the Hinsdale Club, the Hinsdale Golf Club and the Midland Club, and is a director of the Woman's and Children's Hospital.

Mr. Markman married Myrtle Strong. She was born in Iowa. They have five children: Edith, Mrs. Allen L. Trask; Frances, wife of

Pierre Coutin, of Paris, France; Charlotte, Mrs. Lloyd Williams, of Knoxville, Tennessee; Robert, who is in his second year at Yale University; and Jane, a graduate of the University School for Girls at Chicago and now studying in France.

OSCAR S. DAILEY, M. D., is the dean of the medical profession at Port Byron, where he was born and has spent most of the years of his active life.

Doctor Dailey was born August 14, 1868, on the old Dailey homestead farm, and represents a family of pioneers of Rock Island County. His great-grandfather, Henry Dailey, was a Vermont soldier with the Green Mountain boys in the Revolutionary war and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. Doctor Dailey's grandfather, David Dailey, was born in Vermont and came to Western Illinois in the early '30s, taking up Government land during the administration of President Monroe. This farm is owned by Doctor Dailey and is located six miles east of Port Byron. David Dailey built his log cabin near the timber and was here before the danger of Indian hostilities had completely subsided. Doctor Dailey's parents were Lyman and Elizabeth (David) Dailey. His father was born in Rock Island County, March 17, 1847, and went into the Union army, in Company G of the Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry, serving in the Army of the Potomac. After the war he resumed farming and was one of the highly respected citizens of his township. He died in 1914 and is buried in the Zuma Cemetery. His widow survived him until September, 1931. Their five children were: Oscar S.; Albert D., who married Maud DeMundrum; Justin L., deceased, married Mayme Tinsman; Roy married Adelle Frels; and Homer married Linda Frels.

Dr. Oscar S. Dailey was educated in the local schools at Port Byron and the Port Byron Academy, and his spare time was utilized in employment in local stores. Most of his higher education he acquired as the result of his own earnings and savings. Doctor Dailey spent two years in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago and completed his education in the Keokuk Medical College of Iowa, where he was graduated with the class of 1895. While in college he taught Latin as a means of paying part of his expenses. After graduating he first located at Moline, but soon afterward returned to Port Byron, where he has labored effectively in his profession for over thirty-five years. He handles all the industrial surgery for the Milwaukee Railroad and for the United States Gypsum Company kilns. Doctor Dailey is a member of Rock Island County and Illinois State Medical Societies and the Illinois Medical Association. He has done post-graduate work in Rush Med-

ical College and at Mayo Brothers, Rochester, Minnesota.

He married, February 17, 1891, Miss Fannie L. Johnson, who died September 16, 1931, forty years after their marriage. Her parents were Harrison and Frances (Ripley) Johnson. The mother of Harrison Johnson was Maria Howe, of the prominent New Hampshire and Colonial family of that name. Mrs. Dailey was educated at Port Byron and graduated from the second class of the high school. She was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Dailey has three children and several grandchildren. His daughter Lillian A. is the wife of Earl Wendt, and their children are Earl, Jr., and Richard Jerauld; Roy Dailey married Etta Greer and has four children, named Elizabeth, Gerald, Myrtle and Robert. Genevieve Dailey married Garnet Schafer and has two children, Virginia and William.

Doctor Dailey in addition to the work of his profession has taken a commendable part in local affairs, serving on the town board. He served as superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in political faith.

ERMAN A. KING is one of the younger members of the bar of Henry County, enjoys a fine practice and is one of the popular citizens of Cambridge, where he has been located since the close of the World war.

Mr. King was born at Twin Bridges, Montana, April 21, 1891. His father, Rev. Dr. George D. King, however, was born in Henry County, Illinois, was of English ancestry, and in 1883 went as a pioneer minister to the Northwest, settling in the Territory of Montana, where he did a great deal of arduous work in building up the Methodist Church. He was pastor, presiding elder and finally president of the Montana Wesleyan University. He is still active in the ministry. Both he and his wife were graduates of Hedding College at Abingdon, Illinois. He married Mary Alice Jones, who died in 1904.

Erman A. King spent some of his boyhood years in Montana, but at the age of twelve was sent back to Henry County, Illinois, and grew up in the City of Cambridge, which is now his home. After graduating from the high school he entered Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and was graduated from the law department of the State University of Washington. He first established himself in practice at Geneseo, Illinois.

Mr. King in 1918 enlisted, and was assigned duty in the 138th Machine Gun Battalion, Thirty-eighth Division, with the rank of sergeant. After the war he opened his law practice in Cambridge, where he has made for himself an enviable place as a thoroughly com-



petent attorney. He is a past adjutant of the American Legion Post, a past master of the Masonic Lodge, member of the Golf Club, and he and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married in 1922 Miss Therese E. Kirkland, of Cambridge, daughter of Dr. J. A. and Elizabeth (Price) Kirkland. Her father for many years was an outstanding physician in Cambridge and had much to do with the educational life of the community. He died in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. King have one daughter, Mary Alice, born in 1925.

DAVID EDWARD MEIER, M. D. A leading physician and surgeon of Henry County, Dr. David Edward Meier comes of a family of medical men, his paternal grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather having been members of the profession. Since 1923 he has been engaged in practice at Kewanee, where he has a large and lucrative business and where he is also prominent in civic affairs, being president of the Exchange Club and holding membership in a number of other organizations.

Doctor Meier was born at Easton, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1889, and is a son of Martin and Henrietta (Gerhardt) Meier. His parents, natives of Alsace-Lorraine, came to the United States in 1884, the mother passing away in November, 1917, while the father died in February, 1931. David Edward Meier was four years of age when the family moved to Chicago, during the World's Fair, and it was in that city that he grew to young manhood and graduated from high school. For several years he was a student at Valparaiso (Indiana) University, subsequently pursued a course at the University of Chicago, and in 1910 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. At that time he established himself in the practice of his profession at Chicago, but two years later went abroad for further study at Vienna, then returning to Chicago, where for some time he was an instructor in the Chicago Polyclinic and also occupied positions in various medical schools. In 1918 he changed his base of operations to Bradford, Illinois, and in 1923 came to Kewanee. In February, 1931, he established the Kewanee Clinic, in association with Dr. C. A. Fortier, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist. This clinic is modern, well equipped and occupies very attractive quarters at 220-226 North Main Street. Doctor Meier occupies a high place in his profession, is known as a sound, practical and reliable practitioner and has the esteem and confidence of the people of his adopted community. He is a member of the Henry County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Always

interested in progressive movements, he is president of the Kewanee Exchange Club, and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, Young Men's Christian Association, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Loyal Order of Moose and Kewanee Country Club.

In 1910 Doctor Meier was united in marriage with Miss Elvira Lindh, a native of Chicago, daughter of Frank and Sophia Lindh, a Swedish family, and she died in 1923, leaving four children: Edward, a student at Northwestern University; Charles, a student in the Western Illinois Teachers College at Macomb; and George and Virginia, at home. On June 21, 1930, Doctor Meier married Miss Mary Scyller, of Kewanee, a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, and they reside at 117 Division Street, where they have a beautiful home.

CLEMENT L. SMITH, city attorney of Carrollton, is a member of an old family in Southern Illinois, one that has been identified with this section of the state for three generations.

Mr. Smith was born in Greene County, March 7, 1895, son of Thomas C. and Sarah E. (Morris) Smith. His grandfather, Isaac Smith, was born in St. Clair County, Illinois, was a farmer by occupation and during the Civil war period held the office of constable in his home community. Isaac Smith married Martha McAdams, of Carrollton, Illinois. Thomas C. Smith is a native of Illinois, a retired farmer now living at Carrollton. His wife, Sarah E. Morris, was born in Knox County, Illinois, daughter of Nimiah Morris, a native of the same county.

Clement L. Smith was graduated from the Carrollton High School in 1914 and from Brown's Business College at Jacksonville in 1915. He then attended the Illinois Normal University at Normal.

He enlisted for service in the World war and after a period of training at Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis was sent to Fort McIntosh at Laredo, Texas, for border duty with the Thirty-seventh Regiment of Infantry. He was with the colors for a year as a private, receiving his honorable discharge April 14, 1919. After the war Mr. Smith followed different lines until he was graduated, in 1928, from the Lincoln Law College at Springfield. Since then he has been busy with a growing general law practice. He is a splendid attorney, and has the temperament and the mental qualifications for a successful career in his profession. He has been city attorney of Carrollton since May, 1929, and during 1929-30 he served as a member of the Greene County Board of Review.

Mr. Smith is an active worker in the Republican party organization. He is a Baptist,







*P. L. Lawrence*

which is the church of his parents. He is a past adjutant of Carrollton Post of the American Legion and is now adjutant of the Greene County Legion. He is a Royal Arch Mason.

He married, August 4, 1925, Miss Hilda Coats, of Hillview, Illinois, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Hunnicut) Coats. Her father was a merchant at Hillview from 1896 to 1931 and has always been a staunch Democrat. Mrs. Smith graduated from the Carrollton High School in 1925 and completed her education in the Illinois Normal University. She is conductress in the Eastern Star Chapter. They have a daughter, Doris, born September 22, 1928.

RANDAL LYTLE LAWRENCE, whose grandfather was a ship builder in Maine, and from the pine and hardwood timber of the Maine coast helped construct some of the ships of the United States for the War of 1812, is himself identified with the wood-working industry, as owner of the R. L. Lawrence box and basket manufacturer at Cobden in Union County, Illinois.

Mr. Lawrence was born in Union County at Cobden, February 23, 1881. His father, I. H. Lawrence, was born at Bangor, Maine, and settled at Cobden in 1852. For thirty years he was in business as a flour miller and for the past fifteen years has been president of the First National Bank of Cobden. In connection with his flour mill he established the first electric light plant at Cobden. Later he sold this business to the Central Illinois Public Service. He married Catherine Caldwell, who was born in Kentucky, of a family of plantation owners in the South. They had four children: R. H. Lawrence, a business man at Cobden; Elizabeth, wife of H. L. Sumner; H. D. Lawrence, a business man at Anna; and Randal.

Randal L. Lawrence attended the grammar and high schools of Cobden and at the age of seventeen began his business career. He had a thorough working apprenticeship in the fruit package industry, and at the age of twenty-two established a business of his own, his capital at that time amounting to only three hundred dollars. He started a plant in making fruit and vegetable packages, and has steadily built up and expanded the business until it is the largest industry of its kind in Illinois.

Mr. Lawrence married Mabel Pearl Hardin, who was born at Cobden. They have two children, Mary Annetta and Randal Lytle, Jr. Mr. Lawrence has been an alderman at Cobden, member of the school board, and for eight years was president of the Cobden Building and Loan Association. He was for two terms Master of Cobden Lodge No. 466, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Knights Templar Commandery, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason

and member of the East St. Louis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Democrat.

The R. L. Lawrence factory is a complete unit, taking the logs and converting them into finished products of fruit and vegetable packages. Most of the output is sold in Illinois, the plant being at the heart of the Illinois fruit belt. He cuts between 600,000 and 700,000 feet of logs annually, has over 50,000 square feet of floor space for his office, factory and storage, and employs about one hundred people. The industry is modern in every detail, and Mr. Lawrence has invented and perfected much of the machinery used in his plant.

PHILIP FOUT ROBERTS, M. D. In the death of Dr. Philip Fout Roberts, which occurred May 23, 1930, the City of Kewanee lost a capable and reliable physician and surgeon, who had been engaged in an extensive practice since the close of the World war. A man of thorough training and much ability, he had won the confidence and esteem of the community and the gratitude of those to whom he had rendered service, while he was no less prominent as a public-spirited supporter of progressive and worth-while movements for civic betterment.

Doctor Roberts was born at Ipava, Illinois, December 8, 1877, a son of Abram and Clarissa (Reese) Roberts. After attending the public schools of Ipava he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and then matriculated at the medical school of Northwestern University, from which he was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Roberts first established himself in practice at Osceola, Illinois, and remained there until the United States entered the World war, when he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was stationed at Camp Upton, Long Island, until the close of the war, when he took up his residence and started practice at Kewanee, this city being the scene of his activities and success until his death in 1930. Doctor Roberts held an enviable place in medical circles and was a valued member of the Henry County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was for years a member of the staff of the Kewanee Public Hospital and St. Francis Hospital, and was recognized as an able diagnostician, a reliable practitioner and a steady-handed and confident surgeon. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was a past commander of Kewanee Post, American Legion. A public-spirited man in every way, he was always ready to lend his support to any movement that promised to be of benefit



to his adopted community. The family has for years been identified with the endeavors of the First Episcopal Church of Kewanee.

On October 13, 1919, Doctor Roberts was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Wilson, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Dr. William and Mary (Miller) Wilson, and to this union there were born three sons: Ben Wilson, who is a resident of Chicago; Oliver J., a graduate of the Kewanee High School and now employed in Los Angeles, California; and Haydn P., attending high school. Mrs. Roberts survives her husband and resides with her youngest son in an attractive home at 333 Roosevelt Avenue. She has been active in civic affairs and in the work of the First Episcopal Church.

In closing this review it is fitting to include the following evidence of the high regard in which Doctor Roberts was held by all who knew him. Ninety-three beautiful bouquets were sent by admirers to his funeral and the following paragraph from a letter addressed to Mrs. Roberts and family by the staff of the Kewanee Public Hospital is only one of many such appreciative expressions received:

"Philip F. Roberts was known to us as a man of outstanding professional ability, of unquestioned integrity and pleasant personality. In his death the staff of the Kewanee Public Hospital feels that it has lost a true friend and a wise counselor."

HARRY R. RISLEY is one of the influential figures in the oil production industry in his native county, and has been concerned both with development enterprise along this important line of enterprise and also with promotion work. He has long been a successful exponent of the wool and produce business in this section of the state and still retains his interest in that business, the headquarters of which he has continuously maintained in his present home City of Mount Carmel, the judicial center of Wabash County.

Mr. Risley was born on the parental home farm in Wabash County, August 23, 1868, and is a son of Edwin and Emma (Key) Risley, the former of whom likewise was born in this county and the latter of whom was born in Richland County, Illinois, a daughter of John and Sarah (Reynolds) Key, the former having been of Welsh lineage and having gained a goodly measure of pioneer honors in Illinois, he having obtained land in Wabash County and having here developed a productive farm in the Key's Hill district, which still perpetuates his name. Edwin Risley was reared and educated in Wabash County and was a son of John T. and Sarah (Arnold) Risley, the respective families having here been established in the early pioneer days. After his marriage Edwin Risley settled on the farm that long continued the stage of his productive

activities as a progressive agriculturist and stock-grower, and he represented his native county as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having been a member of Company G, Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with this command having participated in many engagements, including the battles of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson. In after years he was actively affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he was one of the venerable and highly esteemed native sons still resident of Wabash County when death terminated his mortal career, in 1924, his wife having long preceded him to eternal rest, as her death occurred in 1884.

Harry R. Risley passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home farm and soon began to do his part in its work. He continued to attend the public schools until he was seventeen years of age, after which he taught school four years in Wabash County. His marriage occurred about the time he had attained to his legal majority, and he then established residence in Mount Carmel, the county seat, and assumed the position of baggage master on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, which has been better known as the Big Four and which is now a part of the New York Central System. After four years in railroad service Mr. Risley initiated his seven years of effective service as carrier on one of the rural mail routes from the Mount Carmel postoffice, and in 1902 he here established himself independently in business as a buyer and shipper of furs and wool, besides gradually developing also an appreciable business in the handling of seeds. From 1909 until 1925 Mr. Risley gave his full time and attention to the prosperous business he had developed in these lines, and in the latter year he assigned the management of the business to his only son, who now functions as one of the leading exponents of the wholesale produce business in Mount Carmel. Since retiring from the active management of this business the subject of this review has concentrated his activities in promotion of oil producing enterprises and in general operations in the oil fields of this section of his native state, mainly in Wabash County. He maintains his office headquarters at 113 West Fifth Street and his residence at 603 Cherry Street.

Mr. Risley has at all times maintained loyal interest in all that touches the welfare and progress of his native county and has proved a liberal and public-spirited citizen. In 1927 he was elected police magistrate of Mount Carmel and reelected in 1931. He has given his allegiance to the Republican party, and though he has had no ambition for public office he gave expression to his civic loyalty by four years of service as township clerk. He and his wife are zealous members of the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church in their home city and in its Sunday School he is a member of the men's Bible Class.

March 13, 1889, recorded the marriage of Mr. Risley to Miss Jessie Keneipp, who was born at Owensville, Indiana, a daughter of Edward B. and Jennie (Gould) Keneipp, who were born in Wabash County, Illinois, as representatives of sterling pioneer families of this section of the state. Ruth, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Risley, is the wife of Herschel Dye and resides at Union City, Indiana, and they have two children, Roger and Herschel Alan Dye; Florence is the wife of Robert J. Barr, associated with the Oriental Institute, Chicago; Ralph, the only son, is engaged in the wholesale produce business at Mount Carmel, as previously noted, and he married Jessie Seybold, and they have one son Donald; and Helen Lois is a student in Butler University at Indianapolis.

JOHN M. MITCHELL has made his native State of Illinois the stage of his successful business activities during the entire period of his independent career, and in addition to having made a record of success in mercantile enterprise he has long been prominently identified with the banking business, in which he is president of the American First National Bank of Mount Carmel, the vital and attractive little city that is the judicial center of Wabash County.

Mr. Mitchell was born on the parental home farm in Franklin County, Illinois, July 16, 1862, and is a son of Jesse G. and Aseneth E. (Marvel) Mitchell, the former of whom was likewise born in Franklin County and the latter of whom was born in Posey County, Indiana. The late Jesse G. Mitchell was not only a successful farmer and merchant within the period of his active career but also gave earnest and effective service as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both he and his wife having been honored pioneer citizens of Illinois at the time of their death.

The public-school discipline of John M. Mitchell included that of the high school, and thereafter he was a student in turn in the Southern Illinois Normal School and the Central Illinois State Normal School in the City of Danville, in which latter he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, when he was nineteen years of age. Thereafter he assisted in his father's mercantile establishment at Benton, county seat of Franklin County, and the practical experience he there gained well fortified him when, in 1883, he established himself in the men's clothing business at Mount Carmel, which city has since continued to be his home. From 1885 until 1895 he was here engaged in the dry-goods business, and upon selling this business, he purchased controlling stock in the Wabash Savings Bank, a state bank. He continued as the executive

head of this institution until 1901, when it was reorganized as the American National Bank, of which he became the first president, the office of which he has continued the incumbent to the present time. Mr. Mitchell has made his bank a well ordered conservator of communal interests in Wabash County, has ordered its affairs with marked discrimination and according to duly conservative policies, and it has secure standing as one of the strong and influential financial institutions of this part of Illinois. On November 12, 1931, the American National Bank took over the interest of the First National Bank and Mr. Mitchell was elected president of the two merged institutions with the new title as the American First National Bank.

In his civic attitude Mr. Mitchell has been signally loyal, liberal and progressive, and his influence has been extended along various avenues. He has been a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and has been prominent in its Illinois councils. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Kansas City in 1928, and was Illinois delegate of the committee assigned to notify Vice President Curtis of his nomination for the high office of which he is the incumbent at the present time (1930). Mr. Mitchell has membership on the National Arbitration Board, is a director of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, and is vice president of the Wabash-Maumee Rivers Improvement Association, and is a member of State Park Board of Advisers. He is a trustee of McKendree College and was for eight years chairman of its board of trustees, besides being treasurer of its endowment fund and president of its Conference Claimants Society. In his home city Mr. Mitchell is a past president of the Kiwanis Club and a member of the Shrine Club and the Mount Carmel Country Club.

Mr. Mitchell is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, is treasurer of the Mount Carmel Commandery of Knights Templar, a position he has retained from the time the organization was instituted, and he is a past high priest of the local chapter of Royal Arch Mason, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Mitchell was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has long been an earnest and zealous member thereof. He has held all lay offices in the church at Mount Carmel, is chairman of its board of trustees, has been superintendent of its Sunday School since 1898, has been seven times elected to the general legislative body of this religious denomination, was for eight years a member of the Sunday School Board of the conference and for an equal period was a member of its



board of foreign missions, besides having served four years as a member of the international board of the Epworth League.

June 1, 1886, recorded the marriage of Mr. Mitchell to Miss Della Russell, of Mount Carmel, she being a daughter of Charles R. and Frances (Baldwin) Russell, who were born in the New Harmony community of Posey County, Indiana. Mrs. Mitchell, like her husband, has long been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Grace, eldest of their children, is an efficient and popular instructor in Christian College at Columbia, Missouri; Frances R. is the wife of E. E. Fearhiley, of Mount Vernon, Illinois; and Elinor is the wife of Loren C. Hill, of Mount Carmel, her native city.

**BENJAMIN HENRY BREAKSTONE**, chief surgeon of the West End Hospital, professor of surgery at the Chicago Medical School, and dean of the Illinois College of Physicians and Surgeons, has had a long and distinguished career in his profession. Doctor Breakstone has been a resident of Chicago since 1893, coming to the city before he had reached the age of sixteen.

He was born at Suwalk, Poland (Lithuania), March 27, 1877, son of Judah Reuben and Esther (Semiatsky) Breakstone. A few years later his parents came to America, and Doctor Breakstone had his first educational opportunities in New York City. He attended grammar school No. 2 there until 1889, when the family moved to Scranton, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Central High School, Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1893 and in the same year came to Chicago, where, though under the necessity of earning his own way, he entered the Illinois College of Psychology and Suggestive Therapeutics, from which he received a diploma in 1897. He was given a license by the Illinois State Board of Health in 1898 and graduated M. D. from Rush Medical College in 1899. His Bachelor of Science degree was obtained from Carnegie University in 1902.

For over thirty years Doctor Breakstone has found his time and abilities fully absorbed in an extensive private practice and the manifold calls upon him for institutional work and service. He was a surgical assistant in the Cook County Hospital from 1897 to 1899, at the same time was assistant in the gynecological clinic of the Central Free Dispensary; became assistant attending neurologist of the Central Free Dispensary in 1899, and for one year was surgeon, and during 1901-02 was house physician. He was adjunct professor of chemistry in the Jenner Medical College, 1899-1900; in 1898 began a long period of service as physician to the Friends of the Poor. Other positions involving professional service which he held were: Physician to Mutual Friends, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteers during

the Spanish-American war; attending surgeon, 1899-1901, and after 1901 surgeon-in-chief for the Red Shield Sanitarium; surgeon-in-chief of the department of skin, venereal and genito-urinary diseases at Maimonides Polyclinic Hospital; adjunct professor of diseases of women at the Illinois Medical College in 1900-02; attending dermatologist and genito-urinary surgeon of the Illinois Medical College Dispensary, 1899-1901; attending gynecologist, 1904, and also associate attending surgeon at the United Hebrew Charity Dispensary; professor of genito-urinary surgery and venereal diseases at Jenner Medical College, after 1903; attending surgeon at Olivet Mission Dispensary, since 1903; surgeon to Cook County Hospital, 1904; head of the department of genito-urinary diseases and professor of clinical surgery in the Bennett Medical College, which later became the medical department of Loyola University; consulting surgeon to the Mary Thompson Hospital for Women and Children; attending surgeon to the Jefferson Park Hospital. These and many other important services lent distinction to his professional career. His time is now chiefly taken up with his work as surgeon-in-chief at the West End Hospital. He has been consulting surgeon to the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Doctor Breakstone is a member of and has enjoyed official honors in the West Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago Medical Association, the West Side Physicians Club. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Masons, and at one time was on the board of directors of the Chicago Hebrew Institute. He is a Republican and holds office in the Civil Legion. He is a charter member of Covenant Club and a life member of the Press Club.

Doctor Breakstone married in April, 1905, Miss Rose Friedman. His children are Judah Reuben, Blanche Dorothy, Irving L. and Annette S.

**JOHN A. LYNCH** has been a distinguished name in Chicago banking for forty years. He was one of the organizers and for thirty-two years was president of the National Bank of the Republic, and after retiring from that office was chairman of the board of directors until 1929.

Mr. Lynch was born in Chicago, June 11, 1853, son of Thomas and Ann (Flanagan) Lynch. Thomas Lynch was one of the early Irish Americans to settle in Chicago. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, came to this country in 1845, and began his career in Chicago as a laborer. For many years he was connected with the distilling interests of the city, operating a business under the title of Thomas Lynch & Company, which later became H. H. Shufelt & Company. He sold out in 1891 and retired. He was also active in city affairs, and during the '70s was a member of







*B. H. Smith*

the City Council and the Finance Committee. Thomas Lynch died September 22, 1893.

John A. Lynch was educated in parochial and public schools, graduated in 1869 from the Dyrenforth College and also received a diploma from the Bryant and Stratton Business College. He was associated with his father's distilling firm until 1891. In that year he took an active part in organizing the National Bank of the Republic, which was opened August 3, 1891. Soon afterward he was prevailed upon by his fellow directors to take the post of president, and he filled that office from January, 1892, until January 8, 1924, when he was elected chairman of the board. The National Bank of the Republic under the presidency of Mr. Lynch weathered every storm, maintained its integrity, protected the interests of its stockholders and depositors and for over forty years has been an institution founded and maintained on the bedrock principles of honest and conservative banking. It was started on the eve of the widespread panic of 1893. Mr. Lynch repeatedly put his personal prestige and fortune at the disposal of the officers of the bank to protect its credit and resources. In June, 1893, he arose from his sick bed in order to visit the bank and tender his personal fortune to meet the demands of depositors. Later, in the panic of 1907, under his direction, the bank imported a million dollars in gold to meet the possible currency requirements of its customers and correspondents. At the same time the circulation of the bank was increased a million dollars, and these measures obviated the necessity of calling a single loan. When Mr. Lynch became president in 1892 the capital was one million dollars, no surplus, and deposits a little over one million dollars. Ten years later the capital was increased to two million dollars, at which time the deposits aggregated nearly fifteen million dollars. Prior to the merger of the National City Bank with the National Bank of the Republic, in 1924, the resources of the latter institution totalled fifty million dollars, and the consolidation gave aggregate resources of ninety-five million dollars. During the past seven years the National Bank of the Republic has absorbed other institutions and today its capital is seven million dollars, and in deposits it ranks third among the national banks of Chicago.

In June, 1917, Mr. Lynch was elected president of the Chicago Clearing House Association and later was vice chairman of the Clearing House Committee. John A. Lynch has devoted the best years of a long and active life to conserving and upbuilding the financial stability of this world center of commerce and trade. His work has been done quietly and he has never been a seeker for publicity either through his wealth or his achievements. He has served as a governing member of the Chicago Art Institute, and special objects of his

benefaction have been the Catholic Church Extension Society and Catholic Home Finding Association. He has found his chief recreation in travel, and is a member of the Chicago Club, Bankers Club, Chicago Athletic Club and Edgewater Golf Club. He married, January 21, 1896, Miss Clara M. Schmahl, daughter of John Schmahl, of Chicago.

BUREN HUFF SMITH, principal of the Community High School at Metropolis, was born in Boone County, Indiana, August 19, 1899, son of Warren J. and Ida May (Walker) Smith. His parents were also natives of Indiana and Buren H. was one of six children.

Mr. Smith acquired a thorough education for his life work. He attended grammar and high schools in Indiana and in 1922 was graduated Bachelor of Arts from Wabash College at Crawfordsville. While in college he was enrolled in the Students Army Training Corps, during a portion of 1917-18. He subsequently took summer courses in the University of Illinois.

Mr. Smith for several years was chief plant inspector with P. A. Glenn. In May, 1930, he was elected principal of the Metropolis High School, where he has had very congenial work attended by successful results. The high school has an enrollment of 350, with nineteen instructors, and offers a complete four-year course.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association and National Education Association. He is a member of the Rotary Club. He married Elizabeth Casey, who was born at Crawfordsville, Indiana. They have one child, Dan Lee.

MARION LLOYD HAY. The history of the Hay family goes back to remote years in the middle ages. The family originated at La Hay, near Paris, France. They were Normans and in 1066 A. D. crossed the English Channel with William the Conqueror to Great Britain. Subsequently they became established in Scotland. The founder of this particular branch of the family was Thomas Hay, who in 1804 came to America, first locating in the Carolinas and afterwards moving to Indiana.

His son, who was born in Indiana, moved to Illinois and in 1850 settled in Bureau County, and the family name has been well and favorably known in that section of the state for over three-quarters of a century.

LeRoy Hay was born in Bureau County and married Katherine Shriver. A son of these parents is Marion Lloyd Hay, a prominent Illinois attorney, now practicing at Kewanee.

He was born in Milo Township, Bureau County, June 28, 1884. He is a graduate of Eureka College of Illinois and of the Chicago Law School, was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1910 and has also qualified for practice before the federal courts. He first practiced,



for four years, at Bradford in Stark County, spent another four years at Toulon in that county and while there was master in chancery of Stark County. Since 1918 Mr. Hay has had his home and office at Kewanee and has an extensive private practice. He is master in chancery of the city court and is inheritance tax attorney under Attorney General Oscar Carlstrom.

Mr. Hay was the first president of the Kewanee Exchange Club and was the first secretary of the state organization of Exchange Clubs. For several years he was a member of the Kewanee City School Board and took an active part in the war program during 1917-18.

He married, June 28, 1908, Miss Catherine E. Giles, who was born at Rock Island, Illinois. They have a family of seven children, Giles, Shriver, Rowena, Margaret, Maurine, Betty and Beverly. Giles is a student in the Bradley Polytechnic College at Peoria, while Shriver, Rowena and Margaret are students in the Kewanee City High School.

ALONZO M. SPAETH is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Mount Carmel, judicial center of Wabash County, here he was born and reared and here is giving an important communal service that attests his secure place in popular esteem, he being the efficient postmaster of the city in which he was born and with whose history the family name has been worthily identified during a period of approximately eighty years.

Mr. Spaeth was born in Mount Carmel on the 17th of November, 1887, a son of Anton and Allie (Trimble) Spaeth, the former of whom was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1854, and the latter of whom was born in Crawford County, Illinois, in 1862, a daughter of William and Mary Priscilla (Glick) Trimble, the former of whom was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, and the latter in Wabash County, Illinois, of Pennsylvania German ancestry. William Trimble became one of the first stage drivers between Paris, Illinois, and parts south in the state, and was a sterling pioneer.

Conrad Spaeth, grandfather of the present postmaster of Mount Carmel, was born and reared in Germany and there learned the tailor's trade. He was one of many young Germans whose objection to the enforced military service in their native land led them to come to the United States in the latter part of the 1840 decade, and it was in 1849 that he thus came to America and soon established his residence in Ohio, he having been engaged in the work of his trade in Cincinnati and having in the year 1856 brought to Mount Carmel, Illinois, its first stock of ready-made clothing. He thus became one of the early merchants of this place, and in connection with his clothing store he continued his serv-

ice as a merchant tailor. He continued as one of the substantial business men and loyal and valued citizens of Mount Carmel until his death.

Anton Spaeth learned the tailor's trade under the puctilious direction of his father and was long a leading merchant tailor at Mount Carmel, where he was held in high regard and where he was influential in community affairs, he having served in various local offices of public trust, and having been retained from 1907 to 1914 as state pure food inspector. He was a staunch Republican, was a frequent delegate to party conventions and was otherwise influential in political affairs in Wabash County. His death occurred June 29, 1920, and his widow survived until September 27, 1931. Both are buried at Mount Carmel, Illinois.

In the Mount Carmel public schools Alonzo M. Spaeth continued his studies until he was sixteen years of age, when he left the high school and initiated in his father's establishment a virtual apprenticeship to the trade of tailor. He became a skilled workman at the family trade, and during the period of his father's service as state food inspector he had active charge of the latter's well established tailoring business in Mount Carmel. He was thus engaged until 1914, and after a few months of travel he returned to his native city. Early in the year 1917 he took a position in a tailoring establishment in Ohio, but soon he subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and enlisted for World war service. His enlistment occurred February 23, 1918, and he was assigned to Fourth Company, Fourth Battalion of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Depot Brigade, stationed at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. On May 1, 1918, he was transferred to the base hospital of that camp. He was soon advanced to the position of ward master in this hospital and in this service he continued until the war closed, when he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of corporal, June 19, 1919. Thereafter he passed a time in Ohio but the serious illness of his father caused him soon to return to Mount Carmel and to assume active charge of the tailoring establishment that had here been long conducted by his honored father. After the death of his father he continued his active supervision of the business until September 2, 1927, when he was appointed acting postmaster of his native city, the 15th of the following December having marked his initiation of service as the regularly appointed and constituted incumbent of this office, in which his administration has been marked with loyalty and efficiency and by unequivocal community approval. Mr. Spaeth was re-commissioned postmaster for a second term of four years January 7, 1932.

Mr. Spaeth has been unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party, and he and

his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He served as exalted ruler of Mount Carmel Lodge, B. P. O. E., in 1913-14, and again in 1923-24, and he is affiliated also with the Masonic and other fraternities and the American Legion, being a past commander of Wabash Post No. 423. Taking an active interest in the affairs of the American Legion, he served as service officer over a period of years. He is a charter member of the local Kiwanis Club, and in the same has served as secretary, director and song leader. He is chairman of the Mount Carmel organization of the American Red Cross and is a loyal and progressive member of the Mount Carmel Chamber of Commerce.

October 15, 1919, a few months after his retirement from World war service, Mr. Spaeth was united in marriage to Miss Irene Louise Seitz, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Toelle) Seitz, of Mount Carmel, her father having been born in Wabash County, this state, of German parentage, and her mother having been born at Evansville, Vanderburg County, Indiana. John Medford, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Spaeth, was born April 14, 1930.

**JAMES ARVIL LAMKIN.** The bar of Wabash County has been maintained at high standard during all the years since the early pioneer days, and its personnel at the present time is one of which the county and the profession may well feel proud. Among the able and loyal members of the legal profession in the county a place of well won precedence is to be accorded to James A. Lamkin, who has been established in successful general practice at Mount Carmel, the county seat, since 1924, and who had previously gained broad and varied experience in the work of this profession.

Mr. Lamkin was born at McLeansboro, county seat of Hamilton County, Illinois, August 2, 1878, and is a son of J. Robert and Telitha E. (Arron) Lamkin, the former of whom was born near Liberty, Tennessee, and the latter of whom was born in the old town of Frankfort, Will County, Illinois, a daughter of William R. and Emily (Ragsdale) Arron, who were natives of the State of New York and who made settlement in Southern Illinois as pioneers of the year 1818, which marked the admission of the state to the Union. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this review were James Harper Lamkin and Sarah (Dudley) Lamkin, the former of whom was born in Roanoke, Virginia, August 18, 1805, a representative of one of the sterling Colonial families of that historic Old Dominion, and the latter of whom was born near Raleigh, North Carolina, she too having been of Colonial ancestry. James Harper Lamkin had the character and the ability that well fortified him for pioneer life and responsibilities, and it was his to gain pioneer honors in two states

of the Union. He made settlement in Tennessee in 1823, when he was about eighteen years of age, and there he continued to reside until 1858, when he came with his family to Illinois, where he again had a goodly measure of pioneer experience and where he and his wife continued to reside until their death.

Within a short time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Lamkin settled on a farm in Hamilton County, Illinois, and in that county he later became a successful contractor and builder at McLeansboro, the county seat. His death occurred in 1920, his wife having passed away in 1913. At this juncture it may be noted that William R. Arron, father of Mrs. Lamkin, was a Union soldier who lived up to the full tension of conflict in the Civil war, in which he served in the commands of General Grant, General Logan and General Sherman. He was with Sherman's forces in the Atlanta campaign, took part in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and participated in the historic march of Sherman's army from Atlanta to the sea. In one of the battles in which he participated he received a gunshot wound in one of his legs, and the bullet was never extracted, so that he carried it as an invisible trophy of valor until his death. His command gave reinforcement to General Thomas at the battle of Chickamauga.

After being graduated in the high school at McLeansboro James A. Lamkin taught eight winter terms of school, and in the intervening summers he attended college at Valparaiso, Indiana, and Dixon, Illinois. At Hammond, Indiana, he was graduated in the law department of Lincoln-Jefferson University, as a member of the class of 1914, and duly received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He had previously studied law in an independent way and under private preceptorship and had gained admission to the bar of his native state, as evidenced by the fact that in 1905 he became city attorney of West Frankfort, Illinois, an office that he retained until 1919, with the exception of a one two-year term (1914-1915) held by Judge H. R. Dial of that city. In the meantime, in 1915, he initiated the practice of law at West Frankfort, a thriving city in the adjoining Franklin County, and there he continued his professional activities until 1924, when he removed to Mount Carmel, where he has since continued in active practice and where he has built up a substantial and representative law business that marks him as one of the representative members of the bar of Wabash County. Mr. Lamkin gives major attention to municipal and corporation law and since May, 1927, he has served as corporation counsel of the City of Mount Carmel. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, he has membership in the Wabash County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and he has affiliation



with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. As a Mason he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He had the distinction of being the youngest man to serve as master of the Masonic Blue Lodge at Frankfort, and held a similar distinction eight years in the lodge at West Frankfort.

The year 1901 recorded the marriage of Mr. Lamkin to Miss Ada Clark, who was born in Franklin County, and the children of this union are: Grace, who is the wife of Don Hollerbach, of Carmi, White County; Lloyd, who resides at West Frankfort; and Leila, who is the wife of Don S. Elde, of Flint, Michigan. The second marriage of Mr. Lamkin occurred in 1925, when Miss Ada Barlow became his wife, she having been born at Bedford, Indiana, and being now the gracious and popular chatelaine of their attractive home at 331 West Fourth Street, Mount Carmel. Mr. and Mrs. Lamkin are members of the Christian Church in their home city.

FRANK TERDINA, thrift counselor for the Western Electric Company at Cicero, is an adopted citizen of Illinois whose career shows some of the qualities that are our most prized national assets.

Mr. Terdina was born in the ancient and beautiful City of Laibach, Austria, on the Dnieper River, in 1883. He is of Slovenian parentage. In his native city he acquired a good education in the elementary and gymnasium schools. In 1900 he came to America, and in Chicago found immediate employment as a wood worker in the plant of the Union Show Case Works. This provided him with a living, and he immediately set to work to prepare himself for larger responsibilities in the American scene. He attended night school, learned the English language, and soon after his marriage he moved to Berwyn, in 1908. From the first he set about in a very serious and practical way to establish a permanent home so that he might rear his family in the best of surroundings. About the time he moved to Berwyn he became layout man in the woodworking department of the Western Electric Company in the Twenty-sixth Street plant at Cicero. Mr. Terdina is really credited with having organized this department. Through his skill, industry and faithfulness he won repeated promotions. Early in 1930 a new position, that of thrift counselor, was created by the Western Electric Company. Mr. Terdina was elected to fill this office. As the title indicates, his activities are in an advisory capacity with the employees of the company, relating to their savings, banking, investments, building and loan. Something in his own experience and career is drawn upon constantly in his advisory relations with others. His efforts and character have compelled success,

and he is thus in a position to confidentially advise others. His friendly manner and heartfelt interest with his fellow employees and workers have always been noticeable. The position is an important one when it is recalled that the Western Electric Company, manufacturing all the telephones for the Bell System, is one of the largest industries in America. The Hawthorne plant at Cicero, when business is normal, employs upwards of 30,000 people, this number sometimes running up to nearly 40,000. Mr. Terdina has contact with all of the employees of the manufacturing and operating departments.

In his home City of Berwyn he has likewise enjoyed honors of a public nature. He is chairman of the Play Grounds and Recreation Commission of Berwyn. For four years, two terms, he represented the Second Ward as an alderman. In 1931 he was strongly urged by influential citizens to become a candidate for mayor, but declined that responsibility. Mr. Terdina is a member of the Elks and the Royal Arcanum.

In 1902 Mr. Terdina married Miss Mary Capuder, who is also a native of Laibach, Austria, and they have an interesting family of six children. Their daughter Mary is married and living in New York City. The other children are Annette, Frank, Lillian, Dorothy and Alice. Frank was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in June, 1931.

HON. ROBERT J. WILSON, member of the Illinois Legislature, representing the Kewanee district, has been in that city a business man, labor leader and a prominent figure in Democratic party affairs.

Mr. Wilson was born at Kewanee June 15, 1871, youngest of the family of six children of James and Catherine (Hennesey) Wilson. The Wilson family is of old and substantial American stock, originally of Scotch lineage. The Wilsons have been in America since 1640. Mr. Wilson of Kewanee is a great-grandson of James Wilson, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and an aide to President Washington. James Wilson was born in Connecticut, and while in New England followed the business of manufacturing hats and shirts. He moved to Illinois in 1854, and was connected with the coal mining industry until his death in 1874. His wife, Catherine Hennesey, was born in County Kilkenney, Ireland, and came to the United States when seventeen years of age.

Robert J. Wilson was only three years of age when his father died. He had very few opportunities, and his education has been the result of a constant intellectual curiosity and an ambition to better himself in every way for the responsibilities he has had to meet. When he was only ten years of age he was working in the coal mines. Later he spent a number







*Roy Clark B.C.*

of years in the employ of the Haxtun Steam Heater Company at Kewanee. Thus he came to know and appreciate the ideals and the attitude of laboring men, and his fellow workers learned to repose a great deal of confidence in his judgment and integrity, and again and again elected him to positions of responsibility in labor organizations. Mr. Wilson for a number of years was in the hotel and restaurant business on Tremont Street in Kewanee.

Politically he is a Democrat and for over twenty-five years was a member of the Henry County Central Committee and for twelve years of this time secretary of the committee. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature in 1928 and his first term of service well deserved a second, which he received in November, 1930. He was for some years a member of the board of directors of the Kewanee Public Library, and fraternally is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose and Knights of Columbus. He and his family are members of the Visitation Parish.

He married in 1902 Josephine R. Steimle, who was born in Illinois. Her parents were Joseph and Adeline (Habich) Steimle, her father a native of Alsace-Lorraine and her mother of Germany. Her father after coming to Illinois followed farming as his occupation.

**ROY CLARK.** While he is still numbered among the younger generation of educators of Illinois, Roy Clark has made such rapid strides during his comparatively brief career that he already is recognized as one of the progressive and highly capable executives of his district. Beginning teaching when he was still himself a student, he has progressed rapidly, and at present is superintendent of schools of Grand Chain, Pulaski County, having supervision over two schools and nine teachers.

Mr. Clark was born on a farm in Union County, Illinois, April 10, 1904, and is a son of William C. and Elizabeth (Oller) Clark, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Union County. His father, who was educated in New York, came to Illinois in young manhood and has since been engaged in extensive agricultural operations in Union County, where he also has been known for his constructive work in behalf of the cause of education. He and his wife have been the parents of ten children.

Roy Clark attended the Union County grade schools and the high school at Cobden, and then started teaching during the winter terms, in the summer months attending the Southern Illinois Normal School, at Carbondale, where he was credited with three and one-half years of work. His first teaching was done in the country districts of Union County, where he remained two years, after

which he spent one year at the high school at Golconda, Pope County. In 1926 he came as a teacher to Grand Chain, Pulaski County, and in 1927 was made superintendent of schools, a position which he has filled with splendid efficiency to date. The Grand Chain schools consist of a high school and grade school, employing nine teachers and having an approximate attendance of 250 pupils. The high school has a complete four-year course, and under Mr. Clark's able supervision has been brought up to a high grade. Mr. Clark is popular with teachers, parents and pupils, who have given him their hearty cooperation in his work. He is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association and the Pulaski County Teachers Association and fraternally is affiliated with Grand Chain Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Clark married Mary Alice Long, who was born at Golconda, Illinois, and is a graduate of Bowling Green (Kentucky) Normal School and the Southern Illinois Normal School. Mrs. Clark is also an educator and teaches the primary grade at Grand Chain.

**RENE HAVILL,** income tax expert and public accountant at Mount Carmel, has found many splendid opportunities to express his service both as a professional man and citizen in the community where he was born. Mr. Havill has been prominent in public affairs in his home city and county, has represented the county in the State Legislature, and in 1920 he was Democratic candidate for representative of his district in the State Senate, led the party ticket in the district by fully 5,000 votes but was unable to overcome its Republican majority. Mr. Havill is a skilled accountant and as such conducts a large and prosperous business as a public accountant, with major attention given to income-tax adjustments and with offices both in Mount Carmel and Lawrenceville, the latter city being the judicial center of Lawrence County.

Mr. Havill was born at Mount Carmel on the 15th of May, 1882, and is a son of the late Frank W. and Elizabeth (Willman) Havill, the former of whom was born at Coshocton, Ohio, and the latter at Mount Carmel, Illinois, she having been a daughter of Michael and Julia Willman, a pioneer family of prestige in Wabash County. Michael Willman was born in Germany, and he was long established in business as a wagonmaker at Mount Carmel, where he and his wife continued to maintain their home until their death. Frank W. Havill was a son of Philip and Mary (Tipton) Havill, and he was long one of the honored and influential citizens of the county seat of Wabash County, he having been for a number of years editor and publisher of the *Mount Carmel Register* and having been called upon to serve as clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court, as clerk of the Appel-



late Court and as mayor of Mount Carmel. His death occurred in 1907, his wife having passed away in the preceding year.

In the Mount Carmel public schools Rene Havill continued his studies until he was graduated in the high school, and thereafter he completed a course in the Orchard City Business College, at Flora, Boone County. During the period of 1903-1915 he served as court reporter of the Second Judicial District of Illinois, comprising twelve counties, and upon retiring from this position he became chief clerk of the United States internal revenue office in East St. Louis, Illinois, his service in this capacity having continued two years and he having previously served as chief clerk in the office of the Illinois secretary of state. He represented Wabash County two terms in the State Legislature, in which he made a record of characteristically loyal and effective service, and he has held various executive positions in connection with the federal income tax. He now gives major attention to his private accounting business, which has to do in large degree with federal income tax affairs and in which he retains a large and representative clientage. Mr. Havill was for six years a member of the Mount Carmel Board of Education, and since 1927 he has been city commissioner, an office to which he was elected for a term of four years and in which he has been able to do much in the advancing of the civic and material interests of his native city.

Mr. Havill is staunchly arrayed in the ranks of the Democratic party, has served as a member of its Illinois State Central Committee, and has been retained as chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Wabash County. He is a past exalted ruler of Mount Carmel Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity. The family home is maintained at 118 West Fourth Street, and is known for its genial hospitality.

August 6, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Havill to Miss Amy Snyder, who likewise was born and reared at Mount Carmel and who is a daughter of Charles and Martha (Daniels) Snyder, both natives of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Havill have two children, Frank W., a student in the University of Illinois, and Charles W., a student in the University of Missouri.

MRS. HELEN GIBBS DENTON is one of the popular figures in the social and cultural circles of her home City of Mount Carmel, Wabash County, where she is a past regent of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also actively associated with club organizations. In the realm of musical art she is known as a talented vocalist, with a fine soprano voice. Her husband, Harrison Ben Denton, is successfully established in the retail drug business at Mount Carmel.

Mrs. Denton was born in historic old Beardstown, Cass County, Illinois, and is a daughter of Frank and Ann (Plahn) Gibbs, the former of whom was born at Amboy, Lee County, this state, and the latter at Beardstown, a daughter of George and Jane (Loosley) Plahn, the former a native of Germany and the latter of England. The Gibbs family, of staunch English lineage, was established in New England in the Colonial period of American history. The father of Mrs. Denton is a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Mickler) Gibbs, the former of whom was born at Blandford, Massachusetts, and the latter in the State of Pennsylvania. Frank Gibbs, Sr., was a son of Loring and Fannie (Morton) Gibbs. Loring Gibbs was born at Blandford, Massachusetts, a son of Elijah and Agnes (Clark) Gibbs. Elijah Gibbs likewise was born at Blandford, and both he and his father, Israel Gibbs, were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, Elijah having been fifer of his company and having been forty-nine years of age when he enlisted for service in the Continental Line, with Massachusetts troops, while his valiant and patriotic father, Israel, was seventy-five years of age when he thus served in the great conflict that gained to the American colonies their national independence. It is a matter of record that 120 members of this Gibbs family were soldiers of the Revolution, and thus Mrs. Denton of this review has ample basis for her eligibility for and affiliation with the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in the affairs of which she has shown deep and loyal interest. Matthew Gibbs, the original American progenitor of this family, came from England and made settlement at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1630, and his son John was the father of Israel Gibbs, the venerable patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. The father of Mrs. Denton has long been an efficient and popular passenger train conductor in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and he and his wife maintain their home at Beardstown, Illinois.

Miss Helen Gibbs attended the public schools of Beardstown until she had duly profited by the advantages of the high school, and her education was made to include also the careful and effective cultivation of her fine singing voice. On the 3d of June, 1913, was solemnized her marriage to Harrison Ben Denton, who was born at Wishart, Polk County, Missouri, and who is a son of William and Rachel Denton, the former of whom was born in Missouri and the latter in Ohio. William Denton passed the greater part of his life in Missouri and his widow now maintains her home at Bloomington, Illinois. Harrison B. Denton in due course completed his high-school studies and was a lad of sixteen years when he initiated his experience in connection with the retail drug business, with which he has continued to be identified to the present

time. His first service in this line was in a drug store at Edinburg, Christian County, Illinois, where he was thus engaged two years. He then became associated with his older brother, William, in the conducting of a drug store in the City of Beardstown, and in 1920 he opened in Mount Carmel the attractive and well equipped drug store of which he is now the managing owner. He is associated with his brothers Raymond S. and Samuel J. in the ownership of this store and also those conducted by the former in the City of Bloomington and by the latter in the City of Galesburg. Mr. Denton is a Republican in his political alignment, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city, and here he has membership in the Kiwanis Club and the Mount Carmel Country Club, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His drug store, which receives a substantial and representative patronage, is at 426 Market Street, and he and his wife have an attractive home at 523 Cherry Street, the family circle being completed by the presence of their daughter, Ann Elizabeth, who was born March 5, 1918.

EDWARD A. ZIMMERMAN was born in Wayne County, Indiana, June 8, 1885, and was educated in the public schools of that county. He attended Earlham College at Richmond, and on leaving college came to Chicago. Here he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1909.

During the early years of his practice he was associated with many of the prominent trial lawyers of the city in the preparation of cases and as assistant in trials. He is equipped with all the resources of an eminent trial lawyer: he is alert and skillful and is a convincing speaker. He is a member of one of the most prominent law firms of the city: Howe, Zimmerman, Kreamer and Mack. The zeal and earnestness with which he has handled work in the routine of his profession have also brought him prominence in civic affairs.

Mr. Zimmerman is vice president of and special counsel for the Chicago Crime Commission. He has been a director and member of the Managing Committee of the Chicago Civic Conference since its organization, and for several years he has been a member of the Public Affairs Committee of the Union League Club. He is a member of the Union League Club, the Shawnee Country Club, the Sunset Ridge Country Club, the National Exchange Club, A. F. & A. M., the Law Club, Delta Theta Phi, the Chicago, the Illinois and the American Bar Associations. His activities in his professional organizations have included numerous important committee memberships and chairmanships. For the past twenty years he has taken an active interest in local and national Republican politics, putting into actual practice his declaration that every citizen should,

so far as possible, be actively engaged in an effort to improve the standards of his party and the quality of its candidates by work from within the party organization. For many years he has actively advocated and done much toward bringing about the non-partisan selection of candidates for the judiciary and toward emancipating the judiciary from the influence of political party domination. For the past seventeen years Mr. Zimmerman's home has been in Wilmette, where he has served on the board of village trustees and as special counsel for the village in important trials.

Mr. Zimmerman's grandfather, Henry W. Zimmerman, was a prominent figure in the life of Chicago during the years before the Civil war. He was born at Petersburg, Virginia, and was admitted to the bar there in 1842. Several years later he came to Chicago and entered upon a career as a business man. In 1857 he was an organizer and became an officer of the Great Western Insurance Company. He was a leading Democrat, and served for some years as city clerk. He was one of the founders of the first gas company, the early predecessor of the Peoples Gas Light Company. He also had much to do with church organizations of the city.

Edward A. Zimmerman, father of the Chicago attorney, was born in Baltimore, and as a young man spent much time in California. After his marriage he moved to Florida and later to Wayne County, Indiana. Mr. Zimmerman's mother before her marriage was Miss Margaret Pogue, a member of a pioneer Illinois family. The Pogues on coming from the East settled at Fairbury, Illinois. They were related to the Kirby family, both of these families being of Irish ancestry.

Mr. Zimmerman was married in 1908 to Miss Isabel Chave of Chicago. They have three children: a son, Austin M. Zimmerman, twenty-two, who graduated from Amherst College in 1931 and now is attending Northwestern University Law School; and two daughters: Isabelle, seventeen, and Suzanne, eleven, both of whom are students at well known North Shore schools.

SHARON H. PRICE. Special interest attaches to the successful activities of Sharon H. Price as one of the representative business men of Allendale, Wabash County, for not only was he born and reared in this attractive little city but his father was the founder of the town and became its first merchant. Further than this, Mr. Price is a representative, in the third generation, of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Wabash County, his maternal grandparents, William and Margaret McClain, having here made settlement in the early days and having done well their part in the social and material development of the county.



Sharon H. Price was born at Allendale March 7, 1878, and is a son of James Wesley and Sarah (McClain) Price, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Wabash County, Illinois, she having been one of the venerable and loved native daughters residing in this county at the time of her death, in 1923.

James Wesley Price was reared and educated in Ohio and was a young man when he came to Illinois. He was engaged in the general merchandise business first, at Jordan, then a stage coach station, in 1852, and later at Timberville, this state, and in 1872 he platted the village of Allendale, on the newly completed line of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) Railroad. Here he became the first merchant and the first postmaster, and his was recognized as the dominating influence in the development and upbuilding of the village, along both civic and material lines. Here he built up a substantial and prosperous general merchandise business, and with its management he continued to concern himself actively until his death, which occurred in 1912. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Allendale and served as its president from its organization until his death.

In the public schools of his native county Sharon H. Price continued his studies until he was twenty years of age. After leaving school he became an assistant in his father's general store, and after the death of his father he became associated with his half-brother, Harvey A. Price, a son of the father's first marriage, in assuming control and management of the business. His brother died in 1922, and Sharon H. Price then purchased from the heirs of his brother the latter's interest in the business, which he has since continued successfully and in an individual way. Mr. Price, both as citizen and reliable and progressive business man, is well upholding the honors and prestige of the family name. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church in their home village, he being an elder of the church and superintendent of its Sunday School. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and has been specially active as a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed the various official chairs and which he has represented in the Grand Lodge of the state. His is unqualified appreciation of and loyalty to his native town and county, and he gives ready support to measures and enterprises tending to advance their interests. Mr. Price served three years as president of the Allendale Consolidated School Board and served as a member of the Allendale Town Board two years. He is a director of the First National Bank of Allendale and one of the original stockholders.

In the year 1903 Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Nora Albietz, who likewise was born and reared in Wabash County and who is a daughter of Howard and Belle (Fowler) Albietz, both of whom were born in this county. Donald J., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Price, was born in the year 1906 and after completing his studies in the high school of his home village he attended Culver Military Academy, at Culver, Indiana, his education having thereafter been advanced by his attending fine old Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. He is now associated with his father's business.

GEORGE FOWLER CUMMINS, M. D., is widely known over Southern Illinois as a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat work. His offices are in the Armstrong Building at Metropolis.

Doctor Cummins was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 12, 1893. The Cummins family came to Illinois nearly a century ago from Virginia. His father, Rev. J. S. Cummins, was born in Massac County, Illinois, and for thirty-seven years was active in the ministry of the Methodist Church. He married Nancy Rice, who was born in Illinois.

Doctor Cummins, one of a family of six children, attended grammar and high school at Carmi, Illinois, and was graduated A. B. from McKendree College at Lebanon, Indiana, in 1914. In 1919 he received his medical diploma from Northwestern University at Chicago and had his interne experience in the Kansas City General Hospital. Upon this broad training he imposed special work in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. From 1920 to 1924 Doctor Cummins practiced at Centralia, Illinois, and since 1924 has specialized in his particular field at Metropolis. As an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist he is associated with the staff of the Illinois Central Railway Hospital at Paducah, Kentucky.

Doctor Cummins is a member of the Massac County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He is an Alpha Kappa Kappa. He married Olga Brooks, who was born at Kansas City, Missouri.

FRANK SYLVESTER GRAY, M. D., initiated the practice of his profession at Allendale, Wabash County, nearly half a century ago, and here retains prestige as one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of this section of Illinois. Though he is now virtually retired from the active practice of his profession, which he dignified and honored by many years of loyal and efficient service, he still conducts the well ordered retail drug store that he here established in 1896, and which has its headquarters in the building that he erected for the purpose. The Doctor retains membership in the Wabash County Medical Society, in the affairs of which he has been influential, and in the Illinois State Medical Society.





*S. F. Cummings M.D.*



Dr. Frank S. Gray was born on the parental home farm near the village of Feesburg, Brown County, Ohio, January 20, 1855, and is a son of the late Martin Perry Gray and Eliza (Waterfield) Gray, the former of whom was born in the Smithville community of Monroe County, Indiana, and the latter in the vicinity of Higginsport, Brown County, Ohio, where their marriage was solemnized. Martin P. Gray received his youthful education in the common schools of Indiana and Ohio, had early association with farm industry, and while residing in the home of his uncle, Michael Gray, in Brown County, Ohio, he familiarized himself with the various phases of tobacco culture as there carried on. He was long numbered among the substantial representatives of farm enterprise in Sullivan County, Indiana, and was eighty years of age at the time of his death, in 1913, his birth having occurred in 1833. His wife was born in the year 1832 and her death occurred in 1908.

The preliminary education of Dr. Frank S. Gray was acquired through the medium of the rural district school near the home farm, and thereafter he was a student in the Union Christian College at Merom, Sullivan County, Indiana. He put his scholastic attainments to practical test and utilization by entering the pedagogic profession, in which he continued his effective service seven years, as a teacher in various schools in Indiana and Illinois. At the age of twenty-five years the Doctor taught in the public schools of Allendale, Illinois, and during the final year of this service he also here studied medicine under the effective preceptorship of Dr. Andrew J. McIntosh, one of the honored physicians and surgeons of his day in Wabash County. In further fortification for the work of his chosen profession Doctor Gray entered the Ohio Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, and from this institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine on the 8th of March, 1883. After being thus graduated in one of the well ordered medical colleges of his native state Doctor Gray returned to Allendale, which attractive little city of Wabash County, Illinois, has continued his place of residence during the long intervening years. His were prolonged, faithful and efficient professional ministrations in this community, where he has functioned as guide and counselor to many representative families, as well as physician and valued friend. No citizen of the community commands more impregnable vantage-ground in popular confidence and esteem than this venerable and honored physician and surgeon.

Doctor Gray has been a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party, and under the administration of President McKinley he was appointed postmaster at Allendale, an office in which he was retained, by successive reappointments, during a period of seventeen years. He has long been a zealous member of

the Christian Church, and besides having served as a trustee and elder of the church at Allendale he retained for thirty-four years the position of superintendent of its Sunday School. In 1913 he was a delegate to the convention of the International Sunday School Association held at Zurich, Switzerland, and incidentally devoted three and one-half months to a tour of the various European countries.

On the 24th of March, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Gray to Miss Rachel Bell McFarland, who was born and reared at Allendale and who here passed virtually her entire life. She too was a zealous member of the Christian Church. Forty-six years of devoted companionship were vouchsafed to Doctor and Mrs. Gray, and the gracious ties were broken only when the loved and devoted wife and mother passed to the life eternal, her death having occurred May 16, 1929, and she having been loved by all who had come within the compass of her gentle and kindly influence. Mrs. Gray was a daughter of John Alexander and Rachel (Osborn) McFarland, her father likewise having been born in Wabash County and having been a son of John Alexander McFarland, Sr., who was born and reared in Kentucky and who became one of the early settlers of Wabash County, Illinois. Of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Gray the eldest is Nellie, who is the wife of Hal Gooch, their home being maintained in the City of Chicago. Gertrude is the wife of J. C. F. Henry, of Glendale, California. Miss Carrie remains with her father in the old family homestead at Allendale. Frank Sylvester, Jr., is cashier of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, the county seat of Saline County, Illinois. Lady Jane, the next youngest of the children, is the wife of Harry A. Copeland, who is a popular teacher in the public schools at Abingdon, Knox County, Illinois. Martin Paul now maintains his residence in the City of Houston, Texas. Doctor Gray, on May 2, 1931, took for his second wife Mrs. Dessa Kelsheimer, widow of Dr. William Kelsheimer, of Paxton, Illinois.

**BEAUCHAMP A. HARVEY.** The Harvey family of Wabash County was established in Illinois in 1819, the year after Illinois Territory became a state of the Union. The founder of the family was Beauchamp Harvey, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland, December 5, 1789. The Harveys were English people who came to America in Colonial times, and some of them served as soldiers in the War of the Revolution. Beauchamp Harvey was a son of John and Teane (Beauchamp) Harvey. That generation of the Harveys were Friends or Quakers, but the religious affiliation of the family in Illinois has usually been Methodist.

Beauchamp Harvey was reared and educated in Baltimore. As a youth he sought the opportunities of the West, and was living at Piqua, Ohio, when, in 1816, he married Hester Saylor, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth



Saylor. Three years later, in 1819, he and his wife arrived at Mount Carmel, Illinois. Beauchamp Harvey was a pioneer merchant of Mount Carmel. He died in 1859. His children were: Jane, who married Silas Kneep; Miss Sallie; James; Mary; David Saylor; Judith; and William T. Of these children David Saylor was one of the early sheriffs of Wabash County. The son James became a physician, practiced medicine for many years at Mount Carmel, and left a large family of descendants.

GEORGE C. HARVEY is the efficient and popular incumbent of the office of county engineer of Wabash County and here maintains his home and executive headquarters at Mount Carmel, the county seat. He was born and reared in this city and is a scion of one of the old and influential families of Wabash County, as may be seen by reference to the memoir dedicated to his grandfather, the late Beauchamp Augustus Harvey, in the preceding sketch. Beauchamp A. Harvey was numbered among the very early pioneer settlers of the county, played a worthy part in its civic and industrial development and progress and is specially entitled to the specific tribute paid to him in this history of Illinois, his sketch giving such data concerning the family history as make it unnecessary to repeat the information in this review of the career of his grandson.

George C. Harvey was born at Mount Carmel on the 14th of February, 1855, and is a son of David S. and Lydia Ann (Lagier) Harvey, the former of whom was born and reared in Wabash County, as was also his wife, who was a daughter of George and Susan (Simons) Lagier, her father likewise having been born in this county, where his parents made settlement in the early pioneer days. George Lagier, who was of sterling French lineage, was a farmer in the earlier stages of his independent career in Wabash County, later became a brick mason by trade and vocation, and finally assumed the management of a large general merchandise business at Rochester, this county. There he later owned and operated a flour mill and grain elevator, and he was long numbered among the influential citizens and representative business men of that place, where he passed the closing years of his life. David S. Harvey was one of the early sheriffs of Wabash County and was a guard at the hanging of a man named Jones, who had committed a murder in Lawrence County, and who was the only person ever officially executed by hanging in Wabash County. After retiring from the office of sheriff David S. Harvey was for several years engaged in the retail grocery business at Mount Carmel. He later removed with his family to Princeton, Indiana, where he held a position as bookkeeper, and in 1865 he returned to Rochester, Wabash County, Illinois, and assumed a similar position in connection

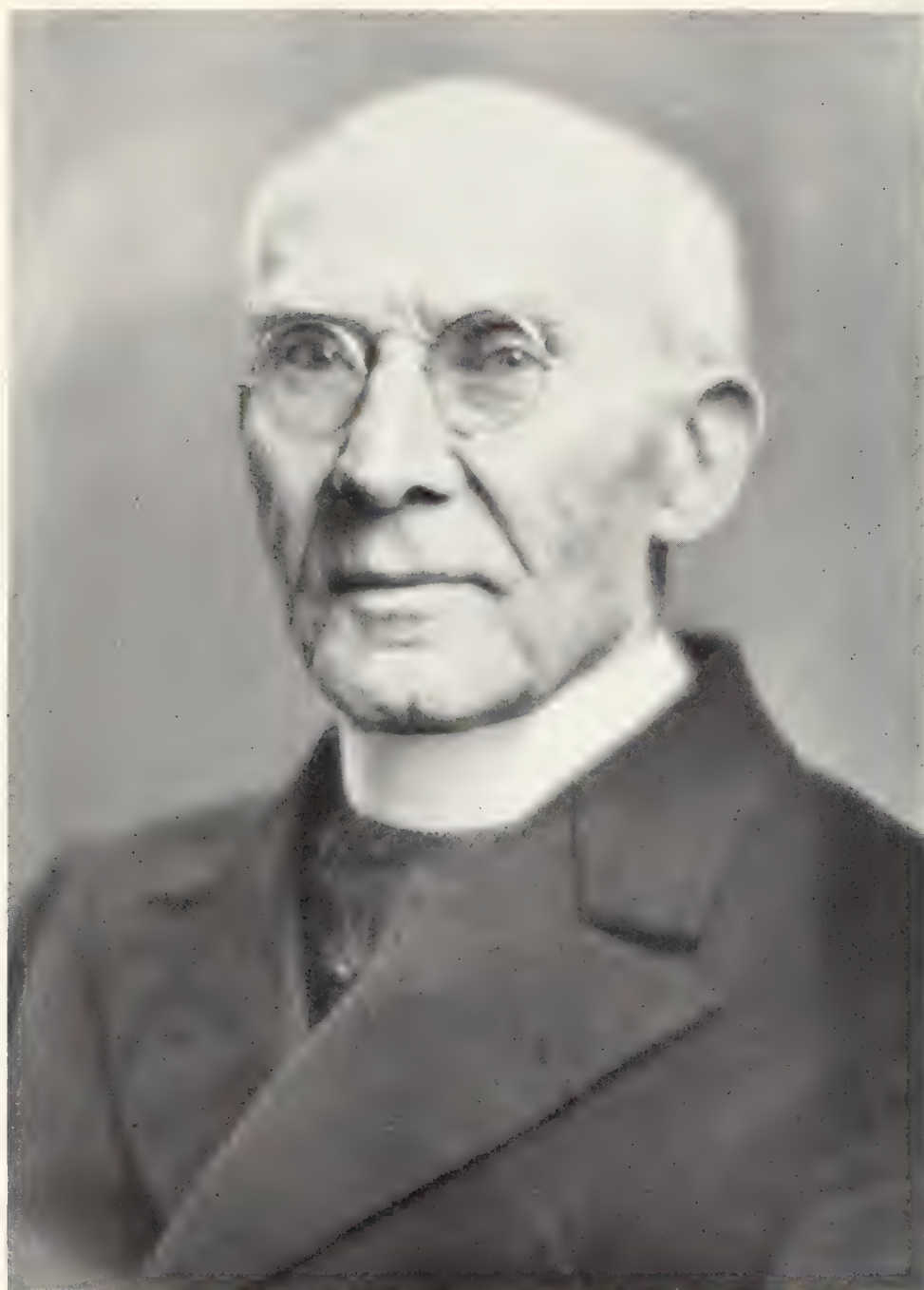
with his father's business. He next purchased and developed a farm of eighty acres in this county, and after leaving the farm he again resided in Mount Carmel for a time. Thereafter he conducted a general store at Keensburg, this county, and in 1890 he re-established his residence at Mount Carmel, after being appointed deputy circuit clerk and county recorder, under the administration of his son George C., of this review, who held for sixteen years the office of clerk of the Circuit Court for Wabash County. The death of David S. Harvey occurred about the year 1908, and his wife likewise died in Mount Carmel, both having been earnest members of the Christian Church and his political alignment having been with the Democratic party.

The youthful educational advantages of George C. Harvey were somewhat limited, and his school attendance was at irregular intervals until he became a lad of sixteen years, when, in 1871, he entered service with a United States engineering corps. His experience in this connection did much to amplify his education, which was further expanded by self-discipline and well ordered reading and study. His original service with the engineering corps was in the capacity of rodman, and his compensation was thirty dollars a month. His first service was in connection with Government surveying work along the Wabash River, and he continued in this work for the Government about five years, his salary in the meanwhile having been advanced to fifty dollars a month. In 1876 he returned to Mount Carmel and engaged in service as a surveyor for various drainage districts. In 1877 he was elected county surveyor of Wabash County, a position that he retained until 1888, when he assumed the office of circuit clerk for his native county. Of this office he continued the valued incumbent during the long period of sixteen years, his retirement having occurred in 1904, when he was elected county treasurer. He continued his careful and efficient administration of the fiscal affairs of Wabash County until 1910, and then resumed his professional activities as civil engineer, he being now the county engineer of Wabash County. The versatility of Mr. Harvey was further exemplified in his three years of service as cashier of the American National Bank of Mount Carmel, an office which he assumed January 1, 1905.

The political allegiance of Mr. Harvey is given to the Democratic party, he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church in their home city, he having served as a member of its official board.

February 22, 1883, recorded the marriage of Mr. Harvey to Miss Susan Adelia Knowles, who likewise was born and reared in Wabash County and who is a daughter of the late James and Mary (McClain) Knowles, the former of whom was born in Gibson County, In-





A. J. Winick  
Rector



diana, and the latter of whom was born in Wabash County, Illinois, a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the county. James Knowles was a Union soldier and served under Sherman on his march through Georgia to the sea. Winona E., eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, is the wife of Guy W. Courter and they reside in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana. Mary A. is the wife of Robert H. Moore, of Louisville, Kentucky. Beulah is the wife of Albert E. Woodruff and they reside in the City of Chicago. Gladys L. is the widow of Dr. George H. Wilson and is now a member of the parental home circle.

HARRY T. BRIDGES is looked upon by his contemporaries and associates in Illinois journalism as being possessed of more than ordinary genius for his particular line and profession. He has built up at Vienna a newspaper and a printing plant that will compare favorably in point of equipment and service with any similar industry in Southern Illinois.

Mr. Bridges was born at Vienna, Illinois, January 6, 1872. His grandparents, J. D. and Elizabeth Bridges, came to Southern Illinois from Mississippi about 1850. J. D. Bridges was a blacksmith and established the first blacksmith shop in Vienna. Henry T. Bridges, Sr., was born in Mississippi, was a child when brought to Illinois and he also learned the trade of blacksmith. For thirty years held the office of justice of the peace. He married Mary Elizabeth Carter. Her father, Vincent Carter, came from Middle Tennessee and settled in Johnson County, Illinois, about 1845. He was a substantial pioneer farmer. Mary Elizabeth Carter was a descendant of the famous Boone and Davis families of Kentucky.

Mr. Harry T. Bridges is one of the five living children of his parents. In the way of educational equipment he started life with such training as the grade schools of Vienna could give him. When he was sixteen years old he began his better education by work in a printing and newspaper office. Nearly all the years since then have been spent with the *Vienna Times*, and he has done every form of work connected with the getting out of a local newspaper. In May, 1919, he was made editor, and later he bought the paper from the W. H. Gillian estate.

The *Vienna Times* was established in 1879 by A. K. Vickers, later distinguished as one of the judges of the Illinois Supreme Court. The press and equipment were hauled from Metropolis in a wagon. It was first published weekly, a two-page sheet. Subsequent owners were Thomas J. Parker, the firm of Ballance & Morton, Gillian & Ballance, and then W. H. Gillian, from whom Mr. Bridges acquired it.

The *Vienna Times* is published weekly, an eight-page, six-column paper, all home print, and it is the only paper in Johnson County,

affording news and commercial publicity through 2,500 weekly copies distributed to all parts of the county. Mr. Bridges has also built up a well equipped mechanical plant, and is able to produce almost any contract for job printing. The paper is Republican in politics.

Mr. Bridges married Sena Brooks, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri. They have a family of seven children: Mabel, wife of J. O. McCorkle; Harry T., Jr., now business manager of the *Vienna Times*; Royse L., also associated with the *Vienna Times*, and county coroner of Johnson County, married Zone Ragsdale; William F., who is in the employ of the state government; Lucille, James A. and Marion, all attending school. Mabel spent nine years in educational work.

Mr. Bridges is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Modern Brotherhood of America, and the Christian Church. For sixteen years he held the office of police magistrate, resigning in 1928, and for sixteen years was on the local school board, and for one term was a member of the city council. He was three times a delegate to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows State Conventions. During the war he used his newspaper as a medium of publicity for the government and the patriotic program in general. Mr. Bridges established his career without a dollar, and since getting control of the *Vienna Times* has built up a splendid business, representing a large investment in physical plant and equipment and in the value of a splendid subscription list.

REV. PETER JOSEPH VIRNICH is the beloved priest of the Holy Church of the Assumption at Sainte Marie, Jasper County. He has given fifty-eight years of his life to the service of the church, and has an almost unique record in his service to one church and one community, having been pastor at Sainte Marie for half a century.

Father Virnich was born in Lendersdorf near Dueren, Rhineland, Germany, June 22, 1848, son of John Joseph and Gertrude (Foerster) Virnich. His father spent all his life in Germany, where he was a factory foreman. There were six other children in the family, named Charles Joseph, Andrew Joseph, John Joseph, Mary Ann, Anna Mary and Christina Mary.

Father Virnich grew up in his native village in the Rhine Valley, and attended the grade schools at Lendersdorf, made his college course at Dueren and studied philosophy and theology at the University of Louvaine, Belgium. He was ordained to the Holy Priesthood by Papal Nuncio at Brussels, Belgium, July 27, 1873. Father Virnich came to America October 26, 1873, joining the Alton diocese. His first charge was Mount Carmel, December 5, 1873. Besides the parish at

Mount Carmel he also took care of the parish at Saint Francisville, Saint Sebastian and Grayville. In all, he had charge of three counties till March 22, 1876. His next parish was at Hillsboro, where he also took care of the parishes at Nokomis and Raymond. On October 25, 1881, he was transferred to Sainte Marie, and has ever since labored with persevering unselfishness for the honor and glory of God and the salvation of the souls entrusted to his care. With what success he has worked may be seen from the historical story of Sainte Marie. Materially the beautiful church of The Assumption, the school, and addition to the parsonage gives proof of his successful labor, while the summary of Father Virnich's spiritual work speaks volumes for him. In addition Father Virnich has found time to take an active interest in community affairs, and every economic and social forward movement can always count on his unstinted support. A brief historical sketch of Sainte Marie Catholic Church is here given.

What is now Sainte Marie was settled by Mr. Joseph Picquet in 1837. The first Mass at Sainte Marie was celebrated by a French priest from Vincennes and during the first years of the new settlement, priests from Vincennes, Indiana, visited Sainte Marie from time to time, attending the religious needs of the Colonists, till 1839. Rev. Peter Chakert, was then given to them as residing pastor. Mass was said in a room of Joseph Picquet's residence until 1842 when a frame chapel was erected and the church was attended from time to time by various visiting priests. Under Father Fisher the former brick church was commenced in 1849 and it served as a place of worship until 1891 when the present beautiful church was commenced, and completed in 1894. A very imposing structure, the style of the church being Romanesque.

Since the fall of 1894 the Ursuline Sisters from Alton have been in charge of the parochial school.

Father Virnich is a fine scholar, a student of history and languages, in his library may be found a collection of books from many parts of the world. He has made three trips to his native land since coming to America but his greatest wish is to remain with his beloved charge at Sainte Marie after over a half of century of labor.

Father Virnich is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Knights, and in political faith votes for the man best suited for the office.

VERLE V. KRAMER is publisher of the *Warsaw Bulletin*, an institution of journalism in Hancock County, which was founded in 1865 and for over sixty years has carried in its columns the successive events of the community and names of personalities dating from the pioneer epoch, and throughout that time has been a sterling exponent of the principles of the Republican party.

The *Warsaw Bulletin* had its inception when Francis Asbury Dallam assumed control of the *Public-Record* at Warsaw, changing the title to *Warsaw Bulletin*. Records indicate that the *Public-Record* was founded about the close of the Civil war, and that Henry Lick was its publisher from August 5, 1865, to March 1, 1866, when he admitted to partnership J. Blythe, this alliance continuing until February 8, 1867, when Mr. Lick again assumed full control. On May 10th following, M. Schiffgen became a partner of Mr. Lick, and on the first of the following July, Mr. Schiffgen and Francis A. Dallam became publishers. The paper was published by F. A. Dallam and Son (F. M. Dallam) from July 1, 1867, to March 20, 1868; from that time until August 13, 1870, F. M. Dallam functioned as individual publisher, after the death of his father, until September 2, 1871, when W. C. Hilker was admitted to partnership. Hilker continued with the *Bulletin* until September 5, 1874. F. M. Dallam was again in sole control until October 20, 1875, when his brother Philip joined him. Philip Dallam was editor and publisher until his death in 1925. From March 20, 1868, until February 1, 1891, the widow of F. M. Dallam was sole owner or financially interested in the paper, and her sons were the active publishers during that period.

After the death of Philip Dallam, in 1928, Verle V. Kramer, the present publisher, purchased the interests of his heirs, and he has since conducted the *Bulletin* with marked efficiency and progressiveness and maintained it at a standard that marks it as one of the leading weekly papers of that part of the state. It has a circulation of 1,800 copies, mainly in the western part of Hancock County, and the newspaper and job printing plant is equipped with the best of modern facilities, the present building having been erected in 1891. The *Bulletin* is issued as a quarto, its editorial and news departments are well regulated, and is made an effective vehicle for the advancement of communal interests and also the cause of the Republican party. Mr. Kramer is active in the Republican party.

Francis Asbury Dallam, who took control of the *Warsaw Bulletin* in 1867, was born in Butler County, Kentucky, in 1824. He wielded a trenchant pen and conducted numerous Whig and Republican newspapers in the West, including Illinois. Of him it was said: "He had a ready, sharp, cutting wit and was in many ways a forceful journalist in his day and generation, when editors were expected to be leaders in the directing of popular sentiment in political and general affairs. He was an able and vigorous writer, but about one year after he purchased the paper at Warsaw his death occurred on the 16th of March, 1868." The paper was left in the hands of his widow and their young sons, Frank M. and Philip, and the paper was continued in the control of the Dallam family until the death of Philip Dallam in 1925, as already noted.



Verle V. Kramer was born at Batavia, Jefferson County, Iowa, son of James Perry and Allie Myrtle (Walker) Kramer. His father was also born at Batavia, Iowa, of German ancestry, and was in the Sixth Regiment United States Cavalry, Company B, during the Spanish-American war, being sent to the Philippines during the insurrection and also participating in the Boxer Rebellion in China. There were five children besides Verle V.: Helen Aleen, Rega Lucile McCarty, George Lyle, Dale D. and Lois E. Murphy.

Verle V. Kramer was educated in grammar and high schools, spent two years in the University of Missouri and then entered the newspaper business. From January 1, 1925 to June 1, 1928, he published the *Dallas City Enterprise* and then removed to Warsaw, where he became publisher of the *Bulletin*. He still owns half interest in the *Dallas City Enterprise*, which is managed by his brother, George Lyle, who recently purchased a half interest. Mr. Kramer is a director of the First National Bank of Dallas City. He is secretary of the Lions Club, at Warsaw, member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and the Lakeview Club at Hamilton. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Columbia, Missouri, October 7, 1924, Miss Sybil Mershon, who was born at Grain Valley, Missouri. They have two children, Donovan Mershon, born October 24, 1925, and David Bruce, born August 12, 1928.

THE DALLAS CITY ENTERPRISE is one of the excellent weekly newspapers of Hancock County, has modern equipment in both the newspaper and job departments, and its circulation is evidence of the popular estimate placed upon its functions as a community newspaper. It is published on Thursday each week, is an eight-page quarto, all printed in the home plant, and a six-column paper.

The *Dallas City Enterprise*, whose owners and publishers are Verle V. Kramer and his brother, George Lyle Kramer, was established May 5, 1899, by the firm of Schappel & Kistner. The owners in April, 1901, were B. F. Black, C. H. Kistner, L. M. Loomis, W. H. Bliss and Ralph Shipman. Black, Bliss and Shipman retired as stockholders in 1906, at which time A. McAndrews and James M. McAndrews became stockholders. They relinquished their stock in 1912, but A. McAndrews was retained in an editorial capacity. The Kramer brothers acquired the *Enterprise* from Charles H. Kistner, L. M. Loomis, Mrs. E. R. Loomis and A. D. Welker.

G. Lyle Kramer was a student of Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa, and since college days his chief interest has been in newspaper work. For a time he was with the *Keokuk County News* of Sigourney, Iowa. The *Dallas City Enterprise* was purchased by Verle

V. Kramer January 1, 1925, but when he bought, in 1928, the *Warsaw Bulletin* he removed from Dallas City to Warsaw, and after that G. Lyle Kramer has had the personal management and is owner of a half interest in the *Enterprise*. The *Enterprise* has a circulation of 2,000 copies. The plant has modern cylinder and job presses, is equipped with linotype machine, and all the machinery is operated by electric power. G. Lyle Kramer's enthusiasm is centered in his profession.

ALONZO J. HALL, venerable and honored retired farmer residing in the attractive little City of Milford, Iroquois County, was born in Coles County, this state, August 24, 1852, a son of David Allen Hall and Mary Mason (Lemmon) Hall. David A. Hall was born in the State of Ohio, June 24, 1829, a son of Underhill Hall, who was a pioneer settler in the old Buckeye State. David A. Hall was for many years a prominent figure in the livestock commission business in Chicago, with status as one of the first four in this line of enterprise in that city. In his early manhood David A. Hall moved from Ohio to Vermilion County, Indiana, where he married. About 1860 he moved to Fairmount, Vermilion County, Illinois. In 1862 he moved to Chicago where he continued to live until his death March 5, 1886. His wife died in 1878. Of their children the first born was Quincy, who died in 1856, aged four years; Alonzo J. was next in order of birth; Laura E., wife of Joel Winship, of Oak Park, Illinois, died about 1882; the next child died in infancy; and Edward C. is a resident of Evanston, Illinois.

After completing his studies in the Chicago public schools, Alonzo J. Hall became associated with his father's livestock commission firm, that of Conover & Hall, at the Union Stock Yards, and after years of alliance with this line of enterprise in Chicago he came to Milford, Iroquois County, near which place his father had accumulated a landed estate of about fourteen hundred acres. It was here that Mr. Hall instituted in 1874 his independent activities as an agriculturist and stock grower, with the farm home five miles south of Milford, and he was long numbered among the leaders in this line of industrial enterprise in Iroquois County. He still retains ownership of his large and valuable farm estate, but has rented the property for a number of years past and has practically lived retired at Milford, although supervising his farming interest.

Mr. Hall was formerly active and influential in the local councils of the Republican party and was called upon to serve in various township offices. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and in his home community has membership in the Men's Social Club. As a boy he saw the mortal remains of Abraham Lincoln when they were lying in state in Chicago, en route to Springfield, and under



similar conditions he looked upon the remains of Stephen A. Douglas.

At Milford, on the 22d of February, 1876, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Wilson, daughter of the late John B. and Eliza Jane (Hickman) Wilson, who was for many years a large landholder and successful farmer near Milford and who was engaged also in the buying and shipping of grain. John B. Wilson was a native of Iowa, his people being among the very early pioneers of that state. He married Eliza Jane Hickman, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Peter J. and Mary (Gullett) Hickman, natives of Delaware. The companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Hall has covered a period of more than half a century, and Mrs. Hall is still active in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Eastern Star and the local Woman's Club. Her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution is traced to her great-grandfather John McConnell, a soldier in the Continental Army. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children, Quincy Allen and Alice Wilson, twins. Quincy A. was graduated in the University of Illinois, is a mechanical engineer by profession and resides in St. Paul, Minnesota. He spent seven years in the service of the U. S. Government and as a testing engineer in the building of the Panama Canal. He is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and is still a bachelor. Alice W. was graduated in Ferry Hall, at Lake Forest, and is now the wife of Will H. Wade, prominently identified with banking interests in Chicago, their home being in the suburb of Oak Park and their one child being a daughter, Ruth Wilson. Will H. Wade is past potentate of the Medinah Temple of Shrine Chicago.

Frost U. Hall, grandfather of the subject of this review, in the early days operated boats on the canal between Dayton and Hamilton, Ohio, and later he removed to Newport, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life, it being said that he was the only member of the Masonic fraternity ever to have a funeral conducted entirely according to the Masonic ritual in America.

SAINT IGNATIUS COLLEGE, the first permanent Catholic college in Chicago, an institution which for more than 60 years or over half a century afforded the opportunities of higher education to thousands of clerical and lay students, owed its founding and inspiration to the beloved Father Damen, whose name a few years ago was honored by the city government in being chosen for one of the oldest thoroughfares of the city.

The building of the college and his service as its first president constituted only one of the manifold activities which represent the work of this pioneer priest on the Chicago's

West Side. The college marked one of a sequence of achievements carried out under the direction of Father Damen in the development of the Holy Family Parish. In the region marking the modern boundaries of this parish, between Chicago River and Ashland Boulevard, Fifteenth Street and Polk Street, there were very few inhabitants in 1857, when Rev. Father Arnold Damen, S. J., was sent to Chicago by the Jesuits of Missouri at the invitation of Bishop Anthony O'Regan. He not only chose a district with few inhabitants, those mostly poor people, but the time was inauspicious, since the year 1857 marked the climax of a financial panic and of a great deal of unemployment throughout Chicago.

But such was his zeal and energy that in less than a month he had secured subscriptions totalling \$30,000 and in July had provided a temporary frame church, which was blessed by Bishop Duggan of St. Louis under the title of Holy Family. This church stood at the corner of May and Eleventh streets. On August 23, 1857, the bishop laid the cornerstone of the new church at the corner of May and Twelfth (now Roosevelt Road). The church was dedicated by Archbishop Kendrick of St. Louis, August 26, 1860.

Those who understand the real value of the labors of Father Damen to Chicago Catholics will see no exaggeration in the words of a writer in the Chicago Tribune of that time: "The Rev. Arnold Damen is the Hercules who has in a few years wrought all this work. To his energy, his ability, his sanctity, his perseverance and his great practical intelligence is due not only the erection of this magnificent edifice but the great spiritual success which has crowned the labors of the Society." Other buildings were erected in the parish and Father Damen occupied the position of Superior in the church from its founding until October 10, 1872. The great fire of 1871 spared the church, though many of the parishioners were left homeless and destitute.

It is difficult for a later generation to realize the place that Holy Family Parish occupied in the early life of Chicago. "With its thousands of school children, its spirit of religious faith, simple, unabashed, militant and genuine to the core, the pearl of great price brought from overseas by immigrant settlers as honest and God-fearing as ever labored to good purpose for the upbuilding of church and state."

Father Damen combined two qualities very essential in a worthy pastor, administrative ability of a high order and exceptional zeal for the religious education of the young. A few months after his arrival in Chicago, in September, 1857, he opened a boys' and girls' school in a rented house, and by June of the following year had the satisfaction of being able to report three hundred children in at-

tendance. The Religious of the Sacred Heart opened a school for girls in 1860. In 1864 the old frame church, then used as a boys school, was destroyed by fire and the following year a large brick structure on Morgan Street was opened. This came to be known as the Brothers School because of the fact that the management was in the hands of Father Andrew O'Neil and his brother, Thomas O'Neil, a lay brother of the Society of Jesus. For thirty-five years it prospered and flourished, and afterwards was conducted by the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

These successive undertakings marked the flowering of a great zeal and a great purpose. As the biographer of Father Damen has said: "His church came first as the hub of the work, he sustained faith vitally among his people. Then his primary schools to ground the young generation in their Catholic faith and to give them a thorough elementary training such as would lead them to desire more education. After ten years of this leavening process, he judged the time opportune for the next step, his high school for boys and his college." He had made the preliminary preparations for the building in 1866, selecting a site just east of the church. The real work of construction went on through 1869 and though the building was not complete, Saint Ignatius College opened its doors September 5, 1870, with an enrollment of thirty-seven young men. From 1869 to 1872 Father Damen was the acting president of the college as well as missionary and pastor of the Holy Family Parish. Prior to the establishment of the college the Catholics of Chicago who had wished a higher education for their sons were compelled to send them away from home. Resting on a firm foundation, the college grew and prospered. Fortunately both the church and the college and other parish structures escaped the devastation wrought by the great fire of 1871. In the early years its facilities were those of a preparatory and high school as well as a college, but when the Catholic school system throughout the city had been sufficiently developed the preparatory department was abandoned. In commemoration of the silver jubilee in 1875 a new college building was completed.

A new stage in the development of the institution began in 1900, under the rectorship of Rev. Henry J. Dumbach. The curriculum was improved, a post graduate course of philosophy was begun, in 1906 the Department of Law was established. Under Father Dumbach's successor, Rev. Alexander J. Burrowes, a new institution began developing, on the scale of a true university, Loyola, with its schools and departments for training for the professions of the law, medicine, engineering and other callings. With the development of Loyola in Rogers Park, the College of Arts and Sciences, Saint Ignatius College, which

since 1869 had been conducted on the West Side in the center of old Holy Family Parish, was removed to the Loyola campus about 1921, and since that time the West Side building and equipment has been used exclusively as a high school, and it is now customary to refer to it as the Saint Ignatius High School, located on West Roosevelt Road. Its administrative head from 1923 to 1931 was Rev. Herbert C. Noonan, and the president today is Rev. J. A. Garrity, S. J.

BENJAMIN F. HERTZ is a Kankakee citizen and business man whose name for many years has been a symbol of an indispensable community service. The ideals that have dominated his work as a mortician have recently been expressed in the institution known as the B. F. Hertz Memorial Temple, one of the most carefully planned and elaborated funeral homes in the country. Since 1908 Mr. Hertz has conducted a funeral service which an appreciative public has known as "The House of Service."

He was born in Kankakee County December 17, 1873, son of Amos M. and Magdaline (Obrecht) Hertz. His grandfather John Hertz, a native of Pennsylvania, brought his family to Kankakee County in 1848. He acquired a small tract of forty acres of land, developed a farm, and lived on this homestead the rest of his life. Mr. Hertz' maternal grandfather was John M. Obrecht, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who came to the United States when a young man and first settled in Cook County, Illinois, and during the '60s moved to Kankakee County. He also was a farmer. Amos M. Hertz was a small child when the family crossed the country with wagon drawn by horses and oxen to Kankakee County. The house in which he grew up is still standing and occupied. He was reared and educated in Kankakee County, and largely through his own efforts became a man of unusual information. He died in 1914 and his wife in 1916. He was a Republican, and a man of much influence in his community. He had a reputation for wisdom, so that his neighbors and acquaintances usually brought their troubles to him. He held several township offices and organized and was the first and only secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company until his death. He and his wife were Methodists, but later joined the Evangelical Association. Of their family of five sons and three daughters all are living except two of the daughters.

Benjamin F. Hertz grew up on a farm and he now owns the old homestead, using it to indulge his hobby as an agriculturist. He is also a member of the Soil, Crop and Improvement Association in Kankakee County. He attended school at Bonfield and was a student in the Onarga Seminary, now a military academy. He took a normal and business course.



At the age of twenty-one he left the home farm and for the next eight years clerked in a store at Reddick. For three years he was with a furniture and undertaking establishment at Reddick, thus laying the foundation of his professional career. In 1907 he started his business at Kankakee, and from small beginnings has developed his magnificent funeral home, with its unsurpassed equipment and service. Mr. Hertz is a former president of the Illinois Funeral and Embalmers Directors Association and he served two years on the embalmers examining board during the Governor Deneen administration. Mr. Hertz has for eighteen years been a member of the Kankakee City Council, representing the Sixth Ward, and is the oldest member of the council in point of service.

Mr Hertz married May 25, 1906, Miss May Studley who was born at Reddick, Illinois, daughter of John Studley, an early settler and farmer in Livingston County. Mrs. Hertz also attended the Onarga Seminary. She died in 1926. Mr. Hertz has two children, both of whom have been valuable assistants to him in his business. His daughter, Maurine, is a graduate of the Musical Conservatory of the University of Illinois. The son, J. Burton, like his sister was graduated from the Kankakee High School, and attended Purdue University, one year. He is an enthusiastic student of aviation.

Mr. Hertz is a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, the Modern Woodmen of America, the B. P. O. Elks, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Republican in politics.

JOHN EDWARD CARROLL, who is serving in 1932 as mayor of Gilman, Iroquois County, was born in the historic old Town of Astoria, Oregon, January 1, 1879, a son of Michael Edward and Mary Jane (McLoyd) Carroll, the former of whom was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter in Aberdeen, Scotland, whence as a child she accompanied her parents to the United States, the home having been established in Portland, Oregon, where she was reared and educated.

Capt. Michael Edward Carroll was a representative of the historic Maryland family of Carroll and a descendant of Edward Carroll, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Captain Carroll followed a seafaring life during virtually his entire active life, and in the rush attending the discovery of gold in California he voyaged to the Pacific coast and finally established his home at Astoria, Oregon, though he continued to follow the sea until his death. He was captain of a trading vessel that was wrecked off the Hawaiian coast and met his death in that disaster, as did also his crew of nineteen sailors. His

widow continued to maintain her home at Astoria until her death, in 1900, as one of the pioneer women of Oregon, where she had maintained her home since 1869. She was a zealous member of the Christian Church. Of the three children Elizabeth died in infancy, John E., of this sketch, was next in order of birth, and Franklin was drowned in Snake River, Oregon, when eleven years of age.

After being graduated in the high school at Astoria John Edward Carroll was a student two years in the University of Oregon, from which he withdrew in 1897. He then served a short time as newsboy on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and he then went to Maryland, ancestral home of the family, and found employment with a dealer in oysters. In 1899 he found employment in the establishment of A. Lister Hiers, packers of fancy meats, New York City, but in September of that year he enlisted in the United States Army. He was in service in the Philippine Islands till the spring of 1901 and gained the rank of corporal. Upon leaving the army he enlisted in the United States Navy, but in the same fall received honorable discharge by reason of physical disability, he having been at the time in Baltimore, Maryland. He soon afterward came to visit kinsfolk at Pontiac, Illinois, and there his marriage occurred. He followed the building trade at Pontiac two years, and then engaged in the electrical business, which he there followed until the fall of 1916. During the period of the nation's participation in the World war he had charge of the telephone system of the government arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois, until August, 1918, when he was assigned management of the Illinois Bell Telephone system at Gilman and Onarga, as well as at Forest. He retained this position until 1929, with residence at Gilman, where he has since continued to be successfully engaged in the electrical contracting business, with headquarters at 506 North Thomas Street.

In April, 1929, Mr. Carroll was elected mayor of Gilman, and his reelection in the spring of 1931 for a second term of two years showed the high popular estimate placed upon his administration. He is a member of the Better Business Club and the Goodfellowship Club, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Republican and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

January 25, 1902, Mr. Carroll married Miss Susan Stella Prisk, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Cays) Prisk, of Pontiac. Mr. Prisk had been a successful farmer and owned part interest in a coal mine at Braidwood, besides which he served as deputy sheriff of Livingston County. He died in 1919, aged eighty-two years, and his widow, who attained to the same age, died in 1926. Mrs. Carroll was reared and educated at Pontiac and there







*Jerry J. Viterna*

became affiliated with the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has membership also with the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebekah. Lionel Wesley, elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, was graduated in the Gilman High School in 1925, and is now receiving clerk for the Paramount Knitting Company of Kankakee. He married Helen Kreeb, of Gilman. Pearl Mae is the wife of Lon J. Jester, of Chicago, vice-president and general manager of the Mid-States Utilities Company, and their one child is a son, Harold.

The present mayor of Gilman has membership in Fred Bennett Camp, No. 3, United Spanish-American War Veterans, at Pontiac. He finds his chief diversion in motoring, hunting and fishing.

HARRY M. TODD, publisher of the *Colchester Independent*, has been with that publication for the past five years. Mr. Todd is also a prominent leader of the Republican party in McDonough County.

He was born on a farm in Cass County, Illinois, May 25, 1886, son of William A. and Phoebe (Wright) Todd. William A. Todd was also born in Cass County and is still living on the old home farm there. His wife, Phoebe Todd, died November 22, 1929.

Harry M. Todd grew up on a farm, attended school in Cass County, and was graduated from the high school of Virginia, Illinois. He followed the occupation in which he grew up, farming, for a number of years and at Virginia served an apprenticeship in the newspaper business. In 1926 he acquired the ownership of the *Colchester Independent*. The *Colchester Independent* is now in its sixtieth year. It was established in 1872 by H. H. Stevens, and among other owners during the intervals before Mr. Todd purchased it were Van Hampton, John H. Bayless, and C. W. Hayden. The publishers of the *Colchester Independent* are the firm of Todd and Lohr.

Mr. Todd married June 1, 1910, Miss Marguerite Biddlecome. She was born in Cass County and also attended school at Virginia. They have one son, Max Dering, born October 22, 1915, a student in the Junior High School at Colchester. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Todd since early manhood has taken a deep interest in the Republican party in his community. He rendered especially valuable service in the campaign of 1928 when Governor Emmerson was elected, and did much to build up an impressive majority in this district for the governor. At the present time Mr. Todd is an inspector for the Illinois Department of Agriculture, division of Foods and Dairies. He was appointed to that post by Governor Emmerson. The district under his supervision comprises the counties of Fulton, Schuyler and McDonough.

JERRY J. VITERNA is one of the prominent and forceful members of the Chicago bar, has practiced law in his native city for over a quarter of a century and has had a wide diversity of public experience as well as in the field of private practice.

Mr. Viterna was born in Chicago March 1, 1881, son of Anton and Marie (Tichy) Viterna. His parents were born in what is now Czecho-Slovakia and became residents of Chicago in 1870. Jerry J. Viterna was educated in the grammar and high schools of Chicago, attended Lake Forest University and in 1903 graduated LL. B. from the Chicago Kent College of Law. Since that year he has had a steadily increasing volume of private law practice. His first public position was as assistant corporation counsel during the administration of Mayor Carter H. Harrison. He served as assistant state's attorney under Maclay Hoyne, and throughout the Governor Dunne administration was a member of the Illinois State Board of Equalization and continued as a member of that body under Governor Lowden until this board was abolished in 1918, when the departmental program of the state government was inaugurated.

Mr. Viterna is now an assistant state's attorney for Cook County. He is assigned work in tax cases, and is a recognized authority on tax litigation. Mr. Viterna is prominent in the Democratic party of Cook County and the state and is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations.

He married Miss Marie Pinc, a native of Chicago. They have two children, Gerald Anthony, born in 1923, and Robert Otto, born in 1925.

EUGENE L'HOTE, former editor and publisher of the *Milford Herald* and former postmaster of the little City of Milford, Iroquois County, now owns and conducts a substantial and well ordered general advertising business that functions in modern outdoor advertising, under the title of Iroquois Advertising Company, and with headquarters at Milford.

Eugene L'Hote was born in Clark County, Illinois, May 7, 1862, and is a son of the late Edward and Charlotte (Whaley) L'Hote, who were honored citizens of Milford at the time of their death.

Edward L'Hote was born on the island of Guadaloupe, West Indies, March 3, 1819, of French parentage. His father, Edward L'Hote served as a soldier in several of the campaigns of Napoleon and was a member of the "Old Guard" under Marshal Ney in the historic battle of Waterloo. He was awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor. From Guadaloupe the L'Hote family came to the United States and in 1826 the home was established in New Orleans, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives. In the historic old "Crescent City" Edward L'Hote acquired his early



education and also served his apprenticeship to the printer's trade, in which connection he was employed some time in the office of the *New Orleans Picayune*. He enlisted and served as a soldier in the Mexican war, and in 1849 he came to Illinois and established residence at Marshall, Clark County. Prior to the Civil war he there edited a paper called the *Hornet*, this newspaper having by him been given the distinction of being the first to publish at the head of its editorial columns the name of Abraham Lincoln in connection with the presidency of the United States, this having been in the year 1859. Mr. L'Hote served as postmaster and held other local offices of trust at Marshall. In June, 1878, he purchased the *Milford Herald*, and of this paper, which had been founded in 1876, by J. R. Fox, he continued editor and publisher until 1887, when, by reason of impaired health, he resigned control to his son Eugene. He was one of the loyal and progressive citizens who did much for the general advancement of Milford, and he was honored alike for his sterling character and his superior intellectuality. His marriage to Charlotte Whaley occurred November 29, 1849, and their companionship of fifty-three years was severed by his death, in December, 1902, his wife having survived him by a few years. They became the parents of two children, one of these sons having died in infancy and the other being Eugene, subject of this review.

Eugene L'Hote attended the public schools at Marshall and Milford, to which latter place the family removed when he was sixteen years of age. As boy and youth he gained practical experience in the newspaper and printing office of his father, whom he succeeded in the ownership of the *Milford Herald*, in 1887. He continued as editor and publisher of the well ordered and influential newspaper until the opening of the second decade of the present century, when he sold the plant and business and established his present outdoor advertising business.

Mr. L'Hote has had no minor prominence in the councils and campaigns of the Republican party in this part of Illinois, and he served sixteen years as postmaster of Milford—under the administrations of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He has been a loyal worker in the Milford Chamber of Commerce and gave effective service as its secretary. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with both lodge and encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His civic progressiveness was significantly shown when he instituted the movement that resulted in the development of the beautiful park and camping ground of Milford Township, and he has had leadership in other civic enterprises of great communal value. Under his administration as postmaster the rural system of mail delivery from Milford was established,

and he was a leader in the founding of the Milford Township High School, as well as in gaining to his home community its Carnegie public library, now known as the Milford Township Library. Mr. L'Hote originated the great Milford Horse Fair and was its secretary during the seventeen years of its successful operation. His initiative talent again came into play when he induced the Chamber of Commerce to stand sponsor for the Iroquois County corn-husking annual contests, besides having been influential in projecting successfully the state corn-husking contests. Under the auspices of the Milford Chamber of Commerce Mr. L'Hote staged a home Chautauqua assembly at Milford. In 1931 he had leadership in the Milford centennial and supervised the successful home-coming week that drew former residents from California and other western states, as well as from states in the east. Mr. L'Hote has been much in demand as a public speaker and delivered addresses before various Illinois chambers of commerce, and has been active in furthering the Boy Scout work.

In September 1884, Mr. L'Hote was united in marriage to Elda Fairman, daughter of John and Mary Ellen (Parkes) Fairman, her father having long been a merchant and grain dealer at Milford and having developed the beautiful Maple Grove Cemetery. In that cemetery rests the mortal bodies of himself and his wife. Mrs. L'Hote was reared and educated at Milford, was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, her death having occurred June 21, 1925. Of the three children the eldest is Lulu, wife of Homer Lockhart, of Milford, who is associated with Mr. L'Hote in the advertising business. Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart have one child, Martha. Ray L'Hote was graduated in the Milford High School and in 1910 in Northwestern University. He now resides in New York City, as assistant general sales manager of the American Radiator Company. He married Levina Grosvener, daughter of a leading dentist in Detroit, Michigan, and the one child of this union is Betty. Elda, youngest of the children, is the wife of M. D. Disosway, of Des Moines, Iowa, and they have three children, Mark D., Polly Jean and Mary Lou.

AUGUST C. RADEKE, Superintendent of Highways of Kankakee County, is a banker and business man, and is member of a family that have been conspicuous in the commercial and public life of Kankakee for over sixty years.

Mr. Radeke was born at Kankakee January 25, 1873, son of Frederick D. and Marie (Kattenhorn) Radeke. His parents were natives of Germany. Frederick Radeke came to the United States in the 1850s, lived in New York until 1865, and settled at Kankakee at the close of the Civil war. He brought with him

a very small capital, but was a man of intense purpose and great energy, and from a modest start as a grocery and dry goods merchant built up a large and successful business. He was one of the incorporators in 1873 of the F. D. Radeke Brewing Company and was president of that institution until his death in 1901. He voted as a Democrat in national elections, but was independent in local affairs. He served as alderman and mayor of Kankakee four terms. At the time of his death he was also president of the City National Bank. His widow survived until December, 1917. He and his wife were devout Lutherans. Of their six children five are living: William H., a retired business man of Kankakee; Margaret, wife of L. J. Meyer, of Kankakee; Miss Ann W., of Kankakee; August C.; and Louise, widow of G. A. Foerster, of Kankakee.

August C. Radeke attended public schools in Kankakee and completed a commercial course at Valparaiso, Indiana. As a boy and youth he worked in his father's brewery, and was associated with that Kankakee industry until the business was sold. He is vice president of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Kankakee, and president of the Kankakee Citizens System Company, a financial institution. Since March, 1927, he has given practically all his time to his duties as county superintendent of highways.

Mr. Radeke married in 1907 Miss Henrietta McDonald. She was born at Kankakee, where her father, John McDonald, pioneer business man of Kankakee, was proprietor of a machine shop. He died in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Radeke have three children: Donald A., a graduate of the University of Illinois and a business man of Kankakee; Loretta, at home; and Carolyn, in school. Mrs. Radeke died in 1918. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Radeke is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and Loyal Order of Moose, and is a Republican in politics. He served two years, 1921-22, as mayor of Kankakee and for twelve years was on the school board. He is a member of the Kankakee Country Club, and Kankakee Rotary Club.

**HARRY J. WERNISING**, World war veteran, merchant and banker of Greenview, has lived in the Menard County community practically all his life.

He was born there November 30, 1885, son of Henry and Anna M. (Marbold) Wernsing. His father, who was born in Hanover, Germany, April 21, 1858, was well educated and came from a family of prosperous German merchants. He settled in Menard County, Illinois, in 1883, and established a mercantile business at Greenview which he continued throughout his active life. He was a thorough-going business man, but had many interests outside his store. He enjoyed friendships, delighted in his home and spent most of his

time outside of business hours with his family. Education was a subject that inspired much of his civic effort, and he was on the school board for many years and for two terms was mayor of Greenview. He did a great deal to promote the success of his friends as candidates of the Democratic party. He died November 4, 1917, and is buried in Rosehill Cemetery at Petersburg, Illinois. Anna M. Marbold, his wife, was born at Greenview August 21, 1861, and her parents, W. H. and Margaret (Hackman) Marbold, were also natives of Hanover, Germany. Anna M. Marbold was educated in the Illinois Woman's College and in the LaSalle Seminary near Boston, one of the exclusive girls schools of the East. She is an active worker in the German Lutheran Church, a member of the Greenview Woman's Club, the Eastern Star Chapter. Her father was founder of one of the first banks in Menard County, being a leading business man, cattle raiser and land owner. Henry J. Wernsing had two sons, Otto B., born November 30, 1891; and Rudolph B., who was born March 10, 1893. Rudolph was with the Aviation Corps during the World war, stationed at Kelly Field, Texas, and was a merchant at Greenview. He was killed in an automobile accident November 22, 1922.

Harry J. Wernsing attended the grade and high schools of Greenview, and in high school played foot ball and basket ball. He was graduated in 1904 and in the fall of the same year entered the University of Illinois. During most of the year he was out because of illness. He was graduated in 1909. He was a member of the foot ball squad at the university in 1905-06, was an Alpha Epsilon, member of the Junior Yosan Society and the Shield and Trident Society.

After graduating Mr. Wernsing went to Salt Lake City and during most of the time he was in the West he was chief clerk of the state board of health of Utah. In 1912, returning to Greenview, he found employment in his father's store and that was his work until the war.

On May 12, 1917, he volunteered from Menard County, attended the First Officers Training School at Fort Sheridan, being commissioned a second lieutenant, and was then sent to Camp Grant at Rockford and assigned to the Eighty-sixth Division. He was promoted to first lieutenant and accompanied his division to France, where he remained until after the armistice. On January 7, 1919, he left for home and received his discharge at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, March 12, 1919.

After the war Mr. Wernsing was in the mercantile business at Greenview with his brother until the latter's death in 1922, and he then continued the business alone until 1927. In that year he helped organize the Greenview State Bank, and most of his time



has been occupied with his duties as president of the institution.

Mr. Wernsing is an independent Democrat in political affiliations. He has served as mayor of Greenview and he helped organize the American Legion Post there, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Among pastimes he enjoys hunting and fishing and athletic games, and is a reader of history and current literature.

Mr. Wernsing married February 3, 1915, Miss Mabel Sisson, daughter of John and Susan (Beaver) Sisson of Lincoln, Illinois. She is a graduate of the Petersburg High School and spent one year in Lake Forest College. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT C. BOURLAND, M.D. A member of the medical fraternity of Rockford since 1903, Dr. Robert C. Bourland has advanced steadily to a high and substantial position in his profession, and is known as a reliable practitioner who of late years has leaned toward surgery. He has won something more than local distinction in the field of his choice and has served in the past as president and secretary of the Winnebago County Medical Society, among whose members he is held in high esteem.

Doctor Bourland was born at Peoria, Illinois, June 5, 1876, and is a son of Benjamin L. T. and Clara (Parsons) Bourland. Benjamin L. T. Bourland, the son of a preacher, was given a good home training, but the family was in modest financial circumstances and he was compelled to depend upon his own initiative in order to get an education, a task in which he succeeded, being admitted to the bar. A native of Kentucky, as a young man he moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where he married, went thence to Chicago, and in 1848 came to Peoria, where he passed the balance of his life, dying in 1915. While a resident of Chicago, he was engaged in the real estate business as a member of the firm of Bourland & Bailey, but subsequently took charge of the loans outside of Chicago for the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He was a Universalist in religion, a member of the Knights Templars of Masonry, and a Democrat in his political allegiance. Mr. Bourland married Miss Clara Parsons, who was born in Massachusetts and was a Catholic by religion, and they became the parents of six children, of whom Robert C. is the youngest.

Robert C. Bourland attended the grammar and high schools of Peoria, and during his boyhood spent three years in France and Germany, in which countries a part of his education was acquired. He attended the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897, and took his Doctor

of Medicine degree as a member of the class of 1899. For a short time thereafter he served as an interne in a hospital at Ann Arbor and for three years was instructor of anatomy at the University of Michigan, and in 1903 came to Rockford, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, with a leaning toward the latter. A close and constant student of his profession, he has attended many lectures and clinics, and also had one year of post-graduate work in several of the leading universities of Europe. Doctor Bourland is a member of the Winnebago County Medical Society, of which he has been president and secretary; the Illinois Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs also to the Alpha Delta Phi and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities, the Rockford Club and the Rockford Country and Hunting Club. A member of the National Guard for twelve years, he saw eight months of active service on the Mexican border, but was not called upon for overseas service during the World war. At present he holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Medical Corps Reserve. Doctor Bourland is greatly fond of hunting and fishing and is accounted an able nimrod and a capable disciple of Izaak Walton. His well-appointed offices are situated in the Brown Building.

On October 10, 1908, Doctor Bourland was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Mary Stimpson, who was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, and educated at Lawrence College, and was training at Rockford to become a nurse when she met Doctor Bourland. Three children have been born to them: Clara Elizabeth Parsons, a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1930, who is now the wife of Henry Hecker, a law student of Detroit, Michigan; Rebecca, a graduate of the University of Michigan; and Robert Collyer, who is attending that institution. The family belongs to the Episcopal Church, in which Doctor Bourland is serving as a vestryman.

OWEN L. DAY is one of the prominent representatives of the agricultural interests of Kankakee County. His home and farm, comprising 222 acres, is located a mile and a half northeast of Aroma Park on the river road, the old Vincennes trail between Chicago and Vincennes. The land he uses and cultivates today is part of the tract which the Day family took up direct from the government in pioneer times, and its productive records and improvements represent the continuous energies of members of the Day family for ninety years.

Mr. Day was born October 7, 1865, son of Daniel and Edetha F. (Perry) Day, and grandson of Asa and Permelia (Beebe) Day. Asa Day came to Aroma Township in the early '40s, purchasing land from the government in







MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA, HEAD OFFICE BUILDING  
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Section 12. He did much to clear and develop a farm there, but passed away in 1849. His son, Daniel Day, was born near Crete in Will County, and was the oldest child of the family. He acquired a common school education at Momence, and after his father's death grew up in the home of his uncle, Judge Beebe, the first judge of Kankakee County. As a youth he enlisted in the Union army for service in the Civil war, Company D, Forty-second Illinois Infantry, and when the war was over he returned to his farm. He was an active member of Whipple Post No. 414 Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of the pioneer prohibitionists in this section of the state. He passed away in August, 1916, and his widow survived until March, 1920. He and his wife are buried in the Aroma Park Cemetery. They have three children: Owen; John B., deceased; and Lucy C., of Redlands, California.

Owen L. Day during his boyhood attended the Beebe Town School and for four years was a student in the Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, where he graduated. He then returned to the farm, rented land from his father and subsequently increased his holdings until his farm today is one of the best in the county. It occupies a beautiful location with an extensive frontage on the Kankakee River. A mile west of his present place he has another farm of eighty acres.

Mr. Day married October 19, 1892, at Onarga, Miss Almy C. Gray, daughter of Charles S. and Kate (Beardsley) Gray. She also was graduated from the Prairie Seminary at Onarga. The Gray family are of Colonial stock in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Her father came from Taunton, Rhode Island, and as a young man settled in LaSalle County, Illinois, where he followed farming. He served in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war. He died in December, 1899, and his wife having passed away in November of the same year. They are both buried at Onarga. The six children of the Gray family were: Allen C., Mary A., Almy C., Katie B., Daisy and Charles E. Mr. and Mrs. Day have two children: Owen II, who married Rose Wood and has two children, Owen III and Victor; and Lois E., wife of Vernon Bennett, and they reside at Rockwell City, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have two children, Charles and Charlotte. Mr. Day's children attended the country schools and both were graduates of the Kankakee High School, while Lois completed her education in the University of Chicago where she received her Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1916. She is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa scholastic fraternity.

Mr. Day is a member and past master of the Masonic Lodge A. F. and A. M. 378 at Aroma Park, member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Kankakee, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Bloomington and the Mystic Shrine at

Springfield. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Besides farming he has taken a public spirited share in local affairs and during nineteen years has filled such offices as school director, trustee and treasurer. Mr. Day is a Republican in political faith. Mr. and Mrs. Day are members of the Methodist Church, Mr. Day being a member of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Church of Kankakee.

**MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.** Illinois is the home of many institutions whose service reaches out over the world, taking to it the most complicated products of modern technology, science and social invention, machinery that lightens labor, manifold products that increase the capacity for living, and contribute to the sum total of human welfare. Among organizations that may be described as purely humanitarian and beneficiary the state is proud to recognize as one of the most important the Modern Woodmen of America, and this publication presents in the following paragraphs a brief sketch of its history as an organization and the outstanding features of its program of service.

Modern Woodmen of America, the largest fraternal beneficiary society in the world, was granted a charter by the State of Illinois on May 5, 1884. Its head office is in Rock Island, Illinois. The founder of this society, it is said, received his inspiration for the name of the organization while listening to a sermon by a minister, who referred to "woodmen clearing away the forest." The original plan and purpose of the society, which it still maintains in its later and modern development, was and is to furnish protection for dependents at actual cost and not for profit, with a representative form of government, or the lodge system.

The principal feature of the organization is the prompt payment of substantial death benefits to the widows, orphans and other dependents of deceased members. The rate for such insurance is based upon the society's own mortality table, which is recognized as standard in determining the cost of insurance. It issues two forms of whole life insurance certificates, also thirty-year and twenty-year limited payment certificates, as well as four forms of term insurance certificates. In connection with the life certificates, paid-up insurance, extended insurance, automatic assessment loans, cash withdrawal benefits, double indemnity and limited accident features are available. All whole life and limited payment insurance issued is guaranteed by the proper reserves maintained under supervision of state insurance departments. In other words, its insurance features are thoroughly modernized to meet the needs of the insuring public.



The officers of the society are elected by the delegates to the head camp and are bonded to insure the faithful performance of duties assigned to them. The delegates also fix the salaries of the officers, and good business judgment controls every act of the management. A complete statement of receipts and expenditures is published each month in the official paper.

The society selects its membership with the greatest care. It excludes those who live in unhealthful territory and those engaged in extra-hazardous occupations. Every beneficial applicant is required to pass the most rigid medical examination.

Since 1883 this society has grown to be the largest institution of its kind in the world, with life insurance protection in force of nearly \$1,000,000,000. All members who are known as "Neighbors," are affiliated with more than 12,000 local camps, or lodges, located in all the states of the Union except two, and the society also has a substantial membership in four of the Canadian provinces.

The society is a prosperous and growing concern. It admits women to insured membership on the same terms as men, and juveniles to age sixteen. Its financial record includes payment, since organization to date, of 278,527 death claims, covering the payments to beneficiaries of those deceased members of the sum of \$473,777,015.97. Other benefits paid to members have totaled \$22,896,252.25.

The society owns and operates its own printing plant in the head office city and there each month the official magazine is printed and distributed to all members of the society.

Modern Woodmen of America was the first of the great American fraternal benefit institutions to recognize and act upon the proposition that it is the duty of a fraternal society to save lives as well as to pay death benefits. It takes the position that it is more beneficial to its membership and to the society at large to expend thousands or hundreds of thousands of dollars in saving the lives of members than to pay unavoidable losses running into the millions, and so at the foot of Mount Cedar in the Pike's Peak range, a few miles north of the Garden of the Gods in the Colorado Springs region, the society of Modern Woodmen of America built in 1909 one of the greatest life saving institutions in the world—the Modern Woodmen Sanatorium—for the free treatment of members afflicted with tuberculosis.

Insured members of Modern Woodmen of America afflicted with tuberculosis are treated and cared for absolutely free of charge. To date more than 9,500 patients have been admitted and at the present time there are about two hundred patients receiving treatment; this number representing the average capacity at

one time. The percentage of cures, improvements and arresting of the disease equals about sixty per cent of those treated.

Modern Woodmen of America was a pioneer in the organized movement to fight the great white plague, and it rightly feels entitled to gratification because of the thousands of lives it has saved through the successful efforts of its sanatorium.

It owns and occupies a large fireproof and commodious head office building in Rock Island, Illinois. The principal officers are: A. R. Talbot, head consul, Lincoln, Nebraska; J. G. Ray, head clerk, Rock Island, Illinois; O. E. Aleshire, head banker, Chicago, Illinois; board of directors: N. C. Sherburne, chairman, Newark, Ohio; John D. Volz, Indianapolis, Indiana; F. M. McDavid, Springfield, Missouri; F. R. Korns, Des Moines, Iowa; E. J. Bullard, Detroit, Michigan; George L. Bowman, Kingfisher, Oklahoma; George Hattenbuhler, Bloomington, Illinois.

JOSEPH GORDON RAY, head clerk or general secretary of Modern Woodmen of America, Rock Island, is a native of Illinois and has been a resident of Rock Island for fifteen years. His official connections with the Modern Woodmen of America comprise a successive service as secretary and assistant to the head consul, assistant head clerk, and now head clerk or general secretary.

He was born at Vera, Illinois, April 26, 1874, and was educated in public schools, followed by a business course in the Vandalia Business College. His father, Andrew Ray, who was born at South Solon, Ohio, May 22, 1827, and died at Decatur, Illinois, April 12, 1920, was a fruit grower and stock man. His grandfather came to this country from England. The mother of Joseph Gordon Ray was Catherine Elizabeth Burns, of Irish ancestry, who was born at Fairfield, Vermont, December 26, 1840, and died at Decatur, Illinois, September 30, 1928. She was a teacher before her marriage.

Joseph Gordon Ray during the World war was active in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. He is a past president of the Rock Island Rotary Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, also a member of the Royal Neighbors, Yeomen, Royal Highlanders and Elks. He is a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., member of the Black Hawk Hills Club and the Broadway Presbyterian Church.

He resides at 735 Twentieth Street, Rock Island. Mr. Ray married, July 21, 1897, Frances Marie Reid, who was born at Greenville, Illinois, of Irish descent. Their son, Reid Hackett Ray, born October 21, 1901, lives in St. Paul, Minnesota, and married Agatha Pedersen.



*J. G. Ray*





CHARLES EDGAR CARTER, newspaper editor and publisher of broad and varied experience, was a man whose fine intellectuality and discerning outlook developed effectively his maturity of judgment and his sane analysis of men and affairs. During the later years of his life he was editor and publisher of the *Onarga Leader and Review*, at Onarga, Iroquois County, and in this attractive little city his death occurred November 29, 1929, when he was nearly seventy-four years of age. From a local tribute paid to Mr. Carter at the time of his death are taken the following appreciative statements: "The town has never had a better champion; it has never had a better friend; it has never had a better newspaper man or a keener writer than Mr. Carter. More than once, we suspect, he has sacrificed friends to principle, and has written with wisdom and strength his belief, regardless of the effect politically or socially that it may have had on him or his business—a rare trait in human nature. A quiet man, with a rich sense of humor, a man who loved his home and his garden, a good friend and neighbor to all around him. Let us recall his finest days when he was a power among us, and remember the splendid citizen who for so many years gave us a paper to be proud of."

Charles Edgar Carter, youngest and the last survivor in a family of four children, was born near Delhi, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, April 9, 1856, his father, Hiram Carter, having been a pioneer settler in that county. In his native county Mr. Carter attended school at Omro, and at that place he likewise served his apprenticeship to the printer's trade. At the age of nineteen years he engaged in the newspaper business at Crete, Illinois, where he founded the *Crete Enterprise*, in the year 1875, his somewhat meager equipment for his office having been purchased on credit. Later he was publisher of the *Breeders Gazette* at Beecher, Illinois, and his next change was in the purchase of the newspaper in whose office he had served his apprenticeship at Omro, Wisconsin. A few years later he removed with his family to Fairbury, Illinois, where he purchased the paper known as *The Blade* and later established the *Local Record*. He was made secretary of the Fairbury Fair and was otherwise prominent in community affairs. In the late '80s he removed with his family to a farm two miles south of Crete and now a part of Lincoln Field. About three years later he purchased the *Reporter* at Moline, which he later consolidated with the *Moline Press*, under title of *Moline Press-Reporter*. In the publishing of this daily paper he was associated with the late Hon. E. C. Curtis. In the late '90s Mr. Carter initiated his career on the lecture platform, and his admirable lectures were delivered in many cities and towns in North Central Illinois. His most popular lectures

were those bearing the following titles: "Husking the Down Row," "Mental Indigestion," "Patriotism," and "Popular Ideas." In the spring of 1901 Mr. Carter sold his holdings at Moline and for a short period was editor and publisher of the *Argos Reflector*, at Argos, Indiana. He next purchased, and for a short time published the *Menasha Evening Breeze*, a daily paper at Menasha, Wisconsin, and he then returned to Illinois and purchased the *Onarga Leader and Review*, which he conducted with marked success until impaired health caused his virtual retirement, about three years prior to his death. His two sons, Ralph R. and Robert H., are now publishers of this representative paper. Of him the following estimate has been given: "He was a forceful and fearless writer, was firm in his convictions, and his editorials, under the heading of 'Dad's Fads,' were widely read."

At Onarga Mr. Carter was a member of the official board of Grand Prairie Seminary, and was president of the High School Board at the time of the erection of the fine building of the Onarga Township High School. Here also he was the first president of the Community Club. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

June 2, 1878, Mr. Carter married Miss Ella Almira Hewes, who was born at Crete, Illinois, December 17, 1854, and whose death occurred at Moline, this state, February 9, 1894. A gentle and gracious life was that of this noble woman, who was loved by all who came within the sphere of her influence. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Carter the two sons, Ralph R. and Robert H., are successors of their father in the publishing of the *Onarga Leader and Review*; Mrs. Jessica P. Shearer is a resident of Casper, Wyoming; and Myra died in early childhood. The second marriage of Mr. Carter was with Miss Imogene Allen, of Menasha, Wisconsin, who survives him.

RALPH R. CARTER is associated with his younger brother, Robert H., in the newspaper and job-printing business at Onarga, Iroquois County, where they are publishers of the *Onarga Leader and Review*, of which their father, the late Charles E. Carter had been editor and publisher, with high standing as one of the able and influential newspaper men of this section of the state, a tribute to his memory being given in the preceding sketch, so that further review of his career and the family history is not here required.

Ralph R. Carter was born at Omro, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, December 3, 1879, a son of Charles E. and Ella Almira (Hewes) Carter, the father having been engaged in the newspaper business during the greater part of his active career and having also made many successful appearances on the lecture platform. Ralph R. Carter attended the pub-

lic schools of Crete and Momence, Illinois, and after this discipline passed four years, 1901-05, as ship's printer in the United States Navy, in which his service was on the steamships *Yankee*, *Detroit*, *Lancaster* and *Indiana*, his previous apprenticeship to the printer's trade having been gained in newspaper offices conducted by his father. In 1907 his marriage occurred, at Kankakee, Illinois, and he passed the following three years on the homestead to which he had filed claim near Obar, New Mexico. After proving his title to this property he returned to Illinois, and since 1918 has been engaged in the newspaper and job-printing business at Onarga, in association with his only brother, Robert H., the two having in full degree upheld the high journalistic honors of the family name. Mr. Carter is president of the District 117 Onarga Board of Education, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America, is secretary of the local Lions Club and is an active member of the Spring Creek Country Club, through which he indulges his penchant for the game of golf. He and his brother maintain the *Onarga Leader and Review* at a high standard and make it a resourceful exponent of communal interests.

June 1, 1907, recorded the marriage of Mr. Carter to Miss Elizabeth Helen Hicks, daughter of Henry H. and Lucy A. (Lane) Hicks, of Momence, Illinois. Mr. Hicks was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war and for a long period prior to his death was commander of the Momence post of the Grand Army of the Republic, he having been for many years engaged in the jewelry business in that city, where his death occurred in 1903, and that of his widow December 4, 1923. Mrs. Carter was reared and educated at Momence, and in her present home city she is a popular figure in church, social and cultural circles. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have three children: Lucille, who was graduated in the Onarga High School and who thereafter was a student in Millikin University, is the wife of E. L. Sylvester, Jr., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Pauline, likewise was graduated from the Onarga High School, is now a versatile and popular reporter for the *Onarga Leader and Review* and thus remains a member of the parental home circle, as does also Genevieve, who was graduated in the local high school as a member of the class of 1932.

Robert H. Carter, associated with his brother Ralph R. Carter, as publisher of the *Onarga Leader and Review* was born at Crete, Illinois, September 11, 1882. He attended the high school at Momence and thereafter took a business course in Grand Prairie Seminary, at Onarga. In 1901 he enlisted in the United States Navy and in 1902 received a disability

discharge. Following his discharge from the navy he has been identified with the *Onarga Leader and Review*, being joined by his brother in 1918 and the two are effective coadjutors in the publishing of the thoroughly modern newspaper at Onarga. Robert H. Carter married, September 26, 1908, Miss Olive Cultra, of Onarga, and they have two children: Margaret Jean is the wife of Kenneth Leiter, and Charles E. is attending the Onarga High School.

CHARLES DEERE WIMAN since 1929 has been president of Deere & Company of Moline. He represents one of the younger generations of the family of manufacturers and inventors who have made Moline one of the great centers of manufacturers of farming implements and agricultural machinery.

He was born in New York City in 1892, son of William Dwight and Anna Carole (Deere) Wiman. His mother was a daughter of Charles Deere, the only son of John Deere, founder of the great Deere implement works at Moline. William Dwight Wiman was born in Toronto, Canada, son of Erastus Wiman, a man of high standing in Canadian politics who was sent to the United States to represent the Canadian government in an effort to attain reciprocity with the United States. For some time William Wiman was associated with Thomas Edison and was manager of an electric light plant at Staten Island, New York. Later he moved to Moline, and was associated with the Deere Company until his death. He served on the staff of Governor Tanner of Illinois as a colonel. He and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church. Two sons, Charles Deere and Dwight Deere Wiman, were born to them. Dwight Deere Wiman was educated in Moline, and has been prominent in theatrical circles as a producer of dramatic and musical plays. He lives in New York City. He finished his education in Yale College.

Charles Deere Wiman was reared and educated in the East and in 1915 came to Moline to join the Deere & Company, with which he has been actively identified except for the time he was in the army during the World war. He entered the service in 1917, as second lieutenant of artillery and in October, 1917, was made first lieutenant and in July, 1918, was promoted to captain. He was with the Third Field Artillery, Sixth Division, with the American Expeditionary Forces. He went over seas in June, 1918, and continued in the service until August, 1919.

Captain Wiman married Pattie Harris Southall who was born at Columbia, Tennessee, and was educated in that state and in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. They have two children, Mary Jane Deere Wiman and Patricia Deere Wiman. Captain Wiman has been a







*John J. Brown.*

member of the vestry of the Episcopal Church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Yale Club of New York City, Chicago Club, Chicago Saddle & Cycle Club and is a Chi Phi. His favorite recreation is yachting.

G. A. JENNING, building contractor at East St. Louis, has been in the building game for over forty years. He learned the carpenter's trade, became a skilled worker, and on the basis of his trade has built up a large and successful business.

Mr. Jennings was born on a farm in Engleman Township, near Macoutah, Illinois, April 21, 1865. His father, Christian Jennings, came to the United States from Germany about 1845. He had been a tenant on one of the great feudal estates of Germany. The name Jennings is not typically German, and it is said that he was given it or adopted it when he left Germany and came through England to America. He started for this country with a wife and child, and another child was born on board ship. His wife and both children died before the voyage ended at New Orleans. In an unusual sense he faced the world alone when he came to this country. He came up the Mississippi River and located at Lebanon, Illinois, where he followed his trade as shoemaker. While at Lebanon he married Miss Henrietta Kruger. She had come from Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which was the native country of Christian Jennings. In 1867 they moved to Mascoutah and later settled on a farm in the Okaw Bottoms two miles east of Memphis in St. Clair County. Christian Jennings made himself a respected citizen of America and he provided well for his family. He died in 1893 and his wife in 1913. Their children were: Anna, wife of John Trelogan; Emma, wife of Peter Briner, of Chanute, Kansas; Fritz, in North Dakota; Christian, of St. Louis, Missouri; G. A.; and Herman, of St. Louis, Missouri.

G. A. Jennings spent the first twenty-two years of his life on a farm. He had such schooling as was afforded in the neighborhood schools, did farm work, but left the farm to learn a skilled trade. Since 1890 Mr. Jennings's work and home have been at East St. Louis. For many years he has had a good business as a building contractor. The distinguishing part of his business record has been his fairness as a master workman and employer. He understands the viewpoints of the man who labors with the skill of his hand and brain, and it has been his aim throughout to give his employees a square deal. This has cost him perhaps more than if he had followed the strict terms of employment relationship, but he has derived a great deal of satisfaction from it. He was the originator of the movement in East St. Louis to make wages commensurate with what labor

produces. Many years ago he acquired the business philosophy which is gradually permeating higher commercial circles today that a worker cannot be a factor in economic progress unless he has a wage sufficient to give him more than the bare necessities of existence. Mr. Jennings had these principles in mind as early as 1897 when he joined the Carpenters' Union. In politics he has been identified with the Progressive Labor Movement and was an earnest supporter of La-Follette in 1924. Mr. Jennings has no lodge or church affiliations.

He married August 21, 1901, Miss Alma Herdhorst. Her father, William Herdhorst, was born in Germany and died in 1885.

HON. JOHN J. BROWN, who for over forty years has been one of Fayette County's ablest lawyers and public leaders, achieved success, position and influence after a useful career in which he was handicapped by circumstances over which he had no control. His early life was one of struggle and overcoming of insurmountable difficulties.

Mr. Brown was born in New York City, November 15, 1852, son of James and Mary Brown. Both in his parents were born in Dublin, Ireland. His father came to this country at the age of sixteen and his mother when twenty. They were married in New York City, where James Brown established and conducted a profitable boot and shoe business. But in 1858, when John J. Brown was six years of age, both his parents died. He and his brother William were left orphans and there was no estate to carry them through their years of dependence. The brothers were subsequently placed in a juvenile home. In 1860 twenty-six of the boys in the home were selected to be sent west and bound out to farmers, where they might receive the advantages of good homes and education. William Brown was one of the twenty-six selected. John J. was not included in the list, but on the prospect of being separated from his older brother he made complaint so loud and effective that the authorities determined to include him in the lot. In speaking of this incident Mr. Brown has noted it as the first instance in his career when he discovered that he could get what he wanted by making himself heard. On reaching Illinois the Brown boys were bound out to William and Mary I. Henninger, who gave them board and permitted them to attend school. William Brown after reaching manhood married a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henninger, and he became a prominent merchant at Vandalia and Greenville.

John J. Brown thus grew up in Fayette County on the Henninger farm. At the age of twenty-one he was given his freedom, as the law provided, and with it went the usual present of a horse, a saddle and one hundred

dollars in cash. As a bound boy he had had little opportunity to express his individuality or get for himself advantages more than those of home and the privilege of attending local school. At the age of twenty-one, therefore, he determined to put all his individual industry and ability to work to provide him larger opportunities than that of a farm hand. He soon afterward entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and for five years pursued his studies there. At intervals he taught in order to supplement the modest capital with which he had entered college. In 1881 he was graduated from the university, and on returning to Vandalia was appointed principal of the public schools. He held that position three years. Because of his previous experience as an educator, and his broad and wholesome ideals as to his educational responsibilities, he was able to effect many improvements, and even today some of those improvements are still in evidence.

While teaching Mr. Brown employed his leisure time in the study of law. For two years he read industriously and worked in the office of Henry & Farmer, then the leading law firm of Vandalia. On being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with Judge William M. Farmer, the distinguished jurist whose career was recently closed by death, after twenty-five years of service on the Illinois Supreme bench. Mr. Brown was associated with Mr. Farmer in practice until the latter was elected circuit judge sixteen years later. Then for four years he was in partnership with Mr. J. M. Albert, and following that was a member of the firm of Brown, Bullington & Burnside. When Mr. Bullington removed to Hillsboro and withdrew from the firm Mr. Burnside and Mr. Brown continued their association, in a firm which today ranks first in the Fayette County bar.

Mr. Brown has been a staunch Republican through all his years of manhood and has been repeatedly honored by his party. For fifteen years he was a member of the school board and in that position he brought the qualifications of an experienced educator to the management of the local schools. It was only on account of his pressing private interests that he was able to retire from the board against the expressed wishes of the people of Vandalia. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Brown was elected a member of the State General Assembly, serving two years. He became prominent on the education committee and in that capacity was able to promote some valuable legislation for the elevation of the schools of the state. He was also a member of the committee on judiciary and practice. In 1888 Mr. Brown was appointed one of the commissioners of the Southern Illinois State Penitentiary. During his term and to

an important degree through his influence a notable reform was effected. It had long been the practice to sell prison-made merchandise over the state, a practice which proved a source of dissatisfaction and trouble to both working men and merchants, since it deprived many worthy and honest men of a means of making a livelihood. This practice was completely abolished while Mr. Brown was on the commission. The rule was criticized in many quarters, but on the whole quickly demonstrated its wisdom and value. During the administration of Governor Richard Yates, Mr. Brown was chosen secretary of the Illinois Commission to the St. Louis World's Fair. Under Governor Lowden he was appointed a member of the Illinois Centennial Commission. Mr. Brown has attended two national Republican conventions as a delegate.

Fraternally he has been exceptionally prominent both within his state and nationally. He is a member of Temperance Lodge No. 16, A. F. and A. M., Vandalia Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar, at Centralia, and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago. He has served as representative of the Grand Lodge. In 1896 he was chosen grand chancellor of the State of Illinois, Knights of Pythias, and was again grand chancellor in 1917, and in 1918 Supreme Crancellor of the United States, Canada and the island possessions of the United States. He is a member of Centralia Lodge of Elks. He is a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Illinois, and for many years trustee of the Odd Fellows Orphans Home at Lincoln. Because of his own youthful experience as an orphan child he took a deep and sympathetic interest in the welfare of the 160 children there, and his visits were occasions of great delight to both himself and the children. Mr. Brown was reared under the influence of Christian homes, and for many years has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Vandalia. For the past twenty-five years he has been president of the board of trustees of the church, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday School. Among other business interests Mr. Brown was for many years a director of the First National Bank of Vandalia. He served many years as commissioner of deeds and mortgages of the State of Illinois and was once a candidate for governor, congressman at large and secretary of state on the Republican ticket.

He married, May 29, 1883, Miss Nellie G. Blackwell. She was born and educated at Vandalia. Her parents, Col. Robert and Mary Jane (Slusser) Blackwell, were born in Ohio. Colonel Blackwell had a distinguished career at Vandalia. He was elected a member of the Legislature when the capital was still at Vandalia, serving in the Senate. He was edi-



tor of the first Vandalia paper, *The Intelligencer*. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one daughter, Lucille. Lucille Brown was graduated from the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville, going there after completing the work of the Vandalia High School. She also had special training in the Academy of Music at St. Louis. She is now the wife of Mr. Don Buchanan, and they reside at Hillsdale, Michigan, and have a son, Don Brown Buchanan.

As this brief record indicates, Mr. Brown has lived a full and useful life, expressed in activities resulting in service for the betterment of his fellow men and of his community. His life as a whole is a worthy example for young men of the present generation. His obligations to his community and state have often been preferred to his personal interests. In this work through a period of nearly half a century he has been ably seconded by Mrs. Brown, who is herself a true example of Christian womanhood, possessing a fine understanding of her husband and affording him ready inspiration and succor in time of discouragement. She is accomplished and well educated. They have in the course of years enjoyed a wide circle of friends, and their home has been one of the real centers of hospitality in Vandalia. Their influence and kindly deeds have gone out not only to those in similar circumstances, but to the poor and unfortunate.

**FRANK E. STEVENS.** Although he has been living in retirement for the past seven years at Sycamore, Frank E. Stevens is still well and widely known to the members of the Fourth Estate because of his long connection with journalism in Northern Illinois as editor and publisher of the *Sycamore Tribune*. For an extended period Mr. Stevens exercised a beneficent influence upon his community as a promulgator and promoter of movements for the public welfare, both personally and through the columns of his newspaper, and although he has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone of life's journey he still willingly gives of his services to any worthy cause.

Mr. Stevens was born January 5, 1856, at Dixon, Illinois, and is a son of John and Marie Sophie (LaPorte) Stevens. His paternal grandfather, William Stevens, was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated and as a youth applied himself to a mastery of the plasterer's trade. In 1842 he came to Illinois and settled at Dixon, and here spent the balance of his career as a successful plasterer contractor. He married Ruhamah Ayres, whose family was represented in the Revolutionary war by Thomas Ayres, who fought in the ranks of the colonists for seven years. John Stevens was born at Shirley, Pennsylvania, and was still a child when brought in 1842 by his par-

ents to Dixon, Illinois, where he received his education and entered upon the practice of law. He had made rapid advancement and had a very promising career before him when the outbreak of the war between the states occurred and he dropped his law practice to take up arms in defense of the Union. As a member of an Illinois volunteer infantry regiment, in which he had enlisted in 1861, he saw hard fighting in a number of engagements, also the battle of Shiloh, one of the most memorable battles of the entire war. Shiloh was a locality in Hardin County, Tennessee, near Pittsburg Landing, on the Tennessee River, and eighty-eight miles east of Memphis. It took its name from a log chapel known as Shiloh Church. The battle was fought April 6 and 7, 1862, Grant and Sherman leading the Federals and Albert Sidney Johnson and Beauregard the Confederates. The first day the Confederates, taking the northerners by surprise, drove them from their lines with heavy loss in men and guns, but the second day the Federals, having received reinforcements under Buell, and largely outnumbering the Confederates, regained their lines and forced their opponents to retreat to their former position at Corinth. It was in this great engagement that Mr. Stevens met his death on the first day of fighting. Prior to the war he had been a Democrat, but changed his politics to Republican when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the presidency. He was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Episcopal Church, in which he had been active. Mr. Stevens married Sophie LaPorte, who was born at Watertown, New York, and was brought to Paw Paw Township, DeKalb County, Illinois, in 1838, by her father, Narcisse LaPorte, a native of Paris, France. Mr. LaPorte came as a child to the United States in 1810 and lived in New York State until 1838, when he came to Illinois and for a time followed the trade of blacksmith, but later turned his attention to farming in Paw Paw Township, where he continued to make his home until his demise. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, of whom Frank E. is the survivor.

Frank E. Stevens attended the public schools of Dixon, following which he turned his attention to the printer's trade, at which he worked for a number of years. He first came to Sycamore in 1875, but subsequently went to South Dakota, where for nine years he was owner and editor of the *Huron Daily News*. Upon his return to Sycamore he purchased the *Tribune*, of which he was publisher and editor until his retirement in July, 1928, and during this time made it a leader among country publications. In April, 1931, Mr. Stevens was elected mayor of Sycamore, in which capacity he is now serving very ably. Mr. Stevens is a member of the Episcopal Church and has belonged to the vestry for upwards of thirty

est of the number. Lewis G. served as school treasurer in Iroquois County until his removal to Indiana, where he held the office of assessor several terms and formerly operated a grain elevator at Fulton. William A., who likewise resides in Indiana, has served as school director and highway commissioner.

Charles Holz was reared on the home farm that was his birthplace and in the meanwhile attended the district school known as the Holz School. He thereafter was a student in Grand Prairie Seminary, at Onarga, and in 1891 received therefrom a diploma as Master of Accounts. In 1896 he initiated his independent activities as agriculturist and stock-grower, and his present fine farm estate, in Artesia Township, comprises well drained and fertile farm land, improved with modern buildings and receiving high-line electric service for lighting, cooking, power, etc. Mr. Holz has secure standing as one of the most progressive farmers and business men of his native county. He is secretary of the Farmers Pioneer Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance Company; is a past president of the Illinois Association of Mutual Fire & Windstorm Insurance Companies, of which he is secretary in 1932; he is president and one of the organizers of the United Farm Mutual Re-Insurance Company, with headquarters at Hoopes-ton; and is serving as president of each the Farmers Grain Elevator at Delrey and that at Buckley; is a director of the Farmers Grain Dealers Association of Illinois and also of the Farmers Mutual Re-Insurance Company of Chicago. He was president two years, 1925-26, of the Iroquois County Fair Association, and he has given twenty-three years of service as school director.

In politics Mr. Holz maintains an independent attitude and supports men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Order of the Eastern Star, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its adjunct organization the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Holz has exceptional mechanical ability and in indulging his hobby for wood turning and other work he has on his farm, an excellent equipment for such work, with electrical power. He has manufactured a number of pieces of fine furniture for his attractive home, and has produced other specimens of fine craftsmanship.

March 11, 1896, Mr. Holz was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Kerns, who was born at Buckley, this county, January 9, 1872, and whose death occurred August 22, 1922. The one child of this union is Marie A., who was born February 23, 1902, and is now the wife of Charles P. Poulson.

On June 10, 1925, in the Little Brown Church at Nashua, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Holz to Mrs. Althea V. (Strawn) Cameron, who by her former mar-

riage has one child, Charles E. Cameron, born July 15, 1921. Mrs. Holz was born and reared in Iowa, where her parents, Leon and Nettie E. (Gager) Strawn, now resides at Cresco, Howard County, her father being a retired farmer. Of the other children of the Strawn family it may be stated that Howard is a resident of California; Mrs. Sarah A. Sleichardt is a resident of Onarga, Illinois; John C. resides in California; Harold is deceased; and Eleanor is the wife of William Crawford, of Onarga, Illinois. John Gager, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Holz, was a gallant soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, in which he participated in many engagements as a member of Company G, Second Kansas Cavalry. It is impossible in this connection to give space to a detailed record of his service. This likewise is true concerning the record of Joseph Cody, who was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution and who was an ancestor of Mrs. Holz on the maternal side, so that she is eligible for affiliation with the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Holz was graduated in the high school at Cresco, Iowa, where likewise she took a normal course. After teaching school three years near Cresco she taught one year at Keithsburg, Illinois, and then became the wife of Charles Cameron. Later she taught another term of school at Cresco, Iowa, and during the following years was a popular teacher in the schools at Onarga, Illinois, just prior to her marriage to Mr. Holz. Mrs. Holz is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star, is vice president for District No. 15 of the Daughters of Rebekah, and at Onarga is a popular member of the Good Time Club, besides being otherwise active in social and cultural affairs.

WALTER F. BOYES was born and reared in Knox County and here he has been a remarkable record in connection with the work of the public schools, for he is now serving his eighth consecutive term as county superintendent of schools. There have been few, if any, parallels of this record in the history of the public schools of the various counties of Illinois, and at the close of his present term Mr. Boyes will have held the office of county superintendent for a period of thirty-two consecutive years. His retention of office has been not alone through his loyalty and efficiency as an educator and executive but also through his inviolable place in the confidence and good will of the people of his native county. He is now one of the honored veterans in the public school service of Illinois and is specially well entitled to recognition in this history of the state that has been his home from the time of his birth to the present.

Mr. Boyes was born on the parental home farm in Knox County, October 8, 1864, and is a son of the late Robert D. and Emily A.







LUCY A. KING COURTER



JOHN H. KING

(Bird) Boyes, the former of whom was born in the State of New York and the latter in the Province of Ontario, Canada, their marriage having been solemnized in the old Empire State, whence they came to Illinois in 1863 and made settlement on a farm in Knox County. In this county they passed the remainder of their lives and were honored pioneer citizens at the time of their death.

Walter F. Boyes found the period of his childhood and early youth compassed by the sturdy discipline of the farm, and his district school training was supplemented by his attending the public schools of Elmwood. His broader education, which has given him a comprehensive intellectual ken, has been gained largely through self-discipline and the practical experience has been his as a teacher and school executive. In 1927 he had the distinction of receiving from fine old Knox College, at Galesburg, the honorary degree of Master of Arts, such appreciative consideration having been a distinctive honor to the recipient, as the college has but seldom conferred such degree under similar circumstances.

Mr. Boyes gave several years of active service as a teacher in the public schools of his native county, where he was principal of the schools at Yates City during a period of eight years. By consecutive election he has been retained more than thirty years in the office of county superintendent of schools, his first election having occurred in 1902 and there being much of significance in the fact that in no subsequent election in the primaries has he encountered an opposing candidate save on one occasion, that of the primaries of 1928. Though Mr. Boyes manifests deep modesty in relation to his work as an educator and feels profound gratitude to the people of Knox County for having retained him in his present office these many years, yet his work speaks for itself and marks him as one of the able and representative figures in educational affairs in Illinois. He has membership in the National Education Association and the Illinois State Educational Association, his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter bodies of York Rite Masonry.

The first marriage of Mr. Boyes was with Miss Minnie Klinck, of Princeville, Peoria County, and she is survived by their two children: Norma Kathleen, a graduate of Knox College, is now principal of the high school at Polo, Ogle County, in 1931, Knox College having conferred upon her the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Harbery K., younger of the two children, was graduated in Knox College as a member of the class of 1917 and received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is now associated with the Buckeye Loan Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio,

and is still a bachelor. After the death of his first wife Mr. Boyes wedded Miss Abigail Gardner, of Galesburg, and the one child of this union is a son, Robert, who was born in the year 1922.

Mr. Boyes has been an enthusiast in the work of his profession and has translated that enthusiasm into effective service, especially during his long incumbency of the office of county superintendent of schools.

EDWARD H. COURTER was long numbered among the substantial and progressive exponents of farm industry in Wabash County, where he brought about the improvement of a fine farm estate of 240 acres, to the general productive activities of which he continued to give his attention until his death, which occurred in 1884. He passed his entire life in Illinois and was a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of this state. Mr. Courter ever stood forward as a loyal and public-spirited citizen and was influential in community affairs, as evidenced by his having been called upon to serve as justice of the peace and also as a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Wabash County. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Christian Church, of which his widow likewise is a zealous member, her home being now maintained in the attractive Village of Allendale, Wabash County. As boy and youth he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and his educational advantages were those of the Illinois common schools of the period. He never abated his interest in the basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, of which he became a leading representative in Wabash County. His widow still retains possession of 100 acres of the farm estate and has derived substantial royalties from the producing oil wells on the property.

As a young man Mr. Courter was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Daily, who was born and reared in Wabash County and whose death here occurred in the year 1873, she being survived by four children: William, George, Linder and Vada.

In 1879 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Courter to Mrs. Lucy King, widow of John King. Mrs. Courter was born in Lawrence County, Illinois, and is a daughter of the late William and Fannie (Dennison) King. By her first marriage Mrs. Courter became the mother of five children, of whom the eldest was Miss Mary Jane, who died September 15, 1930. Fannie is the widow of James C. Clark, and who operates a prosperous farm in Lawrence County; Andrew died in infancy; Cora Belle became the wife of James Cogan and both died in Wabash County; William B. is a progressive farmer of this county. Lily, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Courter, died in

infancy. After the death of her husband Mrs. Courter continued to reside on the home farm until 1913, when she removed to Allendale, where she owns and occupies a modern and attractive residence, her hospitable home being a favored rendezvous for her host of friends in Wabash County.

JOHN H. KING, born June 10, 1846, died when a young man, in May, 1873. He was the son of Henry and Susannah (Ramsey) King. Henry King was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, August 27, 1817, a son of Joseph and Lucy (Harrison) King. Joseph King was a native of North Carolina, born September 24, 1794. He came to Illinois and settled in Lawrence County in 1837, where he passed the remainder of his life. Lucy (Harrison) King was closely related to President William Henry Harrison. Henry King was the second son born to his parents and came to Lawrence County, Illinois, in 1835. He followed the trade of cooper and carpenter and also operated a mill for a time. He soon laid by some money, which he invested in a farm in Lawrence County, where he prospered and where he lived the remainder of his life, passing away April 2, 1882. His marriage to Miss Susannah Ramsey took place on the 24th day of June, 1841, and to their marriage were born five children. She died April 1, 1856.

John H. King was the oldest of these children and his birthplace was in Lawrence County, Illinois. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and his education was received in the rural schools of Lawrence County. He devoted his life's work to farming and stock raising and in 1867 he married Miss Lucy A. King, a daughter of William and Fannie (Dennison) King. To their union were born five children: The oldest child was Miss Mary Jane King, who lived with her mother until her death, September 15, 1930; Fannie M., who operates a fine farm in Lawrence County, is the widow of James C. Clark; Andrew died in early childhood; Cora Belle became the wife of James Cogan and both died in Wabash County, Illinois; William B. King, the youngest of the children, is a progressive farmer of Wabash County and he married Ettie E. Sandlin.

In 1879 Mrs. Lucy King married Edward H. Courter, who died in 1884, leaving no children. His life is sketched preceding this.

Mrs. Courter is one of the beloved women of Lawrence and Wabash counties, where her acts of benevolence will long be remembered. She is a zealous member of the Christian Church, and the beautiful Christian Church of Allendale was made possible by her philanthropy. She is known to all as Aunt Lucy and her hospitable home is a favored rendezvous for her host of friends.

CLAYTON S. FARRELL, president of the Farrell Manufacturing Company at Joliet, was one of the founders of this industry in 1908. His enterprise has given Joliet one of its basic industries, one whose products are sold and distributed all over the American continents.

Mr. Farrell was born at Pawnee City, Nebraska, January 23, 1880. His parents were Sylvanus and Margaret (Sell) Farrell, his father a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Ohio. Sylvanus Farrell was a pioneer in Nebraska, but lived there only a few years, and in 1886 returned east with his family and settled at Goshen, Indiana. He was a sheet metal worker by trade.

Clayton S. Farrell was six years old when the family moved to Goshen and there he received his first public school advantages. After leaving school he went through an apprenticeship to learn the sheet metal working trade. After his marriage he moved to South Bend, Indiana, and in April, 1906, to Joliet. For the first two years he worked at his trade for the Barrett Hardware Company.

In 1908 he and Mr. Henry C. Gushe organized the Farrell and Gushe Sheet Metal Works. In 1910 William B. Kemp came into the partnership, the title of which then became Farrell, Gushe & Kemp. In 1911 the business was incorporated. The new company built a shop on Van Buren Street, but with the rapid growth of the business a new site was acquired in 1915 at 1400 Cass Street. Here the company erected a large shop, and since then from time to time have built other structures so that they now have more than 60,000 square feet of floor space.

Several changes have been made in the business from time to time. Mr. Farrell bought the interest of Mr. Kemp in 1919 and soon afterward took in Mr. Walter Jones as a partner. In 1920 a large increase was made in the capital stock. Since then the business has been the Farrell Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Farrell the chief owner and president and general manager.

The Farrell Manufacturing Company has the facilities for all kinds of light plate and heavy sheet metal work. They manufacture an extensive line of tanks, including those used on oil trucks. They have placed their trade name "Joliet Welded Tanks" on products that are used throughout the United States and in Canada, Mexico and South America. During the World war period all the facilities of the company were in government service, manufacturing tanks.

In addition to being the head of this important business Mr. Farrell has lent his influence and means to the constructive development of the city in other lines. He is treasurer of the Louis Joliet Hotel Building Company, is secretary and treasurer of the Clinton Square



Hotel Company, is vice president of the Chicago Carnation Company, and a director of the Will County National Bank of Joliet. He has also used some of his capital in promoting subdivisions and improvement in local real estate. Mr. Farrell is a Mason, member of the Chicago Athletic Club, Joliet Chamber of Commerce and the Central Presbyterian Church.

He married in 1901 at Goshen, Indiana, Miss Mamie J. Huie. She was born in Scotland but was reared and educated at Goshen, Indiana. They have two children, Julia, wife of D. T. Fraser, of Joliet, and mother of a daughter, Helen; and Gwendolyn, wife of J. C. Bell of Joliet, and the Bells have one child, Robert.

CHARLES D. ELDRED, M. D., is an accomplished surgeon, has practiced his profession at Joliet since returning from overseas during the World war. But for nearly sixty years the name Eldred has been honored in the medical profession of Will County. His father was the late Dr. C. C. Eldred, a physician and surgeon with half a century of experience and service to his credit.

Dr. C. C. Eldred was born August 4, 1851, at Gardner, Illinois. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1874. For nearly a quarter of a century he practiced at Braidwood in Will County, and after 1898 his home was at Joliet. He died February 4, 1923, and is buried in the Elmwood Cemetery. Dr. C. C. Eldred married Emma R. Cooper. Of their five children one died in infancy. The other four are: Miss Bertha, a graduate of Northwestern University, a teacher in the Joliet High School; Alice S., wife of Edwin Allen of Tacoma, Washington; Elizabeth Steward Johnston of Cairo, Illinois; and Dr. Charles D. The mother of these children died in March, 1929.

Dr. Charles D. Eldred was born at Braidwood, Illinois, June 24, 1887, and was about eleven years of age when his parents located at Joliet. He was graduated from the Joliet High School in 1906, from Yale University in 1910 with the Ph. B. degree, and completed his medical training in Chicago. He was graduated M. D. from Northwestern University in 1914 and for two years was an interne in St. Luke's Hospital of that city.

Doctor Eldred in the spring of 1917 enlisted for service in the medical corps. He was overseas from June, 1917 until February, 1919. Most of his duties were at Camp Hospital No. 52, Le Mans, France. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and later was promoted to captain. His service was with the Eighty-third Division.

Doctor Eldred enjoys a large general practice. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, is a trustee of the Will County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, is president of the

Will County Medical Society and a member of the Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association, and is on the general staff of the Silver Cross Hospital and St. Joseph Hospital. He is a member of the American Legion, the Izaak Walton League, the Masonic fraternity, Kiwanis Club, Episcopal Church, and votes as a Republican. Hobby is fishing and outdoor sports.

He married March 9, 1918, Miss Lela Jimison, of Maquon, Knox County, Illinois. She is a graduate of Lake Forest College and before her marriage was a teacher in the high school at Michigan City, Indiana. Doctor and Mrs. Eldred, whose home is at 403 South Eastern Avenue, Joliet, have three children, Elisabeth Steward, Bertha Bernice and Charles D., Jr.

MARTIN W. NORDMEYER, of Chebanse, represents one of the sturdy old families of Kankakee County. The Nordmeyers have been always hard workers, have been successful as farmers and stock raisers, and their time and service have always been at the disposal of the community in matters of common interest and welfare.

Mr. Martin W. Nordmeyer is a son of Henry F. and Mary (Schott) Nordmeyer. The Nordmeyer family for many generations lived in Prussia. His great-grandfather was a soldier under General Blucher at the battle of Waterloo when Wellington's armies defeated the great Napoleon. This military ancestor was buried in a military cemetery at Hamburg. The grandparents of Martin W. Nordmeyer were Henry and Dora (Beckhus) Nordmeyer. Henry Nordmeyer also served as an officer in the Prussian army, having been educated for a military career. After his military service he took up farming and also followed the trade of cooper.

Henry F. Nordmeyer came to America September 10, 1851. He had been educated in Germany. He first located at Quincy, Illinois, and then in Kankakee County. He worked as a farm hand until he had accumulated enough to bring his father and mother to this country. He was industrious, careful, thrifty, and a good manager. His first purchase of land was eighty acres, and before his death he had accumulated a property of 680 acres of fine land in Otto Township. He was a carpenter by trade and always took a great interest in all lines of mechanical work. He and his wife were active church members and both are buried at Chebanse. They were the parents of thirteen children: Edward, who married Emma Streamer of Texas; Henry, who married Lena Kegebein; William, deceased; Emma, wife of Herman Timm; Cecelia, wife of Charles Timm; Martin W.; Paul, who married Ethel Miller; Albert, who married Clara Meyer; Otto, who married Lillie Giertz; Louis, deceased; Dora, wife of Edward Winkle;

Matilda, wife of Fred Giertz; and Melusina, wife of Dr. Paul Seehausen, of Indianapolis.

Martin W. Nordmeyer was educated in schools of Union and Norton townships, and learned farming by practical experience from boyhood. When he married he rented land and began an independent career and has been very successful in all his activities. Like his father, he has a genius for mechanics and is a full-fledged carpenter. His attractive country home is of his own building. Mr. Nordmeyer during his youth spent some time in the Southwest in New Mexico, where he was employed in the Santa Fe Railway Car Shops. In addition to the supervision of his farming interest, he has for the past four years served as road commissioner, and the first gravel road in the township was made under his authority. He is a Republican in politics and is active in the Lutheran Church and Sunday school.

Mr. Nordmeyer married February 2, 1910, Miss Minnie Offermann, daughter of Henry and Mary (Doscher) Offermann. Henry Offermann was a native of Germany, served his time in the army and then came to America, first locating in Chicago and then in Otto Township of Kankakee County. In the Offermann family were twelve children: William, deceased; George, who married Rose Michael; John, who married Minnie Ritter; August, who married Dorothy Lang; Charles, who married Emily Shepler; Philip, who married Amelia Lang; Henry, who married Goldie Trumbal; Frank, who married Clara Schward; Dora, wife of Dan O'Connor; Mrs. Nordmeyer; Mary, wife of Fred Meyer; and Edward, who married Mae Sheean.

HON. LEWIS TEBEAU. The original settlement of Prairie du Rocher (in English Prairie of the Rock), was an early French village in what is now Monroe County, Illinois, which began to spring up near Fort Chartres and by 1832 had grown to be a considerable settlement. It stood at the foot of the Mississippi River bluffs, about four miles northeast of the fort and figured largely in the period of the French and Indian war. Like other French villages in Illinois, it had its church and priest, its common field and commons, and many of the houses were picturesque cottages built of limestone. The ancient village is now extinct; yet, near the outlet of a creek which runs through a bluff, up to a few years ago there could still be seen the vestiges of a water mill said to have been erected by the Jesuits during the days of French occupation.

Although the ancient village of the French settlement is now extinct, the name still carries on as applied to the thriving village of Prairie du Rocher, located in Randolph County, which now has a large and progressive populace and boasts of all of the benefits, conve-

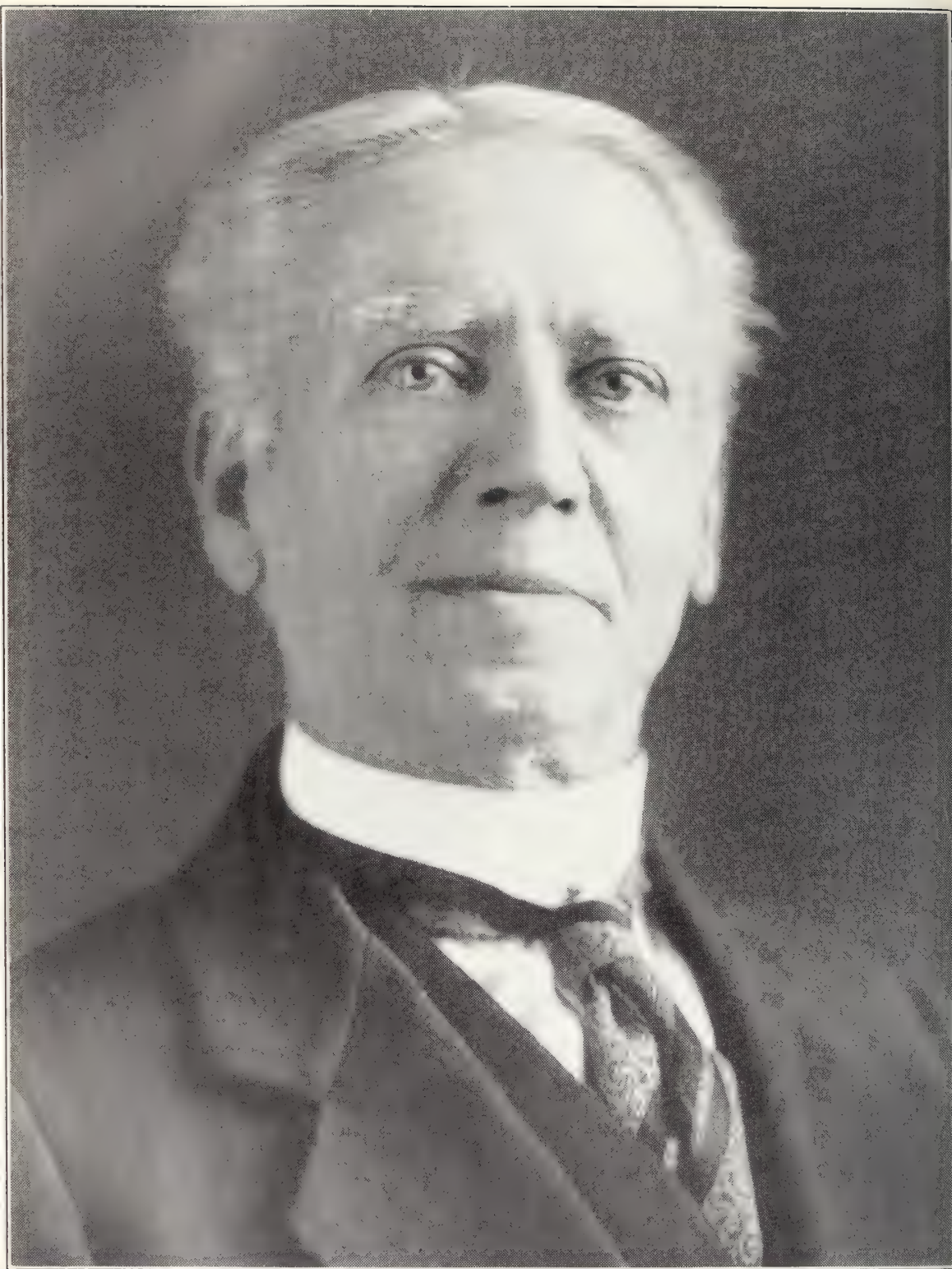
niences and comforts of modern civilization. The press is well represented here by the *Prairie du Rocher Sun*, the publisher of which is Lewis Tebeau, who is also at present mayor of the town and one of its most substantial and progressive citizens. Mr. Tebeau comes of a pioneer Illinois family of French origin, which dates back for a number of generations in the state. He was born near Prairie du Rocher, in Randolph County, March 10, 1882, and is a son of John and Mary (Curat) Tebeau, natives of Illinois. John Tebeau was given a country school education and as a youth took up the business of farming as his life's avocation and followed it throughout a long and varied career.

Lewis Tebeau attended the country schools of Randolph County until reaching the age of sixteen years, at which time he entered upon his independent career. For a time he was attracted to and engaged in the milling business as an employe and subsequently accepted whatever other opportunities offered for honorable advancement, and in 1909 secured employment in a newspaper office. During the next three years he applied himself sternly to the task of learning all possible about the details of newspaper make-up, production and management, and in 1912 became by purchase the owner and publisher of the *Prairie du Rocher Sun*, which he has continued to conduct with uniform success. This is a weekly country newspaper which circulates freely in Randolph County and is well printed, well edited and attractive, its issues containing state and national news, interesting local items, timely editorials and other features. Mr. Tebeau gives his subscribers a clean and reliable newspaper, and while he is himself a stalwart Democrat, the paper tends toward non-partisanship, endeavoring to give fair and unbiased reports on all matters of political importance. Mr. Tebeau is active in the Illinois Press Association and has many friends among the prominent men in journalism. He has taken an exceedingly active part in civic affairs, having served as justice of the peace for a number of years and at present being mayor of Prairie du Rocher, in which position he has done much in a constructive way for the betterment and progress of his community. He is unmarried.

CHARLES M. PERKINS. The advantageous results to be acquired by sustained activity are indicative at this time of what can be accomplished by intelligently-directed industry and intense application along a single line of endeavor. In this connection, the career of Charles M. Perkins, of Lawrenceville, is given as an example. Still in the prime of life, able to enjoy the fruits of his labors, this public-spirited and highly-respected citizen of Lawrence County, has directed his labors so well that he now can live a comparative life







*Dr. R. Russell*

of ease, untroubled by financial worries or other cares.

Mr. Perkins is a so-called "son of the soil." He was born on a farm in Christie Township, Lawrence County, Illinois, October 28, 1875, and is a son of Francis and Lavina (Petty) Perkins. His grandparents on both sides were early settlers of Lawrence County, on the paternal side being Thomas and Fannie (Barnes) Perkins, natives of Kentucky. On the maternal side, his grandparents were Joseph and Betty (Clover) Petty, natives of Ohio, Petty Township in Lawrence County, having been named after Joseph Petty. Francis M. Perkins was a lifelong farmer and one of the most highly esteemed residents of his community, his death July 2, 1928, bringing to a close, at the age of eighty-eight years, a career of probity, sobriety and good-citizenship. He was a member of Masonic fraternity over a period of sixty-five years. Mrs. Perkins passed away the following year, July 15, 1929, at the age of eighty-five years. They were members of the Christian Church. They are buried in the Sumner Cemetery in Lawrence County.

Charles M. Perkins practically plowed his way through an education. At the age of eight years, when most boys were enjoying their pastimes, all of his playtime was spent in handling the handles of a wavering plow. When he could, he went to the district school, and got the rudiments of an education. He married September 20, 1898, Flora Smith, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Robert and Bettie (Fesler) Smith, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Kentucky. Robert Smith was a native of Ohio and came to Lawrence County, Illinois, as a child with his parents. He devoted his life work to farming and died October 4, 1894. His wife survived him until June 29, 1930, and was laid to rest beside her husband in Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Lawrence County. Mr. Perkins had a small amount of capital, but he and his wife were both ambitious and enterprising, not afraid of the hard work to come, and ready to meet emergencies and obstacles as they appeared in their combined path. As a result of their co-operative work, they are now the owners of a 100-acre farm, with thirty-five oil-producing wells, which have been in producing form since 1904. Mr. Perkins' first purchase was a farm in Bridgeport Township, for which he had to go heavily into debt. From this nucleus he has built up something that may be considered a sizable fortune, including his handsome residence at 1503 West State Street, and considerable town property. Mr. Perkins is a Democrat without political ambitions and a member of the United Brethren Church.

The elder child born to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, Bernice J., is now the wife of Harry Baker, of Winter Haven, Florida, and has one son, Robert Harry, born June 21, 1930.

Francis M. Perkins, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, married Bonnie Jones of Miami, Florida. He is associated with Mr. Harry Baker in business, conducting a drug store at Winter Haven, Florida.

HARRY RANDOLPH BUDD was an Illinois attorney who devoted fifty years to the honors and work of his profession. He did his first work as a lawyer in Missouri, but was a native of Macoupin County, Illinois, and for over thirty-five years had practiced law at Bunker Hill. Death came to him at his home in Bunker Hill after a brief illness on September 14, 1931.

He was born in Macoupin County, September 16, 1855, being one of the ten children of William N. and Martha E. (Cage) Budd. His father was an Englishman and had come to America in 1849, landing at New Orleans, and later in the same year came to Illinois and acquired a farm. He was a man of unusual enterprise, was very successful in Illinois, accumulating much money. His enterprise later was directed toward the rich tropical resources of Brazil, South America, where in 1867 he made a deal for the purchase of a thousand acres of timber land. Part of his plan for development was the erection of a saw mill and furniture factory. However, his dreams did not materialize since his death occurred a year after he went to South America.

While he was in Brazil his wife with her two sons removed to England, and it was in England that Harry R. Budd completed his early education. He attended school at West Rugby. In 1872 he returned to the United States, read law in the office of Judge Palmer and was admitted to the bar and began practice at Huntsville, Missouri. However, later in the same year he returned to Macoupin County, Illinois. In the early '80s he and his brother bought a drug store at Bunker Hill. This business, under their joint ownership and under the firm name of Budd Brothers, was continued for over thirty years, his brother having had charge.

Harry R. Budd was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1896. He combined in a successful manner the practice of law and other business, being interested in the ownership of several drug stores. He had been elected the first city attorney of Bunker Hill when only nineteen years of age, and he was also the first Democrat to hold the office of mayor of Bunker Hill. He was often referred to as the King of the Democrats in Macoupin County, and he was a steadfast and earnest worker for party success, serving for several years on the Central Committee. In many ways he had used his capital resources to develop and improve his home city. He and his brother owned an entire block of business buildings on Main Street. Mr. Budd was a member of the



Macoupin County and Illinois Bar Association, the Episcopal Church, and the Bunker Hill Lodge of Masons, having received the past master's fifty-year gold medal in 1929. He was also the first worthy patron of the Eastern Star Chapter, and had been a vestryman in the Christ Church at Bunker Hill.

Mr. Budd married, June 10, 1894, Miss Annie Delano, of Bunker Hill. Her father, Dr. John A. Delano, was the first physician to practice in that community, settling there in 1841. He was a widely known and loved physician and citizen. In 1852 Doctor Delano had established a drug store business and he continued its operation until his death in 1887. He was a man of considerable wealth, and an outstanding figure in the affairs of Bunker Hill from practically the beginning of its history as a community.

Hal R. Budd, only son of the late Harry Randolph Budd, was born at Bunker Hill, attended public schools there and Bunker Hill Academy, and for two years was a student in Western Military Academy at Alton. He was one of the first Macoupin County volunteers to enlist during the World war. He spent nine months in France and was discharged as a first-class private. He is now in the employ of the Superior Coal Company at Gillespie. Hal R. Budd married Miss Winifred Sneeringer, of Staunton, Illinois. They have three children, Rose Mary, Charles Delano and Ralph Randolph.

FREEMAN P. MORRIS has been established in the practice of law at Watseka since the year 1874, and thus there is all of consistency in his having been termed the nestor of the bar of Iroquois County. He has marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement in his profession, in connection with political and governmental affairs and as a leader in the directing of popular sentiment and action. He is familiarly known as Colonel Free Morris, his military title having been gained through his service on the staff of Governor John P. Altgeld.

Freeman P. Morris was born in Bloom Township, Cook County, Illinois, March 19, 1854, a son of Charles and Sarah (Thomas) Morris, both natives of the State of Pennsylvania, where the former was born in 1820, of Welsh ancestry, and the latter having been a daughter of Freeman Thomas, whose was the distinction of being the discoverer of anthracite coal in the old Keystone State. Charles Morris was identified with the coal industry in Pennsylvania until 1849, when he came with his family to Illinois and became a farmer in Cook County, removal having later been made to the city of Chicago.

Col. Free P. Morris acquired his early education in the schools of Cook County, including high school in Chicago, where likewise he attended the Cook County Normal School and

the old college that was the nucleus of the present great University of Chicago. His more advanced academic course was pursued in Northwestern University, and in 1871, the year of the great Chicago fire, he was graduated in Union College of Law, then the leading law school of Chicago. He was nineteen years of age when he thus received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and thus was not eligible for admission to the bar until three years later, in 1874. At that time he established his residence at Watseka, and this judicial center of Iroquois County has been the central stage of his professional activities during the intervening period of nearly sixty years. Prior to his admission to the bar he had been employed in the office of Wilson, Martin & Montgomery, then a leading law firm of Chicago.

In his law practice at Watseka Colonel Morris has had various partners, including Robert Doyle, Frank Pierson, Frank L. Hooper and the late Eugene P. Morris, his son. The firm name of Morris & Morris is still retained, though the Colonel has had no partner since the death of his son. Since 1920 he has had a virtual law coadjutor in the person of Roscoe C. Smith, though they have no specific partnership relation.

Within a sketch of the limitation necessary by this publication it is impossible to enter details concerning the many important law cases in which Colonel Morris has appeared, but there is all of consistency in here entering an appreciative estimate previously made of the man and his service: "He has received many offers to leave the county, all of which he has declined. Some twenty-five years ago he was tendered the position of general attorney for the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, but was reluctant to leave his Iroquois County business. His political party has always recognized his ability, and during the first term of the late President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, a personal friend of many years, tendered him a position in the government service that was most flattering, but which he declined in order to continue his law practice among the people he knew and loved. His is a great record. More than fifty years of the ups and downs of trial work, a life spent in the court room, a life well lived—touched by the pleasures and sorrows that Divine Providence arranges for us all. All these years he has been a legal jewel that glowed and sparkled at the bar and never lost its lustre. He has been the community's confident—the rich and the poor, the mighty and the weak, have come to him with their secrets, and he has kept faith with all of them. He has been the protector of the weak, the defender of the right; he has never lost sight of the dignity of his profession, neglected the obligations its exalted duties imposed, nor forgot he was at the bar consecrated by a solemn oath. He has been the apostle of orderly



progress—of change with conservatives and care. He has always been the advocate of right and a fair trial. He has been a priest of justice. He is a lawyer."

Colonel Morris has exerted no minor influence in the councils of the Democratic party. He represented Iroquois County in the lower house of the state legislature six terms, with first election in 1884. He made a record of characteristically loyal and constructive service and was assigned to important committees of the house. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the military staff of Governor Altgeld, with the rank of colonel. In 1891 he declined nomination for the office of circuit judge, and in the following year was a candidate before the Democratic state convention for the office of attorney general, but lost the nomination as a result of political expediency. He has been a delegate to six national conventions of the Democratic party, three of which he was a delegate at large. Colonel Morris was president of the Watseka Board of Education in the period of 1890-94, and has been president of the board of trustees of the Watseka Public Library since 1904. He is a director of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Watseka, the Federal Life Insurance Company, Union Securities Company and the Iroquois Title & Trust Company and president of the Iroquois Building and Loan Association. He is one of the veteran and honored members of the Iroquois County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, in his home city is affiliated with the various York Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, including May Commandery, No. 67, Knights Templars, and has served as deputy grand chancellor of the Illinois Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He has served as president of the Iroquois County Bar Association for over fifteen years, he served one term as mayor of Watseka, has been president of the Iroquois Club in Watseka, and is a member of the Iroquois Club in Chicago, as well as the Chicago Motor Club. He is a charter member of the Shewami Country Club.

June 13, 1884, Colonel Morris was united in marriage to Miss Minnie A. Lott, who was born at Ottawa, Illinois, a daughter of Andrew P. and Maria A. Lott. The death of Mrs. Morris occurred July 1, 1908, the one child of this union having been Eugene P., who was born July 11, 1888, and whose death occurred in San Francisco, California, September 17, 1920, his widow and son, Eugene P., Jr., being now residents of Beverly Hills, California. The late Eugene P. Morris was graduated in the law department of Northwestern University and was thereafter associated in law practice with his father, as noted in a previous paragraph of this review. He served as city attorney of Watseka and as assistant attorney general. He entered the service in the World war, Aviation Corps. After the

close of the World war he moved to San Francisco.

The second marriage of Colonel Morris was on June 5, 1919, when Miss Christie Hooper, daughter of Richard and Emma (Burroughs) Hooper, of Watseka, became his wife. Mrs. Morris is a gracious and popular chatelaine of the beautiful home that has been that of her husband for more than half a century, at 419 North Fourth Street.

CHRISTIAN GOTTLOB HIRSCHI has been engaged in the practice of law at Watseka, judicial center of Iroquois County, during a period of more than forty years, has made a record of worthy and successful achievement in his chosen profession and is one of the representative members of the bar of this section of his native state.

On the parental home farm near Highland, Madison County, Illinois, the birth of Mr. Hirschi occurred October 18, 1861, and he is eldest in a family of ten children, all save one of whom are living. He is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Plocher) Hirschi, the former of whom was born in Canton, Berne, Switzerland, and the latter of whom was born in Germany, she having come to the United States from Wurttemberg and her marriage having been solemnized in the land of her adoption. Mrs. Christian Hirschi died in Madison County, Illinois, when her only child, Christian G., of this review, was a child of but one year, and the other nine children of the family were born of the second wife of the late Christian Hirschi, whose death occurred on his farm in Madison County in the year 1882, he having come from his native land to the United States in 1850, as a youth of sixteen years.

Christian G. Hirschi was reared on the old home farm in Madison County and continued to assist in its work until the death of his father, in the autumn of 1882. In the meanwhile he had duly profited by the advantages of the local district school, and he was twenty-one years of age at the time of his father's death. He soon afterward entered Eureka College, at Eureka, Woodford County, and in that institution he continued his studies until he completed the work of his junior year. He then, in the spring of 1886, became associated with his next younger brother, John, in the purchase of a farm near Wichita Falls, Texas, where he remained until the fall of 1889, when he returned to the North and enrolled as a student in the law department of the University of Michigan. From that institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891, and in that year he was admitted to the bar in both Michigan and Illinois. Within a short time after he was graduated from the law school he established residence in Watseka, where he formed a partnership with the late J. W. Kern and engaged in the active

general practice of his profession. He continued junior member of the firm of Kern & Hirschi until the death of his honored coadjutor, Mr. Kern, April 4, 1929, and has since continued in individual control of the large and important law practice built up by this firm.

Mr. Hirschi has membership in the Iroquois County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and while he has had no desire for political preferment he gave effective service as city attorney in 1895-97 and as master of chancery in 1917-18. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and in his home city he is a charter member of the Iroquois Club, which he has served as a director.

September 20, 1893, marked the marriage of Mr. Hirschi to Miss Capitola Davidson, of Woodford County, and their attractive home in Watseka is at 821 South Fourth Street. The law offices of Mr. Hirschi are in the Citizens Bank Building.

FRANK A. GILBREATH, who gave nearly twenty years of service as county superintendent of schools of Iroquois County, still resides at Watseka, the county seat, and is now northern Illinois supervisor for the Modern Woodmen of America, with a jurisdiction comprising twenty counties.

Mr. Gilbreath was born on the parental home farm near Penfield, in Vermilion County, Illinois, September 27, 1873, and is a son of Hiram A. and Barbara A. (Route) Gilbreath, both natives of the State of Ohio, where the former was born and reared at Adelphi and the latter in the vicinity of the city of Columbus, state capital. Hiram A. Gilbreath served as a soldier of the Union during the entire period of the Civil war, as a member of Company A, Seventy-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He went out with the first call for troops in April, 1861, and was mustered out in July, 1865, with the rank of second lieutenant. In 1866 he obtained land near Rantoul, Illinois, where he remained until 1896 as one of the substantial farmers of Vermilion County. He was called to serve in various township offices, was a Republican, was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1896 he moved to Monon, Indiana, where he owned an extensive farm and where he died in 1898. The ancestral line of the Gilbreath family traces back to England, and the first American representatives were colonial settlers in New England. Robert Gilbreath was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution and in recognition of his service was apportioned 200 acres of land in Virginia. He was a descendant of the historic old Pendleton family of Virginia, and Ambrose Madison, whose daughter Sarah became the

wife of John Pendleton, was the maternal grandfather of President James Madison.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Barbara A. (Route) Gilbreath returned to reside in Vermilion County until her death, in 1912. Of the ten children one died in infancy; Rosa and May are deceased; Harley A. died at the age of eight years; Frank A., of this review, was next in order of birth; Alice Pearl is the wife of Joseph Miller, of Champaign, Illinois; Algie A. and Minnie E. are twins, he being a locomotive engineer for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, and Miss Minnie a resident of Potomac, this state, where she lives with her sister, Carol A., widow of Otto Mayfield; Cora J. and Claude are twins, the former being the wife of Merle Cross, of Villa Grove, Illinois, and Claude being a prosperous farmer near Sheldon, Iroquois County.

After completing his studies in the Rantoul High School, in 1894, Frank A. Gilbreath attended the University of Indiana, the University of Illinois and Austin College, in which last named institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. He initiated his career as a teacher in the year 1894, taught four years in rural district schools in Champaign County, thereafter was principal of the Ludlow school two years and of the schools at Loda, Iroquois County, two years, his next assignment having been to the position of superintendent of the public schools at Gilman, Iroquois County, where he remained four years, and he was then elected county superintendent of schools, an office which, by successive re-elections, he retained nineteen years, within which he brought the schools of Iroquois County to exceptionally high standard. After retiring from this office he became an instructor in the vocational education department in the office of Illinois state superintendent of public instruction, at Springfield. He held this post five years and then, in 1929, was appointed Illinois Supervisor for the Modern Woodmen of America, which position he has since retained. Mr. Gilbreath is affiliated with Gilman Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Modern Woodmen of America, and at Watseka is a past commander of Mary Commandery of Knights Templars. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Watseka. Mrs. Gilbreath served two years as president of the Watseka Woman's Club and three years as worthy matron of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and served as the first president of the American Legion Auxiliary of Watseka.

Mr. Gilbreath has ever maintained a deep interest in educational and general cultural affairs, has exceptional literary talent, and his poetical writings have been numerous and of high order. For many years he was a con-



tributor to the columns of the *Illinois Teacher* and other periodicals, as well as newspapers. In former years he frequently wrote one or two poems a day, and for a number of years he has issued a year book of poems, under the title of *Musings of the Year*. Many of his poems are beautiful in sentiment and lyricism, notably the one entitled *Mother* and that bearing the title of *Stars of Gold*. The latter tribute has been formally adopted by the Gold Star Mothers of Ohio. The poems of Mr. Gilbreath have brought letters of appreciation from the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and other men of prominence in national life. The prescribed limitations of this review make impossible the reproduction here of any of the poems of Mr. Gilbreath, but they are readily accessible in published form.

He prepared the story of each boy from Iroquois County who served in the World war and the data was compiled into two volumes known as the *World War Veterans of Iroquois County*. He also prepared a chart of the data regarding the soldiers of Iroquois County who died in the service along with their portraits.

October 9, 1898, Mr. Gilbreath wedded Miss Barbara Frances Snyder, daughter of John and Mary (Schaeffer) Snyder. John Snyder was born in Alsace-Lorraine and came with his father to the United States when he was eleven years old, they having landed in the port of New York City December 31, 1831, and his father having passed the remainder of his life in that state. John Snyder came with his sister to Illinois and they located in Chicago, then represented largely in historic old Fort Dearborn. About 1845 he engaged in business as a shoemaker at Rantoul, his sister having become the wife of Henry Martin, who built the old Martin Hotel at Rantoul. A son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin was the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in Illinois at the time of his death, a short time ago. John Snyder passed the closing period of his life at Gilman, Illinois, in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gilbreath, his death having occurred in 1905 and that of his widow in 1917. Mrs. Snyder was a great-niece of Peter Cartwright, the historic pioneer clergyman of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Gilbreath was graduated in the Rantoul High School in 1895 and thereafter attended Illinois State Normal University at Normal. Prior to her marriage she taught two years in the public schools of Champaign County. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbreath have three children and all are graduates of the University of Illinois: George Francis, who is now associated in the field department of the Modern Woodmen of America with headquarters in Ottawa, Illinois. He served twenty-seven months in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy in the World war period and was on duty in France fourteen months. He was attached to the Northern Bombing Group as-

signed to the British forces in the northern part of France. After the signing of the armistice he was transferred to Paris and was in charge of Naval Headquarters. He is affiliated with the American Legion, Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. He married Bernice Leonard and he is the father of one child, Barbara Vinton. Barbara Marie, second child of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbreath, is the wife of William K. Spence, of Evanston, Illinois, and they have one child, Barbara Jane. Jessie Pearl is the wife of Riley M. Bates, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Riley M., Jr. III.

At the time of the trouble on the Mexican border Mr. Gilbreath was there in service with Company B, Third Illinois Infantry, and he was enlisted for World war service and stationed in Chicago when the armistice brought the great conflict to a close.

ROBERT PAUL ROBERTS, B. S., superintendent of the public schools and also principal of the high school at Martinton, Iroquois County, was born at Woodworth, this county, August 23, 1898, a son of Dr. W. R. and Jennie (Leatherman) Roberts, and eldest in a family of six children; the next younger of the children is Dr. E. L. Roberts, who is associated with his father in the practice of medicine at Cissna Park, this county; Dr. J. M. Roberts is giving professional service at the Illinois Masonic Hospital, Chicago; Miss Rhoda Roberts, a graduate of the Cissna Park High School and a trained nurse by profession, is now at the parental home in Cissna Park; Adda Mae Roberts was graduated in the University of Illinois as a member of the class of 1930 and is now an X-ray technician in the Passavant Hospital in Chicago; and Lois Anna is, in 1932, a student in the Cissna Park High School.

Dr. W. R. Roberts was born at Morton, Tazewell County, Illinois, January 2, 1874, and after his graduation in the high school at Watseka, Iroquois County, he completed a course in the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Kentucky, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice at Woodworth two years, one year at Milford and then, in 1900, removed to Cissna Park, where he has since continued in successful general practice, as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Iroquois County. He has membership in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, his political alignment being with the Republican party. At Watseka, on the 28th of February, 1896, Doctor Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Mae



Leatherman, daughter of Joseph and Adda (Wallace) Leatherman, the former of whom now resides at Sheldon, Iroquois County, and the latter of whom died a number of years ago. Mr. Leatherman, a retired farmer, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, as a member of Company K Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Mrs. Roberts received the advantages of the high school at Roberts, is a member of the Christian Church and is affiliated with the Royal Neighbors.

Robert P. Roberts was graduated in the Cissna Park High School in 1917 and in 1921 was graduated in Illinois Wesleyan University, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, he having since taken post-graduate work in the University of Illinois. He was a teacher in the high school at Oneida, Knox County, one year, passed the ensuing five years as a teacher and principal in the schools of Lee Center, Lee County, and then, in 1927, assumed his present position, that of superintendent of the public schools and principal of the high school at Martinton. He is a member of the Iroquois County Teachers Association, the Illinois State Teachers Association and the National Education Association, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

September 29, 1923, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Mae Whitaker, daughter of Chester and Frances (Carrington) Whitaker, the former of whom died at Cissna Park, September 21, 1928, and the latter of whom now resides in Chicago. Mrs. Roberts was graduated in the Cissna Park High School, and prior to her marriage was for six years a popular teacher in the public schools of Iroquois County. She is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have two children, Lois Jean, born August 26, 1927, and Donald Ross, born February 7, 1931.

In the World war period Mr. Roberts was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Illinois Wesleyan University and was regularly enlisted for service in the United States Army, though not called to active service. While at Lee Center he was an active member of the local post of the American Legion. In connection with his school work he has proved an efficient coach in student baseball and basketball and has been an enthusiast in the advancing of high school athletics. His paternal grandfather, Dr. William Roberts, was a pioneer physician and surgeon of Illinois, where he practiced at Chenoa and Watseka, he having thereafter been engaged in practice a number of years in San Antonio, Texas. He died November 9, 1931, and his mortal remains rest in the cemetery at Chenoa, Illinois. His father was one of the sterling pioneers of Illinois, and the original American representatives of the family were three brothers who came from Wales in the early part of the eighteenth century.

ALFRED JAMES HARPER, D. D. S., is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in his native city of Onarga, Iroquois County, and is the owner of the modern building in which his well appointed offices are located, at 108 Lincoln Avenue.

Doctor Harper was born at Onarga, August 26, 1877, a son of John C. and Anna (Clark) Harper. John C. Harper was born near the famous Natural Bridge in Virginia, November 9, 1851, and there received his early education, which was later advanced by his attending Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, Illinois, he having been still a boy at the time of the family removal to Iroquois County, where he was reared to manhood on the parental home farm. In this county he later staged his independent activities as a farmer, and after having passed a term of years in the meat-market business at Onarga, he returned to his farm. In connection with his farm enterprise in the earlier years he long supplied wood for the engines of the Illinois Central Railroad, the line of which at that time terminated at Delrey, Iroquois County. Mr. Harper gave many years of service as a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Onarga and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows more than half a century. His death occurred April 18, 1929, at Chicago. Mr. Harper was a son of Alfred and Martha (Dill) Harper, who were representatives of families that were established in Virginia in the Colonial days. Alfred Harper gained pioneer prestige in Iroquois County, Illinois, where he engaged in farm enterprise and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Mrs. Anna (Clark) Harper was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was about nineteen years of age when she accompanied her parents to Iroquois County, Illinois, where the family home was established on a farm near Onarga. The death of Mrs. Harper occurred September 16, 1915, she having been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. She was a daughter of James and Eleanor (Wunder) Clark, who were born and reared in England, where their marriage occurred, and whence they came to the United States and settled in Philadelphia. In that city Mr. Clark followed his trade, that of tailor, but after coming to Iroquois County, Illinois, he engaged in farm industry, with special attention given to the raising of fine horses. He died in 1876 and his widow passed away about eight years later.

Dr. Alfred J. Harper is eldest in a family of four children; Lottie Eleanor died at the age of eight years; Dr. William Charles, a dentist, is engaged in practice at Chandler-ville, Cass County; and Dr. Reuben H. is professor of mechanical dentistry in the McCary School of Mechanical Dentistry, Chicago. Dr.





Arthur C. Becker



Reuben H. Harper served as an aviator in the World war as a member of the U. S. Aviation Corps and served in France two years. He was the first to enlist in the air service from Iroquois County.

Dr. Alfred J. Harper was graduated in the Onarga High School in 1897, and here passed the following year as a student in Grand Prairie Seminary. During the ensuing four years he was a salesman in a local mercantile establishment, and he then entered the department of dentistry of Northwestern University, Chicago, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, he was established in practice twelve years at Gardner, Grundy County, and he then, on the 1st of November, 1917, returned to Onarga, where he has since continued his professional activities and controls a substantial and representative practice. The Doctor has membership in the Kankakee Dental Society, the Illinois State Dental Association and the American Dental Association, in which last he has a life membership. In the Masonic fraternity he was ten years chaplain of Gardner Lodge, and is now a member of Onarga Lodge, No. 305, A. F. & A. M., and he has passed the official chairs of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has membership in the local Lions Club and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. Doctor Harper served two years as mayor of Gardner and ten years as a member of the board of education of that city. He has been a member of the grade-school board of Onarga since 1918 and during virtually the same period has been a member of the board of the Onarga Military School. While residing at Gardner he gave ten years of service as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has served in a similar capacity in the church at Onarga, besides being teacher of a large class of boys. He and his wife and their only son are members of the choir of their church, and Mrs. Harper is prominent in the affairs of the local chapter of the Eastern Star and as a member of the Woman's Club. The Doctor has membership in the Spring Creek Country Club.

September 16, 1900, at Onarga, was marked by the marriage of Doctor Harper to Miss Viola Skeels, foster daughter of William L. and Margaret (Snauffer) Skeels. Mr. Skeels was born and reared near Columbus, Ohio, was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and on his twenty-first birthday cast his first presidential vote, for Abraham Lincoln. He served during virtually the entire period of the war, save for the interval of his being held as a Confederate prisoner. After coming to Illinois Mr. Skeels was long a prosperous farmer in Iroquois County, where he established residence prior to the Civil war, and he was venerable in years at the time of

his death, in 1929, his widow having survived him by less than one year. In their home Mr. and Mrs. Skeels reared with all of parental devotion their foster daughter, Mrs. Harper, their own children having been three in number, Harry, of Wichita, Kansas; Cora, wife of Thomas O'Toole, of Onarga; and William H., Jr., who died in 1929, aged fifty years. Carl James, only child of Dr. and Mrs. Harper, was born in Gardner, Illinois, November 26, 1909, and was graduated in the Onarga High School in 1926. In the University of Illinois he was graduated as a member of the class of 1931, Bachelor of Science degree, and he is now a general engineer with the Illinois State Highway Commission. He is affiliated with the Phi Mu Delta fraternity, is a talented musician and while a student in the University of Illinois was a member of the choir of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Champaign.

ARTHUR CHARLES BECKER, MUS. M., A. A. G. O. In musical circles of Chicago no name is more familiar than that of Arthur C. Becker, dean of the School of Music at DePaul University, who occupies a prominent position among concert artists, having appeared in many leading American cities both as organist and pianist.

Mr. Becker was born at Louisville, Kentucky, September 20, 1895, and was reared and received his academic training in his native city. His early musical studies were at Louisville under the instruction of Constantine Leber, piano, and Frederick Cowles, organ. Later he studied at Chicago and New York under Walter Keller, William M. Middelschulte and Gaston Dethier, all organ, and Georgia Kober and Josef Lehvinne, piano. He then went to Europe, where his training was under the renowned organist Marcel Dupre, and Roussel, the latter one of the contemporary composers of France.

On his return to the United States Mr. Becker began his professional career at Louisville as a teacher of piano and organ and as a church organist. He has taken a very prominent part in musical affairs at Chicago, and is organist and choirmaster of St. Vincent's Church. In 1921 he was the founder of the present School of Music at DePaul University, of which he is dean. The School of Music forms an integral part of the university and comes under the same government, and its immediate interests and specific work are under the supervision of Mr. Becker. The general plan is that of the best of American music schools, the courses of study are thorough and comprehensive and the methods of instruction are conducted along modern lines.

As noted, Mr. Becker holds a prominent place among concert artists, and has appeared before large audiences in many of the leading cities of the country as organist and pianist.

His engaging personality and organizing powers, and his high pedagogical ability, coupled with true artistic temperament, form a rare combination which has attained remarkable results in his teaching.

PHILLIP M. BROWN, chief of police in the city of Watseka, county seat of Iroquois County, was born at Pittwood, this county, October 1, 1901, and is a son of Leslie E. and Elizabeth (Moore) Brown, who now reside in the village of Donovan, this county.

Leslie E. Brown was born in Kentucky, and was a child at the time of the family removal to Iroquois County, Illinois, where he was reared and educated. His father, Phillip M. Brown, was one of the pioneer settlers in this county, where he engaged in farm enterprise and was also one of the early postmasters at Pittwood. After attending school at Old Town, nucleus of the present city of Watseka, Leslie E. Brown took a course in bookkeeping. He attended the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in 1893, and thereafter was a successful farmer in Iroquois County, besides having been for some time engaged in the feed and hay business. He became proprietor of the New Gilman Hotel at Gilman, formerly the old Redfield Hotel, and after the building was destroyed by fire, in 1916, he removed to a cut-over timber land of 160 acres that he had purchased in Wisconsin and that he still owns. On that farm he remained until 1919, and he has since been proprietor of the hotel at Donovan. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which he is an elder and has given prolonged service as Sunday-school superintendent, and he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his wife has membership in the Royal Neighbors, an adjunct organization. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Enoch and Jane Moore, the first husband of Mrs. Moore having been killed in battle while serving as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and her second husband, Mr. Moore, having likewise served in that war. Enoch Moore was long one of the substantial farmers of Iroquois County, and he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives on their fruit farm near Clifton, Colorado. Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie E. Brown one died in infancy; Clara is the wife of A. W. Lanquist, of Flint, Michigan; Carrie is the wife of L. L. Eaken, of Watseka, Illinois; Elmer J., who had two years of overseas service in the World war, in the Eighty-eighth Division, is now a resident of Parco, Wyoming; Otto M. resides in Flint, Michigan; Phillip M., of this review, was next in order of birth and was named in honor of his paternal grandfather; and J. Warner resides at Flint, Michigan.

The present chief of police at Watseka received the advantages of the public schools, including the high school at Donovan, and

after being associated with farm enterprise a few years he found employment in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Terre Haute, Indiana, where he remained one year. He then returned to Illinois, and in 1924 he became night manager of the Dixie Cafe at Watseka. He was thus engaged one year and during the ensuing eighteen months was a local representative of the Prudential Life Insurance Company. In 1926 he was appointed assistant chief of police at Watseka, under Dr. G. K. Bear, mayor, and when the chief of the department met his death, in June, 1927, by the accidental discharge of his own revolver, Mr. Brown was appointed his successor in the office of chief of police, which he has since retained by successive reappointments. He has given a careful and constructive administration and has secure place in communal esteem and appreciation. He is a member of the American Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Republican, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church, his wife being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in her home city and also of the Fortnightly Club.

February 5, 1921, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Ella Bina Creutz, daughter of the late William and Louise (Bussong) Creutz, the former of whom died about 1926 and the latter in July, 1931, the father having long been engaged in business as a painter and interior decorator, at Donovan. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children, Lois Jeanette and William Phillip, both attending the Watseka public schools at the time of this writing, in 1932.

Chief Brown still retains lively interest in clean sports, especially athletics, as well as in hunting and fishing. While in high school he made a record in track work and basketball.

ROYAL L. WATSON, M. D., has been one of the outstanding physicians and surgeons of Joliet for the past twenty years. Doctor Watson was born in Joliet April 9, 1880.

His father, who served all through the Civil war, was a Union soldier, was Joseph L. Watson, a native of Center Hall, Center County, Pennsylvania. He grew up on the Watson homestead in that state, attended local schools and was doing the preparatory work with a view to qualifying for the medical profession when the war broke out. He immediately enlisted in Company E of the Fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, becoming sergeant of his company. At the battle of Antietam he was wounded, lying on the battlefield all night, and the following day was taken prisoner by the Confederates. He was in Libby Prison for some time, and after being exchanged returned to the Union army. He was promoted to the rank of captain and at the battle of



Gettysburg had charge of some of the Union supply trains. He remained in the army until the close of the war. After the war Captain Watson came to Joliet, Illinois, and for two years was a guard at the Illinois State Penitentiary. He then returned East, operated his father's farm several years, and was married in his native state. He then returned to Joliet and again became a guard at the penitentiary and was in that service continuously for thirty-five years. Captain Watson died April 9, 1905. He was a staunch Republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife were Presbyterians. His wife was Caroline M. Watson, who was born at Blair Station, Blair County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1912. They are buried in the Oakwood Cemetery at Joliet. Their six children were: Belle, of Joliet; William, of Joliet; Robert Lewis, deceased; Ralph, deceased; Bessie, wife of Claude Emory of Des Moines, Iowa; and Royal L.

Royal L. Watson obtained his early education in the public schools of Joliet, was graduated from high school in 1899. The first two years of his medical work was done in the University of Michigan. He then entered the Rush Medical College of Chicago, at that time affiliated with the University of Chicago. He received the degree Doctor of Medicine in 1904. While at the University of Michigan, Doctor Watson won a letter in baseball. After graduating he practiced for seven years in Putnam County, Illinois, and in June, 1911, returned to his native city. His work and attainments have brought him high rank as a physician and surgeon. He has taken numerous post graduate courses in the large medical centers and in the summer of 1929 took special work in the medical centers of Vienna, Berlin and London. Doctor Watson is a member of the staff of the Silver Cross Hospital and is on the staff and the advisory committee of St. Joseph's Hospital. He is a member of the Will County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

During the World war he acted as medical examiner for the local draft board and in August, 1918, he volunteered for personal service in the Army Medical Corps. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, and was sent to the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, in September, 1918, remaining there until honorably discharged on December 8, 1918.

Doctor Watson married October 18, 1905, Miss Clara Case, daughter of Edward and Belle (Randall) Case. Her father is deceased and Mrs. Case lives with Doctor and Mrs. Watson. The latter have two daughters: Marjorie Belle, a graduate of the University of Illinois, class of 1929, Bachelor of Science degree; and Elizabeth May, a student senior at Joliet High School.

The family are active members of the Central Presbyterian Church of Joliet. Doctor Watson is post physician to Harwood Post No. 5 of the American Legion, is a member of Matteson Lodge No. 175, A. F. and A. M., Joliet Chapter No. 27, Royal Arch Masons; Joliet Commandery No. 4, Knight Templar; Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago. He is a member of the Joliet Shrine Club, Joliet Country Club, and a life member of the Joliet Chamber of Commerce. He is greatly interested in educational work and served as president of the board of education of the Joliet public schools and a past president of the Joliet Township High School Board and served one year as a member of the Joliet Police Pension Board. In national politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE WIRT HERRICK, who is serving in 1932 as state's attorney of DeWitt County, with official headquarters at Clinton, the county seat, is member of the representative law firm of Herrick & Herrick, in which his associate is his brother, Lott R. Herrick, the latter being individually mentioned on other pages of this publication, in a sketch that likewise gives adequate review of the family history. The firm of Herrick & Herrick maintains law offices both in Clinton and Farmer City.

George Wirt Herrick was born at Farmer City, DeWitt County, October 8, 1889, a son of George W. Herrick. In the public schools of his native place he continued his studies until he was graduated in the high school, in 1907, and in 1913 he was graduated in the literary and law departments of the University of Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1914, and has since continued to be associated with his brother Lott R. in the general practice of his profession. His brother still remains at Farmer City and has charge of the firm's office there, while he himself has supervision of the office at Clinton, where he has maintained his residence since December, 1924. It was in that year he was elected state's attorney of his native county, as candidate on the Democratic ticket, and he still retains this office, through re-election in 1928. Mr. Herrick has membership in the DeWitt County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, the Clinton Chamber of Commerce, the local Kiwanis Club and Y. M. C. A., American Legion, Crang-Bennett Post of Clinton, and the Clinton Country Club. He is a member of Clinton High School Board, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Loyal Order of Moose, and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.



May 12, 1917, shortly after the nation became involved in the World war, Mr. Herrick enlisted in the United States Army, gained the rank of first sergeant of field artillery and later was commissioned second lieutenant. His battery was not called to overseas duty but he continued in service until December 2, 1918, when he was discharged. In 1932 Mr. Herrick served as president of the Illinois States' Attorney Association.

September 5, 1918, Mr. Herrick was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Rich, who was born at Garfield, LaSalle County, Illinois, her mother Katherine (Strohsnyder) Rich being deceased and her father, Charles E. Rich, being now a resident of Wenona, Marshall County. The names and respective birth-dates of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Herrick are here recorded: Margaret Hope, March 2, 1920; Anne Elizabeth, November 28, 1921; Dora Katherine, April 2, 1924; and George Wirt, Jr., August 17, 1925.

JOHN WILL PETERSON is one of the outstanding figures in the industrial and commercial activities that mark the city of Cairo as an important trade center of southern Illinois, even as it is a leading Illinois port on the Mississippi River and likewise has prestige as the metropolis and judicial center of Alexander County. Here he is president of the Peterson-Miller Box Company, an office in which he succeeded his honored father, who was long one of the influential business men and prominent citizens of Cairo.

John W. Peterson was born at Phillips, Price County, Wisconsin, September 27, 1888, and is a son of John Patrick and Anna Carlotta (Johnson) Peterson, both of whom were born in Sweden and the latter of whom was a girl when she came to the United States.

John P. Peterson was born in Goteburg, Sweden, where he was reared to adult age and received his early education. He was seventeen years of age when he came to the United States and established residence in Wisconsin. He had experience also as a worker in the pioneer wheat fields of the Dakotas, and finally he entered the service of the John R. Davis Lumber Company at Phillips, Wisconsin. By efficient and loyal service he won consecutive advancement and finally was made manager of one of the plants operated by this company, with which he continued his connection until 1893. He then removed to Fort Madison, Iowa, and engaged in the manufacturing of wooden egg-cases, as senior member of the firm of R. J. Ripley Lumber Company. About three years later the plant and business were removed to Quincy, Illinois, in order to obtain better facilities in the providing of the timber utilized in the manufacturing. There the enterprise was continued about three years, and during the next three years Mr. Peterson had as a business coadjutor

Henry Weis, of Waterloo, Iowa, where operations were continued along the same line. In 1896 Mr. Peterson came to Cairo, Illinois, and here was effected the incorporation of the Weis & Peterson Box Company, and operations were initiated under favorable conditions, as raw material was here readily accessible. In 1906 Mr. Peterson purchased the Weis interests and C. G. Miller then became his associate, Mr. Miller having previously been associated with the Iron Mountain Railroad in an official capacity. At this time was adopted the present corporate title of Peterson-Miller Box Company, Mr. Peterson becoming president of the company and Mr. Miller its vice president. Mr. Peterson continued his active and influential association with the management of the business until his death, which occurred June 2, 1929, and in his passing the city of Cairo lost one of its resourceful and progressive business men and one of its most loyal and public-spirited citizens. Mr. Peterson was an active and valued member of the Cairo Association of Commerce and was a staunch supporter of measures, enterprises and movements that made for progress and prosperity in his home city. He was a Republican in politics and was an earnest communicant of the Lutheran Church, as was also his widow, who died in January, 1928. Of the thirteen children four survive the honored father.

John W. Peterson, immediate subject of this review, supplemented the discipline of the Cairo public schools by a course in a leading business college in the city of Quincy, this state. At the age of seventeen years he found employment in connection with his father's manufacturing business, and at the age of twenty-one years he was made secretary of the company. After the death of his father, in 1929, he was elected successor of the latter in the office of president, and in his business acumen and his civic loyalty he is fully upholding the honors of the family name. The Cairo plant of the Peterson-Miller Box Company utilizes an area of about ten acres, the corps of employes averages about 125 persons, and in the manufacturing of the celebrated "Cairo Made Egg Cases" the company has developed one of the foremost industrial enterprises of this kind in the West, products being shipped in carload lots into virtually all north, northeast and northwest states of the Union, and the factory output averaging from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 cases annually.

In the World war period John W. Peterson was active and influential in promoting the various patriotic agencies of service in his home city and county, as was also his father, who aided in the government war bond campaigns and made his own subscriptions liberal. Of the large family of children the subject of this sketch is now the only surviving son. His father made a record of large and worthy





*Charles H. Schwartz*



achievement in the land of his adoption, his financial resources having been most limited when he arrived in the United States, and his funds when he initiated his independent career as a manufacturer having been sufficient to enable him to purchase a boiler and engine, but he having found it necessary to borrow fifty dollars more to place the business in operation. The late John P. Peterson represented much in the business and civic life of Cairo, he was liberal and loyal in supporting communal improvements, and was specially active in connection with the development work of the Cairo drainage district.

John W. Peterson is found aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, is a valued member of the Cairo Association of Commerce, and is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The maiden name of his wife was Goldia Ault Davis, and she was born and reared in Illinois. They have four children: Carlotta Jane, Phyllis Ault, John Paul, and John Will, Jr.

RALPH C. PELTZ. For nearly forty years the name Peltz has been closely identified with one of Central Illinois' well known newspapers, the *Clinton Daily Journal and Public*, formerly the *Clinton Times*. Benjamin F. Peltz while a journeyman printer arrived at Clinton in 1893, and subsequently bought the *Clinton Times*, and he and his family have controlled the paper throughout its subsequent history.

Benjamin F. Peltz was born at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, February 17, 1868, son of John A. and Nancy (Cheney) Peltz. His mother was a daughter of Benjamin and Jane Cheney, Ohio farmers. John A. Peltz, a native of Pennsylvania, was a private soldier with the Twentieth Ohio Infantry in the Civil war. He was in the insurance business. He died in 1881.

When Benjamin F. Peltz was six years of age his parents moved to Mount Pulaski, Illinois. He attended district school there, also a German school, and when fourteen years of age ran away from home. After having served for two years as "printer's devil" on a Mt. Pulaski newspaper he became a journeyman printer apprentice. He worked in the printing plants of metropolitan newspapers all over the country. He had been in Boston, Massachusetts, just before he came to Clinton in 1893. On March 4, 1908, he changed the name of the *Clinton Times*, a weekly newspaper he purchased, to the *Clinton Morning Journal*. At the present time the *Clinton Daily Journal and Public* controls the newspaper field in DeWitt County and is published from one of the best newspaper and printing plants in that section of the state.

The only son of Benjamin F. Peltz and Minnie (Zrombro) Peltz is Ralph Cheney Peltz, who was born at Clinton in 1898. From

earliest boyhood he has been familiar with the practical routine of a newspaper office. In 1916 he graduated from the Clinton High School, and then entered the University of Illinois. During the World war he left school, volunteered, and saw service with the Three Hundred and Forty-third Infantry, in the Blackhawk Division. He was promoted to second lieutenant, and subsequently became a captain in the Reserve Corps. Mr. Peltz was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Illinois in 1921. For two years he was on the staff of the university paper, *The Daily Illini*. That experience combined with his early training under his father qualified him for the post of editor and manager of the *Clinton Daily Journal*, which he assumed in 1921. Mr. Peltz is a member of the Clinton Country Club, the B. P. O. Elks, the college fraternities Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Sigma Phi, Sigma Delta Chi and Pi Delta Epsilon. He is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Clinton Y. M. C. A., director of Chamber of Commerce, American Legion and Presbyterian Church. On June 29, 1929, he married Miss Margaret Metz. She was born at Clinton, daughter of Herman and Margaret (Stout) Metz.

CHARLES PHINEAS SCHWARTZ was born in Chicago in 1887, is a lawyer by profession, with offices in the 1 LaSalle Street Building, and has earned high rank in his profession. However, the activity by which he is most deserving of recognition has been in connection with social settlement work at Hull House, charitable and civic organizations, and his personal courage, his broad understanding and tolerance, and his cultured mind have made him a distinctive leader in the social and civic life of his home city.

Mr. Schwartz is a graduate of the University of Chicago and has the honor of being president of the university's Alumni Association. He received his Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1908 and was graduated in 1909 from the College of Law with the degree Juris Doctor *cum laude*. During the following two years he was assistant to Julian W. Mack, of the Illinois Appellate Court. Mr. Schwartz was associated with the firm of Knapp & Campbell, General Counsel to the United States Steel Corporation from 1910 to 1914. He was a member of the law firms Zeisler & Schwartz in 1915-16, of Schwartz & Schwartz from 1916 to 1920, and was associated in practice with Judge Michael Feinberg until 1927. Since then he has practiced alone.

As a boy and youth he became interested in the activities of Hull House and from 1909 to 1914 he was a Hull House resident. During that time in addition to work required of all residents he organized the first class in citizenship and wrote the pamphlet used in schools to assist foreigners in their efforts to become

naturalized. This pamphlet has since gone through half a dozen or more editions. It states in simple but authoritative language all the facts about America and our government necessary to prepare a person for American citizenship. It is used in the Hull House activities, by the United States Government in Naturalization and Americanization programs, and for educational purposes generally. Since leaving his residence at Hull House, Mr. Schwartz has acted in an advisory capacity to its distinguished head, Miss Jane Addams. He has labored effectively in many causes related to education and philanthropy. Since 1909 he has been a member of the Young Men's Jewish Charities and for ten years was chairman of the Bulletin, Philanthropy and Noon-Day Meeting committees, and a director. Also since 1909 he has been a member of the City Club of Chicago, of which he is a director. He has served it as chairman of the Immigration and Citizenship committees, as member of the Judiciary, Labor and Reorganization committees. In cooperation with the United States Naturalization Bureau and Miss Ella Flag Young, then superintendent of schools, he organized naturalization work in Chicago and also organized a central agency known as the Joint Committee on Education and Naturalization of Foreign Born Adults, serving as chairman from 1912 to 1920. He also organized for the City Club the Fourth of July celebration committee for the State Council of Defense, and was its chairman from 1916 to 1920.

Under Mayor Dever, Mr. Schwartz was appointed a member of the Chicago Plans Commission. He has been a member of the Chicago Regional Planning Association since 1928, and in 1928 became a member of the Chicago Plan Commission to assist Frank J. Loesch, chairman of the Citizens Committee.

In 1920 Mr. Schwartz married Levinia Schulman. She is a Vassar graduate and president of Chicago Woman's Aid. They have three children, Polly Ann, Alexander David and Charles Phineas, Jr.

**JAMES ISAAC MINTON.** The community of Alto Pass in Union County has no more attractive family than that of James I. Minton, the local merchant and business man and a leader in civic affairs.

Mr. Minton was born in Union County, Illinois, June 9, 1862. His father, Joseph Minton, was born in Tennessee, came to Union County in 1858, and was a well-to-do farmer and business man for many years. At one time he was a director of the Building and Loan Association at Alto Pass. Joseph Minton married Elizabeth Childers, and they had a family of eight children.

James I. Minton attended public schools in Union County, and when he was twenty years of age entered upon a business career as a

practical farmer. He followed farming fifteen years and in 1900 established a store at Alto Pass. For over thirty years he has sold goods to that community, and owns the largest general store in that section of Union County.

He has always manifested a public spirited interest in the locality, serving on the town board, and is now president of the community high school board. He is a Republican and for four years was precinct committeeman at Alto Pass. He has for thirty-five years been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and for twenty years has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Minton married Caledonia Laffoon, who was born at Caledonia, Missouri, member of a pioneer family there. Mr. and Mrs. Minton were the parents of ten children, all living but one: Gertrude, Claud, Grace Ella, Bess Mabel, Beulah E. (deceased), Doris C., Louis B., Harold L., Jean and Rudolph. Gertrude and Grace were teachers before their marriage. Gertrude is the wife of "Pard" Easterley of Alva, Oklahoma, and Grace is the wife of Joe Williams. Bess Mabel was thoroughly educated in music, has taught that subject, and is the wife of J. P. Adams, cashier of the First National Bank of Herrin.

**EDWIN MARTIN SCHAEFER**, county treasurer of St. Clair County, is a native of that county, and four generations of the Schaefer family have lived in what is now the Twenty-second Congressional District of Southern Illinois. It is an old and honored family name, one associated with distinctive service in business, the professions and in public life.

The founders of the family were Jacob and Margaret (Noll) Schaefer, who came from Germany and first located in St. Louis. Jacob Schaefer was a tailor by trade. In 1852 the family moved to Madison County and in 1858 to Lebanon.

The father of the St. Clair County treasurer was the late Judge Martin W. Schaefer, who was born at Troy, Madison County, Illinois, March 20, 1857. He was a year old when the family moved to Lebanon. He grew up in that college community and largely through his own efforts acquired a liberal education. In 1870 he entered McKendree College as a student, was out for two years, teaching school, and in 1876 graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He remained in McKendree to take the law course and in 1879 received the Bachelor of Laws and Master of Arts degrees. He was one of the prominent leaders in student affairs while at McKendree and is one of its honored alumni. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1879 and for forty years was engaged in a busy law practice and in the responsibilities of public office. In 1880 he entered into partnership in the banking business with Henry Seiter and James D.



Baker at Lebanon. In the fall of 1881 he moved to Belleville, was elected city attorney in 1883 and served in that capacity for six years. In November, 1888, he was elected state's attorney of St. Clair County, and was re-elected for two consecutive terms of four years each. In 1897 he was chosen judge of the Third Judicial Circuit of Illinois and was on the circuit bench through a term of six years. After leaving the bench he was a member of the law firm of Schaefer and Kruger at Belleville, engaged in a general law practice. Judge Schaefer acted as general counsel of the East St. Louis and Suburban Railway Company and the Alton, Granite City & St. Louis Traction Company. He was the soul of integrity, a great lawyer, a just judge, and all classes of citizens in St. Clair County honored him for his personal character and attainments. He died at Belleville March 21, 1922. Judge Schaefer was a member of the German Evangelical Church at Lebanon, in 1880 became a member of the Lodge of Odd Fellows at Lebanon and for many years was affiliated with the Pride of the West Lodge at Belleville. In 1892-93 he was grand master of Illinois Grand Lodge of that order.

Judge Schaefer married November 11, 1879, Miss Louisa Weigel. They had the following children: Edna, Mrs. M. L. Harris; Elmer, who died in 1898; Leota, Mrs. G. L. Tarlton; Edwin M.; Otho; and Corrinne.

Edwin M. Schaefer was born at Belleville May 14, 1887, and in that city he acquired his public school education. He attended the Smith Academy at St. Louis and is a graduate of the Western Military Academy at Alton. Friends and acquaintances know him as "Doc" Schaefer, due to the fact that he is a graduate of pharmacy, taking his degree at the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, after having previously attended the University of Illinois. He used his technical knowledge as a chemist with the great packing organization of Morris & Company. He was fourteen years in the service of this corporation, as chemist, division superintendent, assistant superintendent and general superintendent. During this time he was for two years general superintendent of the plant at Omaha, and for several years was in the Chicago headquarters of the corporation.

Mr. Schaefer until 1930 was never a candidate for public office, though he has been a life-long Democrat. In 1927 he became deputy county recorder of St. Clair County. He was Democratic chairman in the 1930 campaign, and the great vote rolled up for the Democratic ticket in that year has been largely ascribed to his management. He was himself in that campaign candidate for the office of county treasurer, was elected by a majority of 10,000 in a county that is normally Democratic by about 4,500. He entered office on December 1, 1930.

Mr. Schaefer is a member of the Elks, and held all the offices in the Belleville lodge except that of exalted ruler. His transfer to Chicago at the time he was slated for election as exalted ruler accounted for the fact that he did not hold that office. He was reared a Presbyterian. On September 19, 1914, he married Miss Lorene Kohl, of Belleville, where she was reared and educated. They have two sons: Edwin Martin, Jr., born October 6, 1917, and Martin William II, born July 6, 1923.

ROBERT JAMES MCELVAIN has been a member of the Illinois bar for about half a century, has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Murphysboro, judicial center of Jackson County, since 1884, and has served not only as judge of the county court but also in both branches of the state legislature.

Judge McElvain was born near Duquoin, Perry County, Illinois, March 20, 1849, a son of Joseph H. and Esther (Lipe) McElvain, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Perry County, Illinois, where his father made settlement about 1825 and became a pioneer in farm industry.

Joseph H. McElvain came with his parents from Kentucky to Illinois about 1825, and the family were numbered among the very early settlers in the vicinity of Duquoin, where Indians were still much in evidence at the time. Robert McElvain, father of Joseph H., settled in Kentucky in the early part of the nineteenth century, his father having been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, as a member of the militia in Cumberland County, Maryland. Robert McElvain and his son Joseph H. played their part in pioneer farm enterprise in Perry County and in general progress along civic and material lines. Joseph H. McElvain was one of the honored pioneer citizens of that county at the time of his death. His children were twelve in number, namely: Daniel, Elizabeth, Ephraim, Martha, Jane, Corydon, Robert J., Jonas, Andrew, Ellen, William R. and Ursula. Daniel, Ephraim and Corydon were soldiers of the Union in the Civil war.

Robert J. McElvain was reared on the old home farm in Perry County, and after receiving the advantages of the common schools of the period he continued his association with farm enterprise a few years. He then became a student in Southern Illinois College, which eventually became one of the normal schools of the state, and he gave five years of service as a teacher in the public schools, in Perry and Jackson counties. At Duquoin he studied law under effective private preceptorship, and in October, 1878, he was admitted to the Illinois bar. Since 1884 he has been established in law practice at Murphysboro and he now has rank as one of the veteran members of the Jackson County bar. In 1884 he was elected state's attorney of the county and



he retained this office until 1888. He served continuously as judge of the County Court during the period of 1894-1902, in which later year he was elected representative of Jackson County in the state legislature. At the expiration of his term in the lower house he was elected, in 1904, representative of the Forty-fourth District in the state senate, of which he continued a member until 1912. He has held since 1919 the office of master in chancery for Jackson County, has been influential in politics in this part of the state and has served as chairman of the Republican County Committee of Jackson County. Judge McElvain has been active and influential in the affairs of the Jackson County Bar Association, of which he has served as president, and has membership also in the Illinois State Bar Association. In the World war period he was a member of the legal advisory board of his county and was otherwise active in local patriotic service. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Schwartz, was born and reared in Jackson County, where her father, George Schwartz, made settlement in the 1820 decade. Of the two children of Judge and Mrs. McElvain the survivor is Robert J., Jr., who has been for more than twenty years engaged in the insurance business at Murphysboro, he having married Naomi McCuan, of Johnson City, and their one child being Howard H.

CHARLES WILBUR SEEVER, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Sheldon, Iroquois County, since the fall of 1909, was born at Fostoria, Seneca County, Ohio, September 12, 1880, and is a son of Sylvester and Malinda (Gwinner) Seever, both of whom were born and reared in that county, where the former passed his entire life, a farmer by vocation, he having died in the year 1913 and his widow now having her home at Fostoria. John Seever, grandfather of Doctor Seever, was born in Pennsylvania and was a child at the time of the family removal to Seneca County, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life and gave himself actively to farm enterprise, his father having been a native of France and having settled in Pennsylvania upon coming to the United States, with subsequent removal to Ohio in the pioneer days. Sylvester Seever was a member of the United Brethren Church, as is also his widow. Of their five children the eldest is Lewis, of Fostoria, Ohio; Edna is the wife of L. W. Gibson, of Fostoria; Elsie is the wife of Charles Ecker, of Findlay, Ohio; Dr. Charles W., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Emma is the wife of Clarence Gregory, of Fostoria, Ohio.

Dr. Charles W. Seever was graduated in the Fostoria High School in 1904, and in 1909 was graduated in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, he having in the meanwhile gained experience by serving as an interne in

Frances Willard Hospital, in which Chicago institution he continued his service for a short time after he had received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the autumn of 1909 Doctor Seever established his residence at Sheldon, where he has since continued in successful general practice, with a large and representative clientele, and with membership in the Iroquois County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association. He is a Republican, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife have membership in the United Brethren Church, Mrs. Seever being affiliated with the local organizations of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Pythian Sisters.

In Chicago, on the 13th of November, 1914, Doctor Seever married Miss Dorothy Blyton, daughter of Edgar and Georgia (Baugh) Blyton. Edgar Blyton was born at Sparta, Wisconsin, a son of William Blyton, whose father came to the United States from his native Scotland and settled in one of the eastern states. William Blyton's wife was born in France and her family name was O'Rourke, members of the family having gone from Ireland to France at the time of the reformation in Ireland. William Blyton, familiarly known as Billy, was a pioneer settler at Sparta, Wisconsin. Mrs. Georgia (Baugh) Blyton was graduated in the nurses training school of Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago, in 1913, and is now an industrial nurse in that city. Mrs. Seever was graduated in St. Xavier Academy, Chicago, in 1907, and in 1912 was there graduated in the training school for nurses at the University Hospital, she being a registered nurse in Illinois and having been engaged in the work of her profession during a few months prior to her marriage. She is a past worthy matron of the Sheldon Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and is a popular figure in the social life of her home community. Louise, only child of Doctor and Mrs. Seever, is attending the Sheldon public school at the time of this writing, in 1932.

August 8, 1918, Doctor Seever was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and took a special course in surgery and fractures in the Bellevue Hospital, New York, the Cornell University and the Rockefeller Institute. He later served at Camp Upton, Long Island, where he was in charge of the surgical ward of the base hospital. After receiving his honorable discharge, December 23, 1918, he resumed the practice of his profession at Sheldon. He is a member of the local post of the American Legion.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Seever were John and Elizabeth (Greenman) Baugh, the latter having been born on the canal boat operated by her father between Troy and Albany, New York, and her father having later become a pioneer settler at Eau Claire, Wis-





*Herbert V. Fenwick M.D.*



consin, where he long conducted a hotel, as did he later the Greenman House in St. Paul, Minnesota. He and his wife were residents of Sparta, Wisconsin, at the time of their death. The maiden name of the mother of John Baugh was Lucy Hanks, and she was a sister of Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln. The Baugh family removed from Kentucky to Chicago, Illinois, and there John Baugh and his two brothers were born. The father, Dr. William Baugh, was later engaged in the practice of medicine at Gadsden, Indiana, but passed the closing period of his life in Chicago. John Baugh was long in the service of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, in North Dakota and Montana, later was identified with lumbering in Minnesota, and he next engaged in the hotel business in St. Paul, but in 1893 he had the management of a hotel in Chicago, during the World's Columbian Exposition. In that city his death occurred in 1914, and his widow there resides in the home of her daughter Dorothy. Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gwinner, maternal grandparents of Doctor Seever, were born and reared in Germany and became early settlers near Fostoria, Ohio, but the closing years of their lives were passed on their farm near Ithaca, Gratiot County, Michigan.

WOODFORD WALKER EVANS, who has followed his inclination for printing and the newspaper business since early youth, is editor of the *Belleville Advocate*. The *Advocate* is one of the old papers of Southern Illinois, having been established in 1839, and has helped make newspaper history for over ninety years. In editorial and news form and policy it is one of the cleanest papers in the state, is conservative in politics, but always constructive and progressive as a factor in community affairs.

Mr. Evans was born at Greenville, Illinois, April 16, 1880. His father, Daniel B. Evans, who was born in Putnam County, Indiana, May 15, 1841, served in the Civil war, Company D of the Second Illinois Infantry. For many years he was clerk of the Circuit Court in Bond County, and afterwards followed the business of abstractor. He died May 13, 1895. Daniel B. Evans married Eleanor Johnson, who was born at Covington, Kentucky, and died September 1, 1919. Of their five children three died in infancy. The son, Fred E. Evans, passed away in January, 1930. Thus Woodford W. Evans is the only surviving member of the family.

Educated in the schools of Greenville, he began at an early age to learn the printing trade, and practical experience has given him a broad and intimate knowledge of everything connected with a printing and newspaper plant. He was associated with the *Greenville Sun* for a number of years and left there to come to Belleville as business manager of the *Advocate* in 1915. The *Belleville Advocate*

was at that time owned by his brother Fred Evans, who was its editor-in-chief from 1913 until his death in 1930.

Mr. Woodford W. Evans is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Chamber of Commerce, is past vice president of the Belleville Lions Club, member of the St. Clair County Historical Association and was president of the Southern Illinois Press Association in 1926-27. He is a Methodist.

He married Miss Ida Baurichter of Belleville. Her father, Henry Baurichter, who was born in Baden, Germany, died in 1914. Her mother, Charlotte Haublein, passed away in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have two children: Charlotte Eleanor, who completed her education in Washington University at St. Louis and is a professional artist; and Daniel Henry, a student in the Belleville Grade School.

CAPT. HERBERT F. FENWICK, M. D. One of the leading surgeons of Chicago, and head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in the Washington Park Community Hospital, Capt. Herbert F. Fenwick, M. D., is a veteran of the World war and widely known in military circles, particularly in the aviation service, in which he has had a complete training and experience in every branch.

Doctor Fenwick was born at Logansport, Indiana, July 23, 1896, and is a son of Thomas and Jean (Helvey) Fenwick. He attended the grade and high schools of Logansport and the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1920. He was subsequently graduated in 1923 from Rush Medical College, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and commenced practice at Chicago in 1924. Doctor Fenwick left off his studies at the University of Chicago to enter the World war, enlisting in August, 1917, in the aviation service. He secured his ground school work as a cadet at the United States Army School of Military Aviation, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and upon finishing this course was sent to the Aviation Concentration Service, Camp Dix, Texas, and from there to Park Field, Memphis, Tennessee, where he received his flying training. At Park Field he was commissioned as a second lieutenant and a Reserve Military Aviator in May, 1918. Returning to Dallas, he took the training in the aviation radio school, and went then to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, where he took the flight instructors' course. From there he went to Ellington Field, Houston, where he trained in bomb dropping, and remained there until the end of the war. It will thus be seen that Captain Fenwick had complete training and experience in every branch of the aviation service. In October, 1930, he attended the School of Aviation Medicine at Brooks Field, Texas, graduating therefrom as a Flight Sur-

geon, the only army officer in Illinois to have this training.

Doctor Fenwick received his honorable discharge from the army in January, 1919, and soon thereafter resumed his University work at Chicago. Upon his graduation, in 1923, he was made an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, remaining there for nearly two years, being resident surgeon in that hospital for a year. Since then he has been engaged in practice as a surgeon. He is head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in the Washington Park Community Hospital, at Sixtieth Street and Vernon Avenue, and has offices at 185 North Wabash Avenue, 1305 East Sixty-third Street and 6048 South Cicero Avenue.

Captain Fenwick has gone steadily ahead in his military career. He is flight surgeon of the Aviation Squadron, Thirty-third Division, National Guard of Illinois, with the rank of captain, and holds the same rank in the Reserve Officers Corps of the United States Army. He is also medical examiner of pilots at the Municipal Airport, Chicago, by appointment of the Aeronautics Branch of the United States Department of Commerce. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Association, Chicago Medical Society, Aero-Medical Association, Association of Military Surgeons, Woodlawn Post of the American Legion, Collegiate Club, Beachview Club and the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity. His home is at 1305 East Sixty-third Street.

**GERALD S. DAMES.** The name Dames at Joliet has for a great many years been identified with the undertaking business. Many families of the older generation recall the services and the personal character of the late John Dames, who was an undertaker in the community of Joliet for over forty years. At the time of his death on October 13, 1912, he was operating one of the oldest undertaking establishments in Will County.

Gerald S. Dames is a son of this veteran undertaker, and is himself the proprietor of the Gerald S. Dames Funeral Home at 566 South Chicago Street. Gerald S. Dames was born at Joliet September 12, 1899. He was educated in the grammar and high schools and since the age of fifteen has had working contact with the business and profession of his choice. He was employed in his father's establishment, and later attended the Worsham School of Embalming at Chicago. When he was graduated in 1925 he was vice president of his class. Mr. Dames since 1925 has been conducting a business of his own, known as the Gerald S. Dames Funeral Home. He has a finely appointed chapel and one of the best equipped mortuaries in the city.

Mr. Dames married in 1920 Miss Lucille Berro, who was born in Joliet, daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Berro. They have three children, Laverne, Marion and Raymond. Mr. Dames is a member of the Illinois State Funeral Directors Association. He belongs to the Eagles and Moose, and his chief recreation is the game of golf.

**HIRAM CALVIN MOORE** is a native son of Pulaski County and has not found it necessary to go outside its borders to find opportunity for successful achievement in connection with the practical affairs of life, as is evident when it is stated that he is the efficient and popular cashier of the First State Bank of Mounds, a thriving little city that has its full share of claim to industrial and commercial prestige in this county.

On the parental home farm in Pulaski County Hiram C. Moore was born December 12, 1878, as one of the ten children of Richard and Mary (Hughes) Moore, the former of whom was born near Madison, Williams County, Ohio, and the latter in Pulaski County, Illinois, where her father held for several years the office of county sheriff. Richard Moore came with his parents to Pulaski County in the pioneer days, as is indicated by the fact that in 1841 he assisted his father in floating logs down the river to Caledonia, this county. He became one of the enterprising and successful farmers of the county, gave prolonged service as a member of the school board of the Swan Lake District, and in later years he gave major attention to the raising of livestock and to the operating of a flour mill. Both he and his wife were venerable and honored citizens of Pulaski County at the time of their death.

The public schools of his native county afforded Hiram C. Moore his early education, and here he continued his active association with farm enterprise until 1906, when he assumed the position of bookkeeper in the First State Bank of Mounds, a substantial and well ordered institution with which he continued his executive connection in that capacity until 1911, when was effected a reorganization of the bank and he retired to a position with the State Bank of Grand Chain, this county. With this latter institution he continued his alliance until 1920, when he was appointed cashier of the First State Bank of Mounds, the responsible executive office of which he has since continued the loyal and efficient cashier. Mr. Moore continues a member of the board of directors of the First State Bank of Grand Chain and is a director and the treasurer of the Mounds Building & Loan Association, at the county seat. He was actively concerned in the organizing of the Pulaski County Farm Bureau, in 1920, and has continued to maintain deep interest in its affairs and its constructive communal service. He had no minor leadership in the various patriotic activities in his native county



during the period of the nation's participation in the World war, served as member of the committees in charge of the drives in behalf of government war bonds, and was likewise so concerned with the Red Cross campaign in the county. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he takes lively interest in all things tending to advance the civic and material prosperity of his home city and native county. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Traxler, was born at Highland, Madison County, this state. Their one child is a son, Cletus Richard.

COL. ROBERT VERNIS GUSTIN, a graduate of McKendree College and for thirty years has enjoyed the distinctions of a very able and successful attorney of East St. Louis. His military title came from service in the World war and in the Illinois National Guard since the war.

He was born at Anderson, Indiana, November 1, 1874, son of Morris and Elizabeth (Pond) Gustin. The Gustin family had their original seat on the Isle of Jersey, but one branch of the family settled in Pennsylvania as early as 1672. Colonel Gustin's great-grandfather, Elkanah Gustin, was a Revolutionary soldier and received a land grant for his services. The Pond family also came from England and first settled in Baltimore, Maryland. Morris Gustin, who died in 1917, was a prominent minister of the Methodist Church in Indiana. His wife passed away in 1910.

Robert V. Gustin was graduated from the law department of McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, in 1895. During the next four years he was principal of schools at Summerfield, and in 1900 located at East St. Louis and opened his law office. Since that time he has engaged in a general law practice and has shown much versatility in the handling of an extensive volume of business. In 1923 he was elected corporation counsel of East St. Louis and filled that office for four years.

He has been recognized throughout the state as one of the influential Democratic leaders of St. Clair County. During 1906-08 he was chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee, and in every campaign appears as a speaker. He was the Democratic nominee for state's attorney in 1908.

In August, 1917, he went to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned a first lieutenant, later promoted to captain, and at Camp Lee, Virginia, was assigned the duties of camp range officer and was held for this service until his honorable discharge on May 10, 1919. He now holds the rank of lieutenant colonel in the United States Reserve Infantry.

Colonel Gustin is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He

married in 1912 Miss S. L. Bernard of East St. Louis, daughter of John Bernard. They have one daughter, Mary Helen, born in August, 1925.

LUCIUS HENRY ZEUCH, M. D., was born and reared in Chicago and has gained secure standing as one of its representative physicians and surgeons. He has made many and valuable contributions to the literature of his profession and contributed also to its modern surgical facilities of mechanical order, and in his active practice has given special attention to surgery. The Doctor likewise has been influential in the advancing of various civic and historical enterprises and otherwise has shown his appreciation of and loyalty to his native city.

Doctor Zeuch was born in Chicago August 26, 1874, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Meyer) Zeuch, the former of whom was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in 1844 and died in Chicago, August 1, 1886, and the latter of whom was born in Chicago, June 5, 1851, her death having here occurred September 17, 1908. Charles Meyer, the father of Mrs. Elizabeth Zeuch, was born in Germany in 1818 and was a soldier in the Mexican war.

Henry Zeuch, a talented musician, as a clarinetist and saxaphonist, played with the celebrated Gilmore's Band of New York and with Rosenbecker's Band that long had headquarters in the Chicago Turner Hall. He had prestige as a piano tuner and manufacturer in Chicago, and he met a tragic death in Chicago, in an accident he encountered while boarding a suburban train of the Illinois Central Railroad. His parents passed their entire lives in Germany, where his father served as burgomeister of Cassel. His widow long survived him and passed her entire life in Chicago, as already noted. Of the two children Dr. Lucius H. is the younger, and the elder, Emma, who became the wife of Charles Peterman, died September 29, 1921, her birth having occurred in 1871.

Doctor Zeuch was but twelve years of age at the time of his father's death, and his early education was acquired in the Chicago public schools, including the North Division High School, in which he attended evening sessions in the period of 1889-1890. In preparation for his chosen profession he first attended the former Harvey Medical School, and in 1911 he was graduated in the college of medicine of the University of Illinois. In 1908-09 he served as an interne in Grace Hospital, and he gave nine years of service in the Chicago health department, as health officer. As a boy and youth he aided in the support of his widowed mother, was for a time employed in the Chicago postoffice and in the railway mail service, and through his own efforts he defrayed the expenses of his professional education.



After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine Dr. Zeuch was engaged in general practice five years at Wheatfield, Indiana, and Chicago has since continued the stage of his notably successful activities. He is president of the surgical staff of the Norwegian-American Hospital, has membership in the Physicians Fellowship Club of his home city and also in the Chicago Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In his contributions to the literature of his profession he was a member of the committee that assumed charge of compiling the *History of Medical Practice in Illinois*, an authoritative work, and his brochures have included those entitled *A New Urethral Dilator* and *A New Tenaculum*, the former originally published in September, 1929, issue of the *Illinois Medical Journal* and the latter in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, November, 1920. Doctor Zeuch has gained further prominence and reputation through his researches in and contributions to the history of Illinois, and with his boyhood friend, Robert Knight, collaborated in the production of *The Location of the Chicago Portage Route of the Seventeenth Century*, published by the Chicago Historical Association, of which he is a valued member, besides having membership in the Field Museum. Among his other professional brochures are those here named: *Robert Jones Operation*, *Talipes Equino Varus*, 1919; *Subcutaneous Rupture of the Trachea*, 1922. He is the inventor of the surgical tenaculum that bears his name and that has met with most favorable reception. For his historical research his name has been placed on the honor roll of the Chicago Historical Society. In 1931 he is serving as president of the medical staff of the Norwegian-American Hospital, and in the World war period he was a member of the medical examining board of Cook County, besides making other earnest contributions to patriotic movements of the hour. He is a Republican in political adherency and he and his wife are members of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

On January 7, 1903, Doctor Zeuch was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Harriet Ibsen, who was born in Chicago, April 2, 1876, daughter of Francis C. and Jeannette (Bentzon) Ibsen, who were born and reared in Bergen, Norway, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to the United States in 1864. Francis C. Ibsen was a cousin of the distinguished Norwegian author and playwright, Henrik Ibsen, and his wife was a relative of Eduard Grieg, the distinguished musician and composer. The maternal and paternal ancestors of Mrs. Zeuch served as governor-general and consul-general at St. Thomas, West Indies, the islands having at that time been under the control of Denmark. Doctor and Mrs. Zeuch have two

children: Lucille Jeannette, who was born April 18, 1904, is the wife of Allyn Prentice Alexander, and Elizabeth Harriet, born August 23, 1906, is the wife of Herbert Werner Schreiner.

Mrs. Zeuch was graduated in the Lake View High School of Chicago in 1895, and thereafter was a student two years in Northwestern University and one year in the Chicago Normal School, and prior to her marriage she had been for four and one-half years a teacher in the Chicago public schools.

HON. HARRY INGALLS HANNAH, an assistant attorney general of Illinois, is a resident of Mattoon, and a distinguished figure as a lawyer and public leader in that section of the state.

The Hannah family has been in Illinois for many years. His great-grandfather was William Hannah, a native of Scotland who came to America and settled in Ohio. Jeremiah Thomas Hannah, grandfather of the Mattoon lawyer, was born in Warren County, Ohio, January 23, 1830, and came to Illinois when a young man, and followed farming for his occupation. From August 15, 1862, to 1865 he was a Union soldier with Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Illinois Volunteers. He was mustered out at Washington, D. C., June 7, 1865. He died at Danville in April, 1907. Jeremiah Thomas Hannah married Margaret Susan McCray, who was born in Warren County, Ohio, July 10, 1828, and died near Fithian, Illinois, in 1893. She was a daughter of Daniel and Mary (White) McCray. Daniel McCray was a native of Ireland, came to America and settled in Ohio in 1801, when Ohio was part of Northwest Territory, and he became a soldier in the War of 1812.

John Francis Hannah, father of Harry I., was born near Fithian, Illinois, April 28, 1861, and spent all his active life as a farmer. He is now living retired at Urbana. He is a Republican, a member of the Christian Church and the Modern Woodmen of America. John Francis Hannah married Emma Jane Donaldson. She was born near Fithian, Illinois, April 6, 1863, daughter of Samuel Donaldson and Maria Antoinette Donaldson, who were married in December, 1860. Samuel Donaldson was born at Staunton, Virginia, November 20, 1829, and was five years of age when his father's family migrated in covered wagon to Indiana in 1834. He moved to Illinois in 1858. He died at Ogden, Illinois, April 21, 1909. Maria Antoinette Donaldson was born at Romeo, Michigan, June 4, 1836, and died at Ogden May 14, 1916. Her father, Calvin G. White, was a native of Vermont who moved to Michigan in early days. Calvin White married a Miss Adams, who came from Wales.

Harry I. Hannah had another military ancestor in the War of 1812. This was David





*Benjamin Franklin Zimmerman*



Donaldson, father of Samuel. David Donaldson was born at Staunton, Virginia, July 31, 1787. During the War of 1812 he was a member of Captain Dole's Cavalry. He died August 7, 1875. His wife's name was Mary (Miller) Donaldson, who was born March 2, 1791, and died March 11, 1872.

Harry I. Hannah was born on a farm near Fithian, Illinois, June 12, 1890. He was educated in country schools, graduated from the Urbana High School in 1909, and in 1913 took his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Illinois. He entered the law department of the State University in 1912 and was graduated in 1915, being admitted to the bar in October of that year. In the meantime, in September, 1915, he established his home at Mattoon, and was associated in practice with Bryan H. Tivnen until 1921. At that time he formed a partnership with Charles H. Fletcher, state's attorney of Coles County. This partnership was dissolved in September, 1928, since which date Mr. Hannah has practiced as an individual, with office in the Montgomery Ward Building at Mattoon. His practice in volume and importance would compare favorably with that of any attorney in this section of the state. His work as a lawyer has covered the general field, but to some extent he has specialized in special improvement and municipal work. He has proved his ability as a trial lawyer in many cases.

Mr. Hannah has employed his talents as a speaker in Republican campaigns since early manhood. Through this service and through his profession he has done much in a public way. He was city attorney for Mattoon for eight years. Since 1925 he has been Assistant Attorney General in inheritance tax matters for the district comprising Coles, Douglas, Shelby and Moultrie counties.

Mr. Hannah during the World war was in Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville. For two years he was commander of the Lawrence Riddle Post No. 88 of the American Legion, is now judge advocate of the Nineteenth Illinois District and has been a delegate to the National Conventions. Mr. Hannah is county chairman of the Ex-Service Men's Republican League, and is an executive committeeman in the state organization of this league. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Central Community Church.

On June 29, 1917, Mr. Hannah married Miss Cary Vivian Britton. Mrs. Hannah was born at Novelty, Missouri, September 7, 1894, daughter of Joseph Walter Britton and granddaughter of John Britton. John Britton was born at Barnes Staple, England, and married Harriett Beany. Joseph Walter Britton was born at Mt. Vernon, Illinois, January 15, 1855, was educated at McKendree College at Lebanon, and spent a long and useful life as a

Methodist minister, being for many years a member of the Southern Illinois Conference. He died March 30, 1925.

Mrs. Hannah's mother was Lucretia Morgan, born at Bone Gap, Illinois, September 21, 1864, and died July 22, 1905. Her parents were Amos and Mary (Thrall) Morgan. Mary Thrall, who was born in 1833 and died in 1902, was a daughter of Worthy and Hannah (James) Thrall, both of whom were born in 1809. The Thrall family is of English ancestry and of early American Colonial stock. Eliphas Thrall, father of Worthy Thrall, was born in 1767 and died in 1834. Eliphas was a son of Reverend and Captain Samuel Thrall, great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Hannah. Captain Thrall was born in 1737 and died in 1821. He served with the rank of captain in the Revolutionary war. Captain Thrall was a son of John Thrall, born in 1679 and died in 1762; a grandson of John Thrall, whose father, Timothy Thrall, was born in 1641 and died in 1697. The founder of the Thrall family in America was William Thrall, father of Timothy. William was born in 1605.

Mrs. Hannah was educated at McKendree College in Illinois, after which she took up teaching, and her last work as a teacher was as assistant principal at St. Joseph's High School at St. Joseph, Illinois. She is a talented vocalist and has been prominent in musical circles at Mattoon. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Central Community Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hannah have three children: Norman Britton, born December 1, 1919; Marilyn Vivian, born May 6, 1925, and David Morgan, born May 30, 1931.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BRUBAKER is a native son of Stephenson County and a representative of a family that here made settlement on a pioneer farm more than ninety years ago. Even as his father contributed to the advancement of farm industry in the county, so has he been for many years one of the influential business men, though he was long identified with railroad service, with which he was identified in various sections of the Union. Mr. Brubaker now owns and conducts at Freeport, county seat of his native county, a substantial and prosperous business in the handling of sand, cement, lime, roofing material and varied other lines of building and construction supplies, though lumber is not included.

On the parental home farm in Stephenson County the birth of Benjamin F. Brubaker occurred February 16, 1856, and though he celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday in February, 1931, his is the vitality of a man many years his junior and he finds satisfaction in giving to his business affairs a close and constructive attention. His parents, Martin and Nancy (Gable) Brubaker, were born and reared in Virginia, representatives of sterling

families there founded in the Colonial period of our national history. Their birth occurred February 15, 1828, and April 10, 1831, respectively, and in the year 1839 the homes of the two families were established on farms in Stephenson County, Illinois. Martin Brubaker long continued as one of the representative exponents of agricultural and live stock industry in this county, remained sixty years on his farm, and then, in 1899, removed to Freeport, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives and were honored pioneer citizens at the time of death, November 19, 1908, and August 29, 1904, respectively. Of their family of eleven children the subject of this review was the third in order of birth, and is one of the six still living. The parents were for many years members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Village of Dakota, Stephenson County, and after leaving their farm became members of the church in Freeport. Martin Brubaker was a Republican in politics after establishing his home in Illinois and was a staunch Union man during the Civil war. He had no desire for public office, but showed his civic loyalty in his prolonged service as a school director of his district. His father, Benjamin Brubaker, likewise came to Illinois and settled in Stephenson County in 1839, he having likewise been born in Virginia and having given his active life to farm industry. The maternal grandfather of Benjamin F. Brubaker likewise came from Virginia to Illinois in 1839, and was a pioneer settler and farmer in Boone County.

Reared on the old home farm, Benjamin F. Brubaker gained his early education in a log schoolhouse in the home district, and in his youth he had full fellowship with arduous farm work and also in operation of a threshing machine. At the age of twenty-one years he hired out as a farm workman, and his active alliance with this basic line of enterprise found culmination when, in 1881, he rented a farm of 640 acres in Boone County. He continued his supervision of this farm one year, and in the year 1882 he operated a creamery at Cherry Valley, Winnebago County. To this enterprise he gave his attention two years, and he then engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock with the firm of Smith & Porter of Freeport. He was thus engaged two years, next gave four years of service in the office of the sheriff of Stephenson County, as chief deputy, and in 1890-92 he was chief of the Freeport police department. He then entered the detective service of the Illinois Central Railroad, and in addition to this he gave eighteen months of service as locomotive engineer. He had supervision of purchasing the right of way for this great railroad system between Chicago and Freeport and between Freeport and Dodgeville, Wisconsin. His original service with the Illinois Central began in 1893, and continued until

December 1, 1896. He spent five years at Raleigh, North Carolina, in the service of the Seaboard Air Line, and did much special work for the company. He was in the Chicago yards of the Illinois Central in 1896 when there was delivered to him a telegram from Mr. St. John of the Seaboard Air Line, who had telegraphed the Illinois Central Railroad to send him the best man they had for a needed special service, and Mr. Brubaker was selected for the position. In the spring of 1901 Mr. Brubaker retired from railway service and returned to Freeport. In 1899 he had here purchased the cement and sand business which he now owns and conducts, one of his brothers having had charge the first two years, and he himself having assumed the active supervision of the business in 1901.

In connection with Mr. Brubaker's service with the Seaboard Air Line, it is to be noted that he proceeded at once to Norfolk, Virginia, where Mr. St. John, president of the company, assigned to him charge of the line's interests and business at Raleigh, North Carolina. The company's lease from that state was about to expire and the Southern Railway was making a desperate effort to have the lease eliminated, in order that it might gain control. By vigorous and resourceful work before the North Carolina Legislature Mr. Brubaker obtained an extension of the Seaboard Air Line lease, and President St. John then assigned him charge as chief special agent of the various divisions of the entire system, Mr. St. John having continued a close and valued friend of Mr. Brubaker who accompanied that great railroad executive to a Chicago hospital and remained with him seven weeks. During this period of Mr. St. John's illness Mr. Brubaker was at his bedside each day, and he then accompanied the distinguished patient to New York City, where the death of Mr. St. John occurred three months later.

Another interesting recollection of his service on the Seaboard Air Line is the fact that he frequently carried President McKinley on his trains, and on several occasions had the distinction of being the only railroad man to be invited to dine and visit with the President in his special car. He still has a fishing rod that the President gave him as a memento of those memorable meetings.

Mr. Brubaker has ever been a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers Association and is a charter member of the Freeport Country Club.

In November, 1880, Mr. Brubaker was united in marriage to Miss Clara Brubaker, likewise a native of Stephenson County, and her death occurred in 1882. The one child of this union



is Ethel, wife of A. E. Phillips, D. D. S., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago. The second marriage of Mr. Brubaker was with Miss Clara Koehler, who was born and reared in Freeport, and who is the popular chatelaine of their attractive home in this city, located at 1572 W. Lincoln Boulevard.

AMBERT D. MORGAN, a representative member of the bar of Williamson County, has made the industrial City of Herrin the stage of his professional activities since 1909, the year in which he was admitted to the bar of his native state. He controls a large and important law practice and his professional activities have included four years of service as judge of the City Court of Herrin and eight years as judge of the County Court.

Judge Morgan was born in Kane County, Illinois, October 29, 1885, a son of Lyman D. and Elizabeth Ann (Helmer) Morgan, the former of whom was born in McHenry County, Illinois, near Marengo, and the latter of whom was born at Romain Center, Ontario, Canada, near the City of Kingston, she having been eight years of age when her parents moved to Traverse City, Michigan, where she was reared and educated and where her marriage was solemnized.

Lyman D. Morgan was reared in McHenry County, Illinois, where his parents, Lyman and Polly M. (Thomas) Morgan, made settlement on a pioneer farm upon coming from their native State of New York, about the year 1833. Lyman D. Morgan represented his native state as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served three years, as a member of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry. After the close of the war he passed some time in the great timber and lumbering region of Northern Michigan, where his marriage occurred and whence he eventually returned, with his wife, to his old home in Illinois. He became one of the substantial farmers of Kane County, was influential in community affairs and gave effective service as school director of his district. He and his wife were venerable and honored citizens of Kane County at the time of their death. Concerning their children the following brief record is given: Dr. O. S. is professor of agriculture in Columbia University, New York City; Miss Mabel is in the Indian service of the United States Government; Izo is the wife of Earl Crandall; Ambert D., of this review, was next in order of birth; Eugenia is the widow of Harry Wilkinson; and L. Judd is engaged in business in Kansas City, Missouri.

Ambert D. Morgan advanced his district school education by attending Southern Illinois Normal University two years, and in 1909 he was graduated in the Illinois College of Law, affiliated with DePauw University,

Greencastle, Indiana. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he was admitted to the Illinois bar in the same year, and in May, 1910, was admitted to practice in the United States District Court and also the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. He forthwith established his residence at Herrin, where he has continued in the successful general practice of law during the intervening period of nearly a quarter of a century. Judge Morgan was president of the Morgan County Bar Association in 1927 and maintains membership also in the Illinois State Bar Association. He has been retained twenty years as attorney for the First National Bank of Herrin and also for the Herrin Building & Loan Association. Mention has already been made of the judicial offices he has filled. He has served as chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Williamson County and showed marked ability in maneuvering the political forces at his command. He was five years a member of the official board of Herrin Township High School, and for three years president of the Board of Education of the City of Herrin. He was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of the county in the World war period, was a four-minute speaker in the forwarding of the sale of Government war bonds in his county and did effective service in behalf of the Welfare League, besides which he was commissioned captain in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. In the Masonic fraternity his Scottish Rite affiliations are with Mississippi Valley Consistory, East St. Louis, Illinois. He is a member of the international organization of Lions Clubs, and has served as a district governor thereof.

Judge Morgan married Miss Alberta Eubank, who was born at DuQuoin, Illinois, where her father, James S. Eubank was associated with coal mining, he having been a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Judge and Mrs. Morgan have two children: Lillian E. is, in 1932, a member of the junior class in Linwood College, and Elizabeth H. is a student in the Herrin High School.

NICHOLAS G. HEINZ. A product of the agricultural regions of Peoria County, Nicholas G. Heinz comes of a family of farmers and was himself intended for that vocation, but in his young manhood decided upon the trade of carpentry instead and for many years has been engaged therein at Kickapoo, where a number of residences and other structures bear evidence to his skill and good workmanship. He has never been a seeker after public office, but has always been a good citizen, and has won and held the respect and good will of his fellow-men.

Mr. Heinz was born on the home farm in Kickapoo Township, Peoria County, in 1884,



and is a son of George and Fredericka (German) Heinz, and a grandson of George and Catherine (Hanlain) Heinz. The grandfather was born March 30, 1813, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he received his education in Catholic schools, and was a young man when he made his way to the United States in search of his fortune. Landing at Baltimore, he came directly to Peoria, where he soon found employment by the day as a farm hand, but was industrious, enterprising and ambitious, and soon saved enough to start operations of his own in Kickapoo Township, where he took up land. Mr. Heinz eventually became one of the substantial men of his community and had the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

George Heinz, son of the pioneer was born at Mossville, Illinois, in which locality he attended the country school, and during all of his school period gave his leisure time to his father, in assisting in the development and cultivation of the home place. Born in 1845, he reached the ripe old age of more than eighty years, passing away in January, 1926, when he was accounted one of the well-to-do men of the county. He and his wife were the parents of seven children: Gertrude, Maximilian, Margaret, Charles, Nicholas G., Rose and Alexander.

Nicholas G. Heinz attended school in the vicinity of the home farm, on which he worked until entering upon his individual career. His boyhood was crowded with hard and unremitting labor, and he had little liking for the tasks of the farm, so when it came time for him to make a choice he applied himself to a mastery of the carpenter's trade, which he learned with his brother. He has made a success both as a general carpenter and in addition has done some contracting and is known as a master of his vocation and as a man who lives fully up to the letter of his contracts.

Mr. Heinz is unmarried and makes his home with his brother. He belongs to the Carpenters' Union at Peoria, and as a German Catholic holds membership in the Catholic Church at Kickapoo and in the Knights of Columbus, in which fraternity he has numerous friends.

ANKER C. JENSEN, since 1914 a member of the Kankakee bar, has rapidly gained recognition as an able and thoroughly equipped lawyer. He is a World war veteran, having been an aviator overseas, and among other honors has to his credit two terms of service as state's attorney of Kankakee County.

He was born in Ford County, Illinois, October 27, 1888. His parents, Christen and Karen Marie (Kjersgaard) Jensen, were born in Denmark. They came to the United States in 1859, first settling in Iroquois County and later moving to a farm in Ford County. Christen Jensen, now eighty-three years of age, spent all his active life as a farmer and was a man of very progressive tendencies in his community. He served as highway com-

missioner and tax collector of Mill Grove Township, Iroquois County. He is a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran Church. His home is at Ashkum. The mother passed away September 22, 1926. Of their six children two sons are living, Anker C. and Jens E., whose home is at Ottawa, Illinois, and who is a director of the Northwestern Union Life Insurance Company.

Anker C. Jensen grew up on a farm, attended public schools in Iroquois County, spent four years in Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and in 1914 was graduated from the Law Department of Northwestern University. In the same year he began practice in Kankakee, and has given undivided attention to his professional work there except during the two years he was in the army.

On June 2, 1917, he enlisted for service in the Aviation Corps. His ground school training was received at Urbana, where he spent six weeks, was then transferred to Mineola, Long Island, and in September, 1917, sailed for England. While in England he was given a license as a pilot, with the rank of first lieutenant. In June, 1918, he went to France, was put with the Eighth Aero Observation Squadron and was on duty over the Toul and Argonne fronts until after the armistice. He returned to America in March, 1919, was discharged at Garden City, Long Island, and in May of the same year resumed his law practice at Kankakee.

Mr. Jensen married June 28, 1922, Miss Ethel Rose Wells. She was born at Salem, Illinois, attended school there and is a graduate of the Illinois Normal University. She taught a year at Urbana in the high school and was also a high school instructor at Kankakee for a year. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the American Legion, director of the Kankakee Chamber of Commerce, member of the Kankakee Country Club, and served as its president in 1932. He has been Republican precinct committeeman. On being reelected state's attorney of Kankakee County he had no opposition. He is a member of the County and Illinois Bar Associations.

JEANNETTE S. WRIGHT, prominent chiropractic physician at Elgin, is a native of Iowa, but has been a resident of Elgin since 1908, at which time she located in this city with her husband, Mr. Elmer E. Wright. He was born at Jefferson, Iowa, the birthplace of Doctor Wright. They were married June 5, 1907.

Doctor Wright is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Leesley) Stoos. Her parents were born in Naperville, Illinois, and are now living retired at Elgin. The family had their home at Jefferson, Iowa, for thirty-six years. Doctor Wright has three sisters and two brothers: Mrs. Grace Funk, of Elgin; Mrs. Chester Howick, of Glendale, California; Mrs. Marie





William F. Clarke



Mitchell, of Elgin; Frank X. Stoos, of Long Beach, California; and L. J. Stoos, of San Francisco.

Doctor Wright was educated in the public schools of Jefferson, Iowa, completed her high school work there, and then attended the Iowa State Normal at Cedar Falls. She taught school for six years, teaching at Jefferson two years, at Capron, Illinois, three years, and at Watertown, South Dakota, one year. She obtained her degree Doctor of Chiropractic from the National College of Chiropractic in Chicago, and on getting her license to practice in Illinois opened offices at 64 South Grove Avenue in Elgin in 1923. Here she has carried on her very capable work and has built up a splendid practice.

Doctor Wright is prominent in fraternal and social work. She is a member of Elgin Chapter No. 212, Eastern Star, the White Shrine of Jerusalem No. 46, the Elgin Woman's Club, Elgin Business and Professional Women's Club, of which she is chairman of the Public Relations Committee. She is also a member of Lady Elgin Lodge No. 11, Royal Neighbors of America. She is a grand director of the Grand Chapter of the Lambda Chi sorority of America and is a past secretary of the Alpha Chapter of that sorority in Chicago. She is a member of the Illinois Chiropractors Society, the American Chiropractors Society, Fox Valley Chiropractors Association, National Human Science Society of Chicago, and the Daughters of the Nile, Alabet Temple No. 31, at Rockford, Illinois. Her family attend the Christian Science Church. Doctor Wright's hobby for many years has been physical culture.

THE MORRIS PUBLIC LIBRARY as an institution of education and culture in one of the most attractive communities in the Illinois River Valley was founded in 1911, and is now twenty years old.

The subject of securing a public library was first proposed in the City Council in March, 1911, by Dr. F. C. Bowker. A library board was appointed, consisting of Mrs. J. W. McKindley, Mrs. L. S. Hodge, Mrs. A. G. Harrison, Dr. F. C. Bowker, Harvey Beatty, R. J. McGrath, J. A. Wilson, C. H. Root and J. A. Pool (who shortly was succeeded by P. K. Cross). A few months later the City Council appropriated money for the purchase of a lot and made the other standard provisions in order to secure an appropriation from the Carnegie Library Fund. The lot at Liberty and North streets, in the central part of the city, was acquired in September, 1911, and \$12,500 was secured from the Carnegie fund for the building. Work was begun in 1912, and on December 5, 1913, the building was dedicated.

The Morris Public Library started out with about 1500 books and about thirty magazines. The registration of borrowers for the first

year was 938, and the total circulation of books the first year was 9,755. Since then each year has seen an addition to the collection of books and at the present time there are 10,000 volumes, with seventy-four magazines and six daily newspapers on file. Much effort has been directed toward building up a good reference department. There is also a children's room, and the library is now an indispensable aid in the work of the public schools. The librarian since January, 1925, has been Mrs. Luzetta Hutchinson.

WILLIAM FRANCIS CLARKE, J. D., PH. B. During his seventeen years of continuous association with DePaul University, Chicago, William Francis Clarke, Dean of the College of Law, has always been given by the authorities of the institution positions of trust and responsibility. Aside from, or in addition to his duties in his own department, he has shown himself the "soul and spirit" of the down-town departments of the university, and his contacts and influence with down-town interests have assisted materially in popularizing DePaul and in making the institution an integral part of Chicago's civic affairs.

Mr. Clarke was born March 23, 1894, at Duluth, Minnesota, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Burke) Clarke. His father, born at Cappamore, County Limerick, Ireland, came from a family of good substantial Irish people, as did his mother, whose childhood home was nearby, and both were of the intellectual class. Thomas Clarke, having received a good academic education, in early life took up the vocation of teaching. Some years prior to this, in the early '70s, his uncle, Timothy Ryan, had immigrated to the United States and settled at Superior, Wisconsin, and it was upon the recommendation of Mr. Ryan, who had engaged in business and made money in that town, that Mr. Clarke came to this country. The latter first settled temporarily at Chicago, but about 1890 went to Superior to join his uncle. Timothy Ryan had been one of the pioneer settlers of Superior, where he was an active participant in and beneficiary of the "boom" days when Superior, because of its advantageous position, was growing very rapidly. Thomas Clarke, joining his uncle, was enabled to share this prosperity, but his career was cut short by his untimely death, in his early prime, in 1905, when he left his widow with a son and four daughters. With characteristic energy and ambition, Mrs. Clarke set herself to the task of rearing and educating her children, of whom William Francis, of this review, was the eldest. The daughters all received excellent educational advantages, have since married well and happily, and all have homes of their own. The history of this family, in fact, has been a most happy and congenial one, from as far back as its members can recall in Ireland right down to the present day. Mrs. Clarke still

survives at Superior, where she is highly estimated for the splendid qualities and inherent characteristics which have dominated her entire life.

That William Francis Clarke was born at Duluth, Minnesota, was due to the fact that at the time of his birth there were no proper hospital facilities at Superior at that time. He was reared at Superior, where he received his early education, and during his school period not only made high scores in his studies, but became an athlete of something more than local renown as an amateur, particularly in basketball and football. As player, captain and coach he won many honors in his home town and in other towns throughout the country, and perhaps he is still better known at Superior as "Billy" Clarke the athlete, than for his subsequent successful professional achievements.

After completing his high school course at Superior, Mr. Clarke attended the Christian Brothers College, at St. Louis, Missouri, and completed his academic and legal education at DePaul University, Chicago. He had become a teacher before he finished his own education at DePaul. For one term, that of 1913-14, he was an instructor in the Metropolitan Business College at Elgin, and followed this with a year of teaching at De LaSalle Institute, Chicago. Mr. Clarke received his Bachelor of Philosophy degree from DePaul University in 1916, and, having in the meantime taken up the study of law in the law school of the university, was given the degree of J. D. from the College of Law in 1917. In both the academic and law departments, he graduated with honors. From 1915 to 1918 he was a teacher in DePaul Academy, and in the latter year was appointed dean of the College of Commerce of DePaul University, one of the youngest deans, no doubt, in the country. He served in that capacity until 1925, when he received the further honor of appointment to the position of dean of the College of Law of DePaul University, a tribute to his high character as a scholar and his demonstrated ability as a school administrator. Added laurels have come to him as head of the College of Law, for under his administration this has been built up from a comparatively small school to its present proportions, an enrollment of 725 students for the year 1931-32, and in this respect it stands second in size among the accredited law schools of the United States. The library has grown to be one of the largest legal reference rooms of Chicago, and Mr. Clarke skillfully has augmented the faculty with law professors and instructors of the highest type and ability. He brought about the advancement which secured its recognition as an affiliate of the Association of American Law Schools and its recognition by the American Bar Association as a "Class A" institution. In fact, Mr.

Clarke's energetic activities in general in behalf of DePaul Academy and DePaul University have resulted in other departments being created and accredited to the higher institutions of learning, and his work in the down-town departments has already been mentioned.

Mr. Clarke's talents seems to have been recognized from the beginning of his career at DePaul. He was made principal of the high school, built up the shorthand school and was head of the commercial department of the academy for three years, being also made secretary of the law school. He was treasurer of the building corporation, the original one, that built the new DePaul University Building at 64 East Randolph Street, completed in 1928, which now houses all of the down-town schools of DePaul, including the College of Law, and is now secretary and treasurer of the DePaul University Building Corporation, in which capacity he is actively in charge of all of the affairs connected with the physical property. A man of unusual physical vigor and capacity for hard work, his life is a story of crowded years, and with it all he has maintained a genial and friendly disposition that has won and held to him thousands of friends. Mr. Clarke has the happy faculty of a remarkable memory, both of people and events, and his reminiscences of Superior and its citizens, and of all of those high and low, rich and poor, with whom he has come into contact in his busy career, are rich in interest and reveal his keen knowledge of both the drama and the comedy that are to be found in human life.

On November 21, 1914, Mr. Clarke married Miss Louise E. Fisher, of Chicago, and they reside in a pleasant home at 2808 North Sawyer Street. Mr. Clarke is a Catholic in religion, and his political affiliation is with the Democratic party, although he has never sought political office. He is a member of the board of directors of the Adult Education Council of Chicago, and belongs to the American Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association, Delta Theta Phi, Delta Sigma Pi, Pi Gamma Mu, Blue Key national honor fraternity, St. James Council of the Knights of Columbus, the Who's Who of America, the Chicago Press Club and the Glen Crest Country Club.

SAMUEL E. BRADT. A leading figure in financial circles of DeKalb County, Samuel E. Bradt is vice president of the First National Bank and president of the First Trust & Savings Bank of DeKalb. He has also been prominent in civic affairs, particularly in the way of highway improvements and road movements, and on several occasions has held important public offices in the latter connection.

Mr. Bradt was born at DeKalb, October 22, 1861, and is a son of Andrew and Amy Ann



(Sweet) Bradt. His father, a native of Fulton County, New York, was educated in the public schools and resided in his native state until after his marriage, when he decided to seek his fortune in Illinois. At the time of his arrival he possessed practically no capital, but had an inexhaustible store of ambition and determination, and these, backed by good judgment and great industry, eventually won him success, first as a farmer and later as a wholesale merchant. He was a Republican in politics and he and his worthy wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had nine children, of whom two survive: Charles E., a banker and farmer of DeKalb County; and Samuel E., of this review.

Samuel E. Bradt attended the public schools of DeKalb County and had his introduction to business affairs in partnership with his brother and brother-in-law. Until he was forty years of age he was engaged in manufacturing, and then turned his attention to financial affairs as active vice president of the First National Bank, which was established in 1859, a position which he has since retained. He is also president of the First Trust & Savings Bank, which was established about 1900, and his ability, acumen and shrewdness have been largely responsible for the success of these institutions. Mr. Bradt is a Republican in politics, and under Governor Dunne served as one of the three members of the Board of Highway Commissioners, while during Governor Lowden's administration he was state superintendent of highways. He has always been a supporter of good road movements, starting with the year 1899, and in 1911 was chairman of the bankers committee on good roads. It was during the time that Mr. Bradt was connected with the highway department that the \$60,000,000 road program was laid out, the bonds voted and the work initiated. It was also during this time that the Illinois plan of liquidating the highway bonds, both principal and interest, by means of motor license fees, was adopted. It was also during Mr. Bradt's administration that the Bates Experimental Highway was constructed near Springfield. This experimental road has furnished the basis of highway construction throughout the world, engineers from nearly every country having examined it and adopted it as a standard. Mr. Bradt, because of his position, was largely instrumental in bringing about all of the above development. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and to the board of trustees thereof, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias. He belongs also to the Rotary and Kishwaukee Country Clubs of DeKalb, and to the Union League, Hamilton and Bankers Clubs of Chicago. For five years he was treasurer of

the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and for years has been a director of the same body.

In December, 1890, Mr. Bradt was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Glidden, daughter of Willard Glidden, a pioneer farmer of DeKalb County, and a brother of Joseph Glidden, the inventor of barbed wire. She was educated in the public schools of DeKalb and the normal school at Normal, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradt there have come four children: Marian, a graduate of the University of Illinois, who married John A. Ingwersen, identified with the American Rolling Mill Company at Middletown, Ohio; Andrew G., a graduate of the University of Illinois, who took a business course at Harvard University and is now connected with the G. M. Laboratories, Inc., at Chicago; Elizabeth, also a graduate of Illinois University, the wife of Archie J. McMaster, of Evanston, Illinois, president of the G. M. Laboratories; and Charles W., like all the others, a graduate of Illinois University, and now associated with the First National Bank of DeKalb.

JOHN R. KIMBARK. The Kimbarks are one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent families, and have lived in and participated in the business, civic and social life of the city for over four score years. One of the best known early members of the family was Seneca D. Kimbark, who was born in New York State, in 1832, and in 1852, at the age of twenty, came to Chicago with his brothers. A year or so later he became a junior partner in a firm of carriage and wagon manufacturers, and in 1873 this became known as Kimbark Brothers & Company, and after 1876 Seneca D. Kimbark was sole proprietor of what was known as the largest carriage manufacturing business in the Middle West. Seneca Kimbark was the chief founder of the South Park system of Chicago, and Kimbark Avenue was named for the family.

One of the brothers of Seneca Kimbark was Daniel Kimbark. E. U. Kimbark, son of Daniel, was born in Chicago and spent all his life in that city, and for many years was prominent in the wholesale paper business. At one time he was president of the Chicago Association of Commerce. E. U. Kimbark married Louise Rice.

Their son, John R. Kimbark, represents one of the younger generations of this old and prominent family. He was born in Evanston, Illinois, in 1898, was educated in local schools and in Princeton University. He graduated with the A. B. degree in 1920, after his return from the World war. In March, 1917, while a member of the freshman class at Princeton, he volunteered in the United States Navy, enlisting at Newark, New Jersey. During his service he reached the rank of ensign and was with the Atlantic fleet in convoy service. He received his honorable discharge in January,



1919. Since his return to Illinois he has been identified with the Thirty-third Division in Chicago and until 1929 was a staff officer with the rank of captain in the quartermaster's section. Since resigning that position he has been a reserve officer with the same rank in the Illinois National Guard.

Mr. Kimbark after completing his university career spent five years with the Northern Trust Company in Chicago, and since 1925 has been identified with the firm of Dawes & Company, one of the most important financial houses in Chicago. The head of this organization is Mr. Charles C. Dawes. Mr. Kimbark joined Dawes & Company as assistant secretary and in 1929 was made vice president in charge of the wholesale department.

Captain Kimbark has always made his home in Evanston. He is a member of the Board of Aldermen of that city and otherwise well known in its civic and social life. He is a member of the Glenview Country Club and the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club. He married Miss Rebekah Smith, of Marianna, Arkansas. They have one daughter, Frances Smith Kimbark.

LANNES PERCIVAL OAKES has practiced law at Metropolis, Illinois, forty years. He has had a part in many local activities, and was secretary of the Joppa Community High School for five years, an institution in which all the people of Massac County take special pride. Mr. Oakes was an active organizer and secretary of the board when the high school was erected in 1926-27. It is an accredited high school, with an enrollment of about a hundred pupils, offers a complete four-year course, and besides the principal, L. W. Smith, there are five instructors.

Mr. Oakes was born in Massac County, Illinois, January 17, 1864. His grandfather, Phineas Oakes, was a farmer and blacksmith and moved from Ohio with his family to Southern Illinois in 1843. Revilo H. Oakes, father of Lannes P., was born in Scioto County, Ohio, but was reared and educated in Southern Illinois. He was a farmer, merchant and timber dealer. He married Julia Fletcher, and of their seven children Lannes P. was the fourth.

Mr. Oakes attended grammar and high school in Massac County, and has been working since he was in high school. For four years he was deputy circuit clerk. He completed his professional training in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, graduating LL. B. in 1891. In the same year he was admitted to the Illinois bar and since that date has practiced with a growing reputation at Metropolis. He was elected city attorney of Metropolis in 1894, served by appointment as master in chancery of the county for six years, and in November, 1902, was elected county judge, served as such for

twelve years, and at present is the nominee of the Republican party for the office of state's attorney, which is equivalent to his election to such office.

Judge Oakes first married Ruth Thrift, who died in 1894, leaving one son, Horace Fletcher, who is a minister of the Christian Church. Judge Oakes subsequently married Gleaner Risinger, a native of Union County, Kentucky. Of the six children born to their marriage four are living, Cleland Harker, Dorothy Julia, Mildred Augusta and Agnes Corinne.

Judge Oakes is a member of the Illinois Bar Association, the Presbyterian Church, and has been a member of the County Central Republican Committee. He has a large general practice as a lawyer, with offices in the Murrie Building.

H. E. BOWERMAN, M. D. The absence of competition as a physician and surgeon at Leaf River in no way describes or affects the standing of Dr. H. E. Bowerman in his profession, he having attained his present high position through personal ability. He is likewise one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of his community, and has served effectively and constructively in a number of public offices.

Doctor Bowerman was born, December 13, 1874, at Leaf River, a son of Dr. Solomon Bell Bowerman and Margaret (Mott) Bowerman, grandson of John A. Bowerman, and great-grandson of William Bowerman, who founded the family in America, settling in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. John A. Bowerman passed his life in Lancaster County and Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1894. He married Ann Marie Wolland, daughter of John Wolland. Solomon Bell Bowerman was born in Lancaster County, where he attended public school and Perysburg Seminary, commencing his medical education at the Philadelphia Medical College, where he was a student until the outbreak of the war between the states. He became a member and captain of Company A, One Hundred Seventy-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, subsequently being transferred to Company A, Two Hundred Tenth Regiment, attached to the Army of the Potomac, with which organization he participated in a number of important engagements, including Hatcher's Run, Gravelly Run, Petersburg and Five Forks. He won promotion to the rank of major and later lieutenant-colonel and took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. Following his military services Doctor Bowerman entered the Eclectic Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1866, and practiced his profession in Lancaster County until 1868, when he came to Ogle County, Illinois, where he became one of the leading members of his profession and belonged to the Ogle County Medical Society and the Illi-





Charles S. Burton



nois State Medical Society. A Republican in his political allegiance, he was prominent in party affairs, and for years was a township office holder, being at times chairman of the school and county boards. He belonged to the Evangelical Church and he and the members of his family were active in its work. Doctor Bowerman married Margaret Motter, daughter of Leonard Motter, and they became the parents of four children: H. E., of this review; Mrs. Ada Myers; Anna, who married Milton Myers; and Minnie, who married Frank Wilson.

H. E. Bowerman attended public school at Leaf River and high school at Oregon, Illinois, following which he went to Chicago and in 1897 was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the greater part of his school period he had studied medicine in association with his father, and for thirty-five years has been the leading physician and surgeon of his part of Ogle County, and is the only practitioner at Leaf River. He stands high in his profession and is a valued member of the Ogle County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. He is a large land owner and takes an interest in farming and in the raising of thoroughbred horses, being likewise a lover of all forms of out-door sports and athletic contests. He has always been active in civic affairs and is a member of the town board and of the Board of Education. He served as chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Ogle County. Doctor Bowerman is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Mystic Workers.

On December 28, 1898, Doctor Bowerman married Fannie C. Nalley, daughter of Jeremiah and Ellen (Burd) Nalley. Mr. Nalley was a farmer of Ogle County until his later years, when he became an engineer. Doctor and Mrs. Bowerman are the parents of two children: Herbert B., born December 21, 1899, who volunteered for service during the World war and served with the Marines, married Leota Vandergrift and has one child, Jerre Lee; and Dorothy B., who married Roland B. Jones, and has two children, Patricia Ann and Hughling B.

REV. DR. ROBERT MICHAEL KELLEY, who since September 8, 1927, has been president of Loyola University at Chicago, was born at Manson, Iowa, July 24, 1877, son of Michael Bede and Nora M. (Foley) Kelley.

His zeal, his industry and brilliant talents have brought him rapidly to the front as a leader in the field of Catholic education. After the common schools he attended Saint Mary's College in Kansas for several years and at the age of twenty began his novitiate with the Jesuit Order. At St. Louis University he took his B. A. degree in 1903, M. A.

degree in 1904, was a student of theology there from 1908 to 1912, and in the meantime had taught in the preparatory division of the University of Detroit. In 1911 he was ordained a priest. He was connected with the preparatory department of Creighton University at Omaha and from 1914 to 1920 was dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Science of that university, and during the last year was regent of the Institute of Law. Doctor Kelley was president of Regis College at Denver from 1920 to 1926 and for a year before coming to Loyola University at Chicago was assistant to the provincial of the Missouri Province in the Society of Jesus.

CHARLES SMITH BURTON has been engaged in the practice of law in Chicago fifty years and is senior member of the firm of Burton & Burton, in which his coadjutor is his eldest son, Robert N. The office of the firm is established at 105 West Adams Street.

Charles S. Burton was born at Elyria, judicial center of Lorain County, Ohio, November 9, 1852, a son of Nathan Smith and Sarah John (Fairfield) Burton. After attending the public schools of Ohio he completed his education in the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago since 1882, and has specialized in patent, copyright, trademark and corporation law. He has represented Chicago manufacturers in patent and copyright litigations in many circuits of the courts of the United States, and has long practiced before the United States Patent Office. He has long maintained authoritative status in his special field and the business of his firm is one of substantial and representative order. Mr. Burton has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, and Illinois State Bar Association, and American Bar Association, his political alignment is with the Republican party, and he and his wife have membership in the Baptist Church. Mr. Burton maintains his residence in the Chicago suburb of Oak Park, at 311 North Grove avenue, and he has been influential in civic affairs in that community. He was president of the Oak Park Board of Education in the period of 1894-97, and in the period of 1889-1909 was president of the High School Board of Education of Oak Park and River Forest.

On May 3, 1887, Mr. Burton was united in marriage to Miss Phebe A. Millard, of Chicago, and concerning the four children of this union the following brief data are offered: Robert N., who is associated with his father in the practice of law, was graduated from the University of Michigan; Norman L., likewise was graduated from the Williams College, is now head of the municipal department of administration and accounting in the City of Buffalo, New York; Ernest R., was gradu-

ated from the University of Michigan, was assistant professor of economics in Brown University, and in the World war period was assigned important governmental service in the Southern States, he is now Director of Employment, Indian Department, under the Secretary of Interior; Clifford K., whose death occurred in 1928, was graduated from the University of Illinois, and left a widow and two children.

THOMAS JOSEPH TERRELL, who at the election of April, 1931, became one of Chicago's aldermen, representing the Twenty-ninth Ward, has had many years of political as well as successful business experience. Mr. Terrell is a member of Terrell & Company, plumbing contractors, a business which was established more than half a century ago.

The Terrell family have lived on the Chicago West Side for sixty years. Mr. Terrell was born there March 12, 1890, son of Walter F. and Minnie (O'Connor) Terrell. His father is still living, and is also a native of Chicago, while his mother, who died January 26, 1932, was born in Ireland. His mother took an active part in the political as well as the social life of the West Side and was Democratic ward committee woman from the Twenty-ninth Ward.

Thomas J. Terrell was educated in the public grade schools, attended the Lewis Institute of Technology and DePauw University. His choice of work in school was influenced by his early determination to follow the same calling as his father. At one time Mr. Terrell was a member of Local 130, Chicago Journeymen Plumbers Protective and Benevolent Association. During the World war he was superintendent of construction and sanitation for the United States Government in the construction of one of its largest cantonments in the eastern and southern states. Later he enlisted in the navy and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war. Mr. Terrell is a past commander of Norman J. Cornwall Post No. 275 of the American Legion.

After the war he became associated with the prominent plumbing firm of Terrell & Company, which was founded in 1880 and is located at 16 South Racine Avenue. Mr. Terrell is a member of the Plumbing Contractors Association of Chicago and was a member of its legislative committee when laws controlling sanitation in the city and state were formulated and enacted.

Mr. Terrell was a member of Mayor Dever's cabinet as master member of the Board of Examiners of Plumbers. In that position he was given credit for keeping the rules and laws governing plumbing and general sanitation on an unprecedented high plane.

Mr. Terrell in his younger years was prominent in athletics as a boxer, track man, baseball and football player. He is fond of all

outdoor sports, and in later years has been an enthusiastic yachtsman.

For eighteen years Mr. Terrell was precinct captain in the regular Democratic organization of the Twenty-ninth Ward. Since his election to the City Council under the Cermak administration Mr. Terrell has labored in his assignments as member of some of the council's most important committees, including: Gas and electricity, special assessments, traffic and public safety, local industries, streets and alleys, buildings and zoning, World's Fair, conventions and expositions, schools, fire, civil service, recreation and aviation.

Mr. Terrell is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He resides at 21 South Central Park Boulevard. By his marriage with Miss Margaret Stewart, of Chicago, he has two children, Jane and Thomas J., Jr.

HENRY FOWLER, Chicago paving contractor, is a native of England, where he was reared and educated. He has been engaged in heavy construction work in the Chicago district for the past forty years, at first with the Illinois Steel Company and later with the firm of Holabird & Roche.

Since 1899 Mr. Fowler has been a partner with John A. McGarry in a successful organization as paving contractors. Mr. Fowler is a Republican, member of the Episcopal Church, and has membership in the various bodies of York Rite Masons. His home is at Wilmette. He married, in 1896, Miss Prudence Latham.

HARRY CLYDE HANSON, mayor of the City of Geneva, has been a member of the Illinois bar for over twenty years, and his professional and official record make him one of Kane County's best known citizens.

Mr. Hanson was born at Geneva, Kane County, July 15, 1888. His parents, Andrew and Anne L. (Lundberg) Hanson, were born in Sweden. His parents were brought to America, and they lived out their lives at Geneva. Andrew Hanson for many years was a factory foreman. He died in 1924, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife passed away in September, 1930, aged eighty-one. They had two children, Minnie, wife of W. C. Johnson, of Geneva, and Harry C.

Harry C. Hanson attended public schools at Geneva and in 1909 was graduated LL. B. from Northwestern University of Chicago. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1910 and during 1909-10 received practical training as an associate in the law office of H. G. Hempstead at St. Charles. In 1910 Mr. Hanson became chief deputy in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Kane County, where he remained until 1918.

He enlisted during the World war, entering the army as a private, and was commis-



sioned a first lieutenant of artillery at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. He was with the Seventy-fifth Field Artillery at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, until honorably discharged at the close of the war.

While acting as chief deputy of the Circuit Court he was elected city attorney of Geneva and held that office until 1927, when by popular vote he was made head of the city government in the office of mayor and has held that position continuously. Since 1925 he has also been referee in bankruptcy for Kane, Kendall, DuPage, McHenry and DeKalb counties.

Mr. Hanson is a director of the State Bank of Geneva. His offices are in the Unity Building and his home at 1109 West State Street. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, Elks, the Vikings, St. Charles Country Club, and was the first commander of Fox River Post No. 75 of the American Legion. He is secretary of the Kane County Bar Association. Mr. Hanson's hobbies are golf and music. He is an amateur pianist.

He married, June 14, 1918, Miss Julia Fagan. She was born in Chicago, but was reared at St. Charles, and is a daughter of the late A. B. and Frances (Powers) Fagan. They have two children, Barbara Jean, born May 20, 1921, and Marjorie, born May 28, 1925.

GAIL BORDEN PUBLIC LIBRARY, at Elgin, was one of the first public libraries established in Illinois under the General Library Law, passed on March 7, 1872. However, the library idea and the library effort of Elgin dates back to a much earlier period, to a time when Elgin was an isolated village on the Fox River, with communication to the outside world only by wagon road.

It was in the winter of 1846, about two or three years before the coming of the first railroad, when a small circulating library was started. The books were kept in the law office of Paul R. Wright and later in the office of Edward Gifford. Its origin was due to the enterprise of a lyceum club, which in time was converted into a library association. About 1851 or 1852 the Young Men's Association was organized, and it took charge of the library. Shortly after the library act of 1872 Elgin voted for a public library. The first library board was made up of I. C. Bosworth, Z. Eastman, J. A. Spillard, E. C. Lovell, J. W. Ranstead and H. H. Hintz.

The Elgin Public Library was established in the Home Bank Building, with L. H. Yarwood first librarian. Larger quarters were secured in 1880. In 1882 Miss Cecil C. Harvey became librarian. About that time Alfred B. and Samuel Church bought a piece of property on Spring Street, for \$12,000, and provided for its transfer to the city on the condition

that it should be called the Gail Borden Public Library. The first building for exclusive use of the library was opened February 22, 1894, and this building, with some changes and additions, has served now for thirty-seven years. It is one of the larger city libraries in the state and it has steadily grown not only as a collection of books but in all the functions of a public library. It has about 80,000 volumes. The members of the library board in 1932 were: P. E. True, president; A. L. Metzel, John C. Barclay, D. O. Richardson, Howard C. McNeil and Lyman F. Black.

The public library at Elgin has been served throughout its history of nearly sixty years by three librarians. When Mr. Yarwood, the first librarian, resigned in 1882 he was succeeded by Miss Cecil C. Harvey, who carried on the work for twenty years, until her death on June 7, 1903. She was succeeded by Miss Katherine L. Abbott, who is the present librarian.

ADOLPH GREGORY WIRZ is now in the twenty-sixth consecutive year of his service with the Aurora Police Department. He has been chief of the department since 1928. In addition to this long and valued service Mr. Wirz is recognized as one of the best Bertillon and finger print experts in the Middle West.

He was born at Aurora, April 1, 1885, son of Adolph G. and Anna (Karli) Wirz. His father was born at Solothurn, Switzerland. His mother was born in Italy, near the Swiss border, but was reared in Switzerland. After their marriage they came to America, about 1872, and a few years later settled in Aurora. Adolph Wirz, Sr., was a bookkeeper and accountant. He died in 1905 and his wife in 1915. They had a family of five children: Anna, wife of Sam Goodwin, of Jersey City, New Jersey; Adele L., wife of George M. Hoban, of Philadelphia; Martha, who died in infancy; Adolph G.; and Mary, wife of Earl E. James, of Aurora.

Mr. Wirz grew up in Aurora, attended the grammar and high schools of that city and Allen's Business College. After this commercial training he went to Chicago and spent two years as bookkeeper in the freight claim department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Following that he became an investigator in the freight claim department for the Illinois Division of the Rock Island lines and the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroads.

Mr. Wirz was twenty-two years of age when, on April 2, 1907, he joined the Aurora Police Department. He regarded this not as a temporary employment but an opportunity for a career, and consequently has had steady advancement and promotion to larger responsibilities. On November 1, 1909, he was appointed night detective and on June 1, 1911, was transferred to the day shift. On Decem-



ber 23, 1911, he was sent to the Chicago Police School to study the Bertillon System and finger printing. He had a natural aptitude for any such work, and an experience of twenty years has made him one of the leading authorities in Illinois. On December 27, 1915, he was appointed chief of the Detective Division. During the following year he installed a complete Bertillon and Finger Print Department, and probably no other city of the size of Aurora has a department so well equipped in this respect.

Mr. Wirz on April 15, 1928, received well deserved recognition for his long service when he was appointed by Mayor Charles H. Greene as chief-of-police, to fill the vacancy created through the resignation of the late Chief Frank Michels. Frank Michels was at the time the oldest head of the police department in the state from the standpoint of continuous service, having joined the Aurora force in 1887. Mr. Wirz was reappointed chief by the present Mayor C. M. Bjorseth on July 27, 1931. While chief of detectives Mr. Wirz gained a reputation over the state as an expert in tracing down criminals, and was employed on many notable cases, one that will be readily recalled by all readers of the press being the Lincoln murder mystery, one of the great crimes of the past decade. He also was instrumental in uncovering the directory fraud swindlers, in which one of the most notorious gangs in the country was broken up.

Mr. Wirz is first vice president of the Illinois State Police Association. He is chairman of the Mayor's Traffic Commission. During the World war he had charge of all finger printing and photographing of local alien residents. He is a member of the Aurora Republican Club, the B. P. O. Elks and Loyal Order of Moose, the Aurora Historical Society, and St. Mary's Catholic Church. He has an interesting hobby, the feeding and study of birds, and there is no more devoted bird lover in the state than this chief-of-police. Mr. Wirz married, April 2, 1921, Miss Anna Easton Benjamin. She was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE W. ROBINSON. Although he has passed to his last reward, the late George W. Robinson is remembered by the people of Elburn and Kane County as one of the leading farmers and business men of this section, and a man of unblemished character. In every relation of life he measured up to high standards, and set an example the rising generation would do well to emulate. He was born on a farm in Virgil Township, Kane County, August 18, 1851, a son of William Horace and Miriam (Pattee) Robinson, and grandson of George Robinson, the latter of whom came to Kane County from New Hampshire, in 1835. A veteran of the American Revolution, in which he had served as one of the Green

Mountain Boys, under the command of Gen. Ethan Allen, he was an old man at the time of his entry into Illinois, and took no active part in the affairs of the county, living retired until his death.

William Robinson was born in New Hampshire, and, after a boyhood and youth spent in his native state, brought the family to Illinois in 1835. He took up Government land in Kane County and became one of the leading men of his township. Seven children were born to him and his wife, namely: George W., Martha J., Ellen William, Mae, Richmond and Alfred.

At the time he was a schoolboy the educational opportunities of the farmer's children were not what they are today, but George W. Robinson made the best of what were afforded him, and after he had completed the work of the district school he took a course in a business college at Aurora. His father had trained him in farm work, in which he was engaged during all of the time he went to school, and his first independent efforts were of an agricultural nature. Subsequently he came to Elburn and for some years was engaged in the mercantile field. Returning to his farm, which he continued to operate all of his life, no matter what other interests he might have, he remained on it for a time, and then went back to Elburn. For one year he and his wife lived in California, but then returned to Elburn and he was interested in handling grain and agricultural implements and general merchandise. A man of unusual ability, he always took a deep interest in civic affairs, and served as a member of the council and as mayor of Elburn for a number of years. His fraternal relations were those which he maintained with the Modern Woodmen of America. For many years he affiliated with the Congregational Church, to which he was a generous contributor.

On October 3, 1877, George W. Robinson was married to Miss Emma F. Kendall, a daughter of L. D. and Mary (Burroughs) Kendall. L. D. Kendall came to Illinois from Bradford County, Pennsylvania, in the 1830s and obtained a Government grant of 365 acres in Blackberry Township, Kane County. The Burroughs family originated in Virginia, members of it having served in the American Revolution from that locality, but later on migration was made to Ravenna, Ohio. Those bearing the name are still to be found in Cleveland, Ohio, and its vicinity, and they are numbered among the desirable citizens of their several communities. The Kendalls originated in Pennsylvania, but came to Kane County, Illinois, in its pioneer epoch, since which time they have been numbered among the prominent people of this part of the state. A young man at the time of his arrival in the county, Lorenzo D. Kendall gave to this region the work of a useful manhood, develop-





Mark Hutchins White M.D.



ing the Government land he took up into a valuable farm. The following children were born to him and his wife: Abbie F., Mrs. Robinson, Nellie and L. D.

Given the advantage of attendance in the Elburn schools, as well as those of her district, Mrs. Robinson made excellent use of her training by teaching school for three years, or until her marriage. In the work of the Congregational Church, the Woman's Club and the Royal Neighbors she finds congenial occupation for her abilities, and she has served as president of the Ladies Aid Society of the church and is a teacher of the Bible Class. Personally she makes and holds many friends, for her kindly, sympathetic nature leads her to numerous generous deeds, and it is an admitted fact that whenever sorrow visits one of her neighbors there she is to be found ministering to the afflicted in every way that lies in her power.

GLADYS SLEEZER, efficient and popular county treasurer of Kendall County, with executive headquarters in the courthouse at Yorkville, was born at Millbrook, this county, May 9, 1900, a daughter of E. B. and Minerva (Wardwell) Sleezer. E. B. Sleezer was born in the Newark community of this county, a son of Seth C. and Eliza (Kellogg) Sleezer, who came from the State of New York to Illinois and established their residence on a farm near Newark, Kendall County, as pioneers. In 1849 Seth C. Sleezer joined in the overland rush to the Pacific Coast after the discovery of gold in California, and en route across the plains his party had trouble with Indians, besides which he suffered from illness. He passed about two years in California and returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He passed the remainder of his life as a substantial farmer in Kendall County, and his mortal remains rest beside those of his wife in the Millington Cemetery.

E. B. Sleezer was born in the original log house on the pioneer farm of his father near Newark and supplemented the advantages of the local schools by attending Fowler Institute. At the age of twenty years he accompanied his father to Arkansas, where he remained four years, and he then returned to the old home farm. He later bought a farm near Millbrook, and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. They were members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Sleezer was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Royal Neighbors and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Of the family of twelve children eight are living: George, who married Blanche Riordan; Wallace, who married Margaret Breck; Jessie, wife of Fred Ackley; Mary, wife of Clifford Gartin; Arissa, wife of Clarence Hughes; Fla, who married Vernice Knight; Sadie, the wife of Wayne Hughes;

and Miss Gladys, county treasurer of Kendall County.

Miss Gladys Sleezer was graduated in the Yorkville High School in 1918, and she became an assistant to Miss Laura Nichols, who was then county treasurer. In 1930 she was elected county treasurer, on the Republican ticket, and has since continued to give careful and conservative administration of the fiscal affairs of her native county. She has been active in the local councils of the Republican party, as was also her father, who held various township offices and was at one time candidate for county judge. Miss Sleezer assumed the office of county treasurer December 1, 1930, for the regular term of four years.

MARK HUTCHINS WHITE, M. D. In his highly-specialized field of endeavor, Doctor White, of Chicago has attained distinction among the members of the medical profession. Formerly a resident and practitioner of Denver, Colorado, he came to the Windy City in 1914, and during his eighteen years of professional work here has established himself as a specialist in one of the most baffling avenues of his science, having had much success in the research study of the thyroid and other glands of internal secretions.

Doctor White was born at Winchester, Tennessee, January 15, 1879, and is a son of Mark H. and Nannie (Ransom) White. His parents were farming people who passed their quiet and uneventful lives in the Great Bend State, where they were highly esteemed for their many sterling qualities. Mark White was reared on his father's farm, upon which he worked during the summer months, his early education being secured through attendance at country schools during the winter terms. He had no liking for the life of an agriculturist and secured his father's consent to attend the Winchester Normal School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1900. His natural inclination pointed him toward medicine and he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, from which splendid institution he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. It was while he was a student at this university, under Dr. Simon Flexner, then professor of pathology, but now in charge of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, that Doctor White first became interested in the matter of developing a successful medical treatment to combat the diseases attendant to the gland which brings about goiter. To this study he applied himself assiduously, and he has credits for nine years of study of the human body and three years of study of animals. These years of schooling were carried on at the same time that he was in practice as a general practitioner, and through research, investigation and a hard-gained knowledge of his subject he

was able finally to develop what is now known in therapy as the Mark White endocrine serum, which has proved efficacious in many cases of long standing in combating and curing this dread disease. Doctor White practiced at Denver, Colorado, until 1914, at which time he came to Chicago to make his permanent home, and now occupies commodious and well-appointed offices at 3945 Lake Park Avenue. He has a large and lucrative practice and occupies a high standing in his profession and particularly in his own field of specialized work. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masons, he being also a member of the Lake Shore Club. When he can spare time from his professional duties he enjoys travel as a recreation.

In 1922 Doctor White married Pauline Porter, daughter of the late Washington Porter, of Chicago, and they reside in an attractive home at 3945 Lake Park Avenue. They have seven children.

CHRIS C. WENDT was born and reared in Kane County, Illinois, where he is now giving efficient administration as postmaster of the little City of Dundee. He was born on the parental home farm near Dundee, July 9, 1871, and is a son of Chris and Caroline (Schultz) Wendt.

Chris Wendt was born in Germany and there received his early education, though his broader training was acquired through self-discipline and practical experience. His father served in the German army and was a comparatively young man at the time of his death. Later the widowed mother came with her children to the United States and the family home was forthwith established in Kane County, Illinois. Chris Wendt was sixteen years of age at the time of the coming of the family to this country and was eldest of the children. He aided in the support of his widowed mother and the younger children, and thus early learned the lessons of self-reliance and helpfulness. After having been employed at farm work a number of years he was finally able to purchase a farm of his own and he was long numbered among the substantial agriculturists and stock growers of Kane County, where he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives, secure in the high regard of the community in which they had worthily lived and wrought, both having been devout communicants of the Lutheran Church. Chris Wendt died at Dundee, October 31, 1900, and his widow survived him until 1912.

Chris C. Wendt was reared on the home farm and early began to assist in its varied activities—a service he continued during the years he was attending the local district school and receiving further instruction by his parents. At the age of seventeen years he left the home farm and found employment in the

tinsmith business conducted by his uncle, Henry Wendt, at Dundee. After being thus engaged fifteen years he engaged in the retail hardware business at Dundee. He was successful in conducting this enterprise and after selling the business he was appointed postmaster of Dundee, under the administration of President Harding, in 1922. He has since continued to hold this office and has given a most efficient and popular administration. He has served also as a member of the City Council and as school trustee, is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Lutheran Church in their home community.

On the 21st of June, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wendt to Miss Minnie Kamp, daughter of the late Fred Kamp, and the two children of this union are Olive M. and Clarence, the former of whom remains at the parental home and the latter of whom likewise resides in Dundee, the maiden name of his wife having been Ruth Miller. Both children were graduated in the local high school and both likewise took business courses.

JOHN JOSEPH OLEJNICZAK. Because of the scope and importance of his activities and the number of prominent movements with which he is connected, John Joseph Olejniczak is accounted one of the leading representatives of the Polish residents of Chicago. Almost from the outset of his career he has been identified with civic affairs, business enterprises and religious movements, and at present is president of the Polish Roman Catholic Union, and a member of the Illinois Pulaski Sesqui-Centennial Commission.

Mr. Olejniczak was born March 21, 1886, at Chicago, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Gierzynska) Olejniczak, natives of Poland. As a youth he was taken by his parents to South Bend, Indiana, where he received an elementary and high school training and soon became prominent in business, civic and religious affairs. From 1916 until 1926 he served capably as an alderman of South Bend, and for eighteen years was a director of the Kosciuszko Building & Loan Association. He was chief of the inspection department of the Studebaker Foundries for eight years, and in 1926 was appointed vice president of the Board of Public Works, a capacity in which he served until 1929. Mr. Olejniczak became a director of the Polish Roman Catholic Union, of which he was made president in 1928 and in the following year was made president of the Polish Catholic Council of America and returned to Chicago.

Mr. Olejniczak is a member of the Illinois Pulaski Sesqui-Centennial Commission, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Polish Roman Catholic Union, the Polish National Alliance and the Polish Falcon Alliance of America. He maintains offices at 984-986



Milwaukee Avenue and at 2247 West Rice Street, Chicago.

On August 17, 1909, at South Bend, Indiana, Mr. Olejniczak married Miss Sophie Michalska, and they are the parents of two children: John Joseph, Jr., who attended Notre Dame University and is now preparing for a professional career as a student in the medical school of the University of Illinois; and Martha Esther, who resides with her parents at 2247 Rice Street, Chicago, who has completed a business course at Columbia Business College of Chicago.

FRED B. WHITNEY, retired lawyer, journalist, and a man of affairs at Waukegan, has had a career of unusual interest and activity extending far beyond the range of a local practice, giving him contact with prominent men throughout the nation and in foreign countries. He represents one of the oldest of the pioneer families of Northern Illinois.

His grandfather and the founder of the Whitney family in Lake County was Havelia Whitney, who was born at Brutus, Cayuga County, New York, November 16, 1815. He was a son of William and Jennie (Whitmore) Whitney, his father a native of Vermont and of Scotch-English ancestry, while his mother was born at Brutus, New York. When Havelia Whitney was three years of age his parents moved to a farm in Huron County in Northern Ohio, where he grew up. He had a common school education. In March, 1837, he married Harriet McNitt, who was born in New York State, November 5, 1814, daughter of Elijah McNitt. In 1842 Havelia Whitney moved to Illinois, spending the first winter in the northern part of LaSalle County, in March, 1843, moved to DuPage County, near Elgin, and in January, 1844, established his permanent home on an eighty acre farm which he entered from the Government in Warren Township, Lake County. Subsequently he acquired by purchase eighty acres more, and he developed this land into a well improved farm. He was interested in farming until 1886. For fifteen years he served as county surveyor of Lake County. In 1869 he established a home in Waukegan, where he lived ten years, and after another period on the farm again moved to Waukegan, in 1882. In politics he was at first a Whig, later a Republican, and during the 1870s espoused the doctrines of the Greenback party. For a number of years he held the office and performed the duties of justice of the peace. Havelia Whitney and wife had three children: Marion, born April 9, 1840; Emma J., born January 24, 1846; and Charles.

Charles Whitney was born in Lake County, October 6, 1849, and died July 15, 1914. He was educated in common schools, studied law in the office of Blodgett, Upton & Williams at Waukegan, and after a thorough course of

training under these eminent attorneys was admitted to the bar in September, 1871. He then opened a law office, but spent the winter of 1872-73 in Chicago, doing work for the abstract firm of Hardy, Simmons & Company. In January, 1876, he resumed his law business at Waukegan and became an associate of Judge Joseph L. Williams, in the firm of Blodgett, Upton & Williams. Later he became a partner of W. C. Upton, in 1885.

Charles Whitney was a prominent figure in the Republican party of Lake County for many years. He was state's attorney in 1886-87, resigning from that office. He was for two years a member of the City Council, being re-elected, but resigned and in 1886 became mayor of the city. He was also a member of the Board of Education, and in 1887 was appointed master in chancery.

Charles Whitney married, May 3, 1871, Miss Lodima Brown, daughter of Albert and Delia Brown. She was born in Otsego County, New York, June 25, 1851, and her parents moved to Lake County, Illinois, in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitney had three children: Fred B.; Charles Ray, born July 6, 1879, now in the real estate and insurance business; and Ethel May.

Mr. Fred B. Whitney was born at Waukegan, September 18, 1874. He had the most thorough and liberal advantages and opportunities. In 1892 he was graduated from Lake Forest Academy, graduated from Williams College of Massachusetts in 1897, and in 1899 took his LL. B. degree at the Northwestern University Law School. Subsequently he received the degree Master of Laws from the National Law School of Washington, and also a degree as a patent attorney at the George Washington School of Law. From 1904 to 1914 Mr. Whitney spent most of his time abroad, engaged in legal work in England, Germany, Austria and Russia. Mr. Whitney in Waukegan was for some years a member of the law firm of Whitney, Upton & Whitney. He was also manager of the Waukegan Daily Gazette Publishing Company. In 1918 he retired from the practice of law and has since given his attention to his diversified interests.

He is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, University Club of Washington, the Williams College Club of New York, the Indian House Exchange Club of New York, and is a member of the County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. His hobby is scientific reading and investigation.

He has been well known in Republican politics and was campaign manager of the McKinley campaign for the American Republican College League with the Republican National Committee at Chicago and also likewise during the Roosevelt campaign. He was at one time vice president and national committeeman of the National League of Republican Clubs. From 1924 to 1929 Mr. Whitney



served as chairman of the appeal board for the Building and Zoning Commission of Waukegan. He is a former president and now a director of the Victoria Hospital.

OTIS VEECH is a representative of the third generation of the Veech family in Macon County and the name that he bears has been prominently and worthily identified with the civic and industrial progress of the county as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's activities. Mr. Veech was reared on a farm and has never found it expedient to sever his allegiance to the basic industries of agriculture and stock growing, of which he is a successful exponent in Oakley Township, where he is the owner of a well improved farm of ninety-five acres and where he has given his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of good types of live stock, besides which he is a buyer and shipper of grain.

Mr. Veech was born in Macon County on the 8th of July, 1873, and is a son of George W. and Louisa (Heckel) Veech. George W. Veech was born in Kentucky, and his parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (Boyd) Veech, who were natives of Virginia and lived for a time in Kentucky, where the home was maintained about two years, at the expiration of which the family came to Illinois and gained a good measure of pioneer precedence in Macon County. Isaac Veech was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, of Colonial ancestry in that state, and after coming to Illinois he engaged in farm enterprise in Macon County, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. George W. Veech acquired his youthful education through the medium of the common schools of Illinois and throughout his entire independent career he was a substantial representative of farm industry in Macon County, where he had standing as a substantial and highly esteemed citizen and where he and his wife commanded unqualified popular confidence and good will. George W. Veech died July 17, 1900, and his widow survived until March 10, 1931, and they are buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Decatur. John L., eldest of their children, married Miss Anna Binns; Belle became the wife of H. S. Clarkson; Clement married Miss Etta Rucker; Hayden married Miss Ella Myers; Otis, of this review, was next in order of birth; Augustus married Miss May Adams; George L. married Miss Sarah Hott; and Grace is the youngest of the number.

Mrs. Louisa (Heckel) Veech, mother of the subject of this review, was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hanks) Heckel and her mother was a kinswoman of Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, so that Otis Veech is able to revert to the great and martyred president of the United States as a direct kinsman. Other personal

sketches in this publication give further data concerning the Heckel and Hanks families, as well as the Veech family.

While assisting in the work of the home farm Otis Veech did not fail to profit by the advantages of the rural school of the district, but his broader education has been acquired through self-discipline and through his active association with the practical affairs of life. He initiated his independent farm activities by renting land, and energy and good management have brought to him success in the passing years, he being now the owner of one of the valuable farm estates of Oakley Township and the village of Oakley being the central point at which he directs his successful operations as a buyer and shipper of grain. His modern farm residence has taken the place of the old Veech homestead in which Abraham Lincoln was frequently entertained as friend and kinsman, the farm owned by Mr. Veech having in former years been that of the Allsbury family. Mr. Veech has been influential in community affairs, has served as tax collector and as a member of the school board, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has been prominent. He and his wife are earnest members of the Church of God.

The year 1897 recorded the marriage of Mr. Veech to Miss Essie M. Rucker, who likewise was born and reared in Macon County and who is a daughter of James and Amanda (Wasson) Rucker. James Rucker came from Tennessee to Illinois with his parents, William and Nancy (Witt) Rucker, and the home was established on a pioneer farm at Sangamon Station in Macon County. William Rucker was born in North Carolina, of Colonial ancestry, and was one of the sterling and honored pioneer citizens of Illinois at the time of his death, his active career having been one of close association with farm industry, and this having been true also of his son James, who was long numbered among the substantial agriculturists and stock raisers of Macon County. Erma D., eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Veech, was graduated in the Decatur High School and attended the Illinois State Normal at Bloomington. She is a member of the Pi Omicron sorority, and has made a record of success as a popular teacher in the Illinois public schools. Miss Veech is now teaching in the Casner School. Everett R. is with the department of agriculture, with headquarters in Oklahoma City. He is a graduate of the high school at Decatur and attended Milliken University. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife, whose maiden name was Edna Craycroft, are members of the United Brethren Church, their two children being Beverly E. and Everett R. Dorma L., youngest of the children, was graduated in the Decatur High





*Luther F Robinson M.D.*



School and attended Illinois State Normal School at Bloomington. She is now a successful teacher in the public school at Oakley, and is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and with the Delta Theta Tau college sorority. She married Neil V. Wood.

STEPHEN ALSPAUGH STECK was one of Aurora's sterling and successful business men, founding the coal and grain business of S. A. Steck & Company, which since his death on July 11, 1928, has been conducted in a very capable manner by Mrs. Mae C. Steck.

S. A. Steck was seventy ears of age when death came to him. He was born at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1858. He was seven years of age when his parents came to Kane County, Illinois. This was the same year that the war ended and Lincoln was assassinated. He was educated in Illinois, and when quite young went to work for the pioneer grocery house of Smith & Daily at Aurora. From the grocery business he found an opening that brought him contact with the grain business in the firm of Jameson & Scheets, millers. He was with this old organization until 1903, when he started a grain and coal business of his own, located at the corner of River Street and North Avenue. In 1907 Mrs. Steck became his active associate and assistant, and together they conducted the S. A. Steck & Company, dealers in coal, grain, hay, feed, flour. On March 5, 1920, they bought the John Jameson elevator, and the business not only furnishes a market for grain raised in the Fox River Valley, but distributes a line of commercial feeds, specializing in "Steck Poultry Feed." Since the death of Mr. Steck, Mrs. Steck has built six large concrete coal bins and has the most modern coal yard in the city.

The late Mr. Steck joined the First Methodist Episcopal Church in 1887, and for many years was active in church matters, serving on the church board and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a trustee of Jennings Seminary at Aurora. One cause to which he was especially devoted was the Y. M. C. A. Since his death Mrs. Steck has given as a memorial the Steck Athletic Field to the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Kilbourne and the Aurora summer camp of the Y. M. C. A. near Bloomingdale, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Steck were married October 31, 1888. Mrs. Steck before her marriage was Mae C. Joslyn, who was born at Geneva, Kane County, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Christiana (Alspaugh) Joslyn. His parents came from Vermont. Mr. Joslyn was a Union soldier in the Civil war and was wounded in one battle. Mrs. Steck was born in 1861, while her father was away in the army, and she has frequently been referred to as one of Geneva's Civil war babies. Mrs. Steck was for ten years deputy city clerk of Aurora, and

prior to her marriage was also employed by the McWethy Brothers Insurance Company. Thus she had a thorough grounding in business practice and was well qualified to take an effective part in the business established by her husband. Mrs. Steck is a member of the board of stewards of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. She has much part in social and civic affairs and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A.

LUTHER F. ROBINSON, M. D., is one of the veteran and honored physicians and surgeons of Pulaski County, where he has been established in the general practice of his profession in the vital little city of Ullin during a period of somewhat more than forty years, and where his able and loyal ministrations and his gracious personality have long maintained for him an inviolable place in communal affection and esteem.

Dr. Robinson is able to revert to the historic old State of Maryland as the place of his nativity, his birth having there occurred February 25, 1851. He is the only child of the late Julius and Isabel (Ward) Robinson, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, of Colonial ancestry, and the latter of whom was likewise born in North Carolina, where both were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Julius Robinson became a pioneer business man in the Black Hills region of what is now the State of South Dakota, and he met his death at the hands of hostile Indians. He had been a man of marked civic loyalty and had served as mayor of one of the pioneer towns in the Black Hills. His father was Henry Robinson, who was born in North Carolina and who there became the owner of a plantation, besides which he served as county judge. In 1860 he came with his family to Union County, Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life, he having first married a young woman of the Ward family and after her death having married a Miss Shipping. His father, Henry Robinson, Sr., was born and reared in England and came to America on the historic ship *Mayflower* in 1620. Julius Robinson was long identified with farm enterprise, and he was accorded the honorable title of Esquire, through his having served as an old-time justice of the peace. Isabel (Ward) Robinson, mother of Dr. Robinson of this review, was a member of one of the old and honored colonial families of North Carolina, and he was her only child, as previously stated in this context.

Dr. Robinson received his more rudimentary education in the schools of North Carolina, and was a lad of ten years at the time of the family removal to Union County, Illinois, where he continued his studies in the public schools of the period, besides which he was for a time a student in a night school in St.

Louis, Missouri. In preparation for the exacting profession that he has dignified and honored by many years of faithful and efficient service, he went to Alton, Illinois, and attended the Hospital College of Medicine, after which he went to the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in which he was graduated in June, 1889. Shortly after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his residence at Ullin, Pulaski County, and this has been the central stage of his professional activities during the long intervening years. The Doctor now has the distinction of being dean or oldest member of the Southern Illinois Medical Society, with which he has been identified since 1890, and he has been a member of the American Medical Association nearly thirty years. In the latter part of the 1890 decade he was prominently concerned in the organizing of the Pulaski County Medical Society, in which he is now a veteran member, and in 1920 he assisted in organizing the Clinical, Medical and Surgical Society of Pulaski County. Dr. Robinson has insistently kept pace with the advances in medical and surgical science and practice, and has made numerous contributions to the periodical literature of his profession.

Dr. Robinson has not only had much of leadership in his profession in Pulaski County but has stood forward also as one of the county's most liberal and progressive citizens. He was the leader in the founding of the First National Bank of Ullin, in 1906, and in erecting the first bank building in this place. He gave seven years of service as a member of the United States Board of Pension Examiners for Pulaski County, was mayor of Ullin two terms, was for some time the local postmaster, and he has been for thirty-eight years local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad. At Ullin he owns and operates a charcoal factory and is the principal stockholder in the local tile factory. A stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, he has served as a member of its county committee in Pulaski County. His first wife, whose maiden name was Jennie Chatham, died in 1901, and is survived by four children: Ida is the wife of Robert George, a railway engineer; William is a locomotive engineer in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad; as is also his next younger brother, Ira; Myrtle first married Ira Bane, and their one child, Paul Whiting Bane, has been reared and educated by his maternal grandfather, Dr. Robinson; the second marriage of Myrtle (Robinson) Bane having been with John Rowe, and their home being maintained in Ullin. For his second wife Dr. Robinson wedded Elizabeth Bise, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Naomi Elizabeth, who in 1930 is a student in the Ullin High School and she also is cultivating her exceptional musical talent.

REV. JOSEPH D. EWERS, chaplain of the Danville branch of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers, is not only a faithful minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but he is also the man on whom the responsibility for the spiritual welfare of the Protestant veterans rests. That he measures up to high standards the moral tone of the Home and the outlook of the patients fully testify, and all concerned feel that in him an ideal chaplain has been found. He was born at Paris, Illinois, September 17, 1877, a son of Rev. Mitchell and Jennie (Finemore) Ewers, both of whom were born and reared in the vicinity of Marietta, Ohio, and educated in the public schools of that locality during the primary grades. Subsequently Rev. Mitchell Ewers was brought to Paris, Illinois, by his father, Jesse Ewers. The latter subsequently went to Richland Center, Wisconsin, where he and his wife pioneered, and there they rounded out their useful lives, died and are buried. Rev. Mitchell Ewers studied law while teaching school at Paris, Illinois, and, after being admitted to the bar, was engaged in a legal practice, in which he continued until 1882, in which year he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. From then until his death he continued with the Illinois Conference of his church, and was a very able preacher. He died in 1916, and is buried at Ramsey, Illinois. A fighter for his principles, he served as the first superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League in Illinois. His wife, mother of Reverend Ewers of this review, came to the vicinity of Paris, Illinois, with her parents, and here grew to womanhood. All her life, until her death in 1927, she was an active member of the Methodist Church, and of the Missionary Society. Her remains lie in the cemetery at Ramsey, Illinois. Four children were born to her and her husband: Harriet, who is the wife of E. S. Lyons, resides at Manila, P. I.; Reverend Ewers, whose name heads this article; Irene, who is Mrs. Irene Smith, resides at Danville, Illinois; and Lucile, who is the wife of E. L. Sawyer, resides at Santa Marta, Colombia, South America.

Rev. Joseph D. Ewers attended the grade schools of his home community, and Tuscola, Illinois, High School, after which he was a student of McKendree College. He then took the four-year conference course of the Methodist Church of the Southern Conference, and from 1917 to 1924, was engaged in active ministerial work at different points, but in the latter year was appointed to his present charge. In the meanwhile, prior to taking up collegiate work, he was engaged in farming for a few years at Randolph, Tennessee. When war was declared with Spain he enlisted in Company I, Second Tennessee Infantry, and spent one year at Camp Algiers, Virginia, and



Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, and Camp Witherrill, Greenville, South Carolina. He was honorably discharged from the service February 20, 1899, and returned to Randolph, where he married, and began his college courses. In order to support his family while preparing himself for the ministry he was in the real estate business at Memphis, Tennessee. Reverend Ewers is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership with the Danville Consistory. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen and the Rotary Club. In political practice and convictions he is a Republican.

On February 4, 1903, Reverend Ewers was married at Atoka, Tennessee, to Miss Pearl Banks, a daughter of John D. and Jane (Strong) Banks, members of pioneer families in Tennessee, originating in North Carolina, and connected with farming activities. John D. Banks was a Confederate veteran, General Forrest's Brigade, and died in 1879, during an epidemic of yellow fever. His wife died in 1871. The Ewers were Union adherents, and Jesse Ewers was a soldier in the Northern army. Mrs. Ewers attended public school through the Tipton County, Tennessee, High School, and always has been active in church work, the Eastern Star and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Reverend and Mrs. Ewers have had the following children born to them: Joseph Everett, Harriet Jane, Martha Alice, Winnifred Banks and Dorothy, the last named dying in infancy. The other four are graduates of high school, and Harriet is a practicing nurse in Chicago, having been trained in Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago. Joseph Everett Ewers was graduated from the University of Illinois, 1932. Martha Alice married Mort Keller, a farmer of Covington, Indiana, and they have one child, Dorothy Ellen. Winnifred Banks was graduated from the Danville High School in 1931. Reverend and Mrs. Ewers spend their vacation periods fishing and taking automobile tours, and have visited many sections of the country on these trips.

Largely through the efforts of the late Hon. Joseph G. Cannon the Danville branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers was authorized by act of Congress June 4, 1897, and established in Danville, Illinois, in 1899. The grounds contain fifty-three buildings, among which the beautiful chapel is an outstanding feature; there is radio equipment for every building; a baseball park, modern hospital, and the fourteen barracks are three stories in height. Recreation and amusement receive special attention; the library contains many volumes, magazines and newspapers, and the moving picture outfit is modern in every respect. Pool, billiard and card tables are maintained. There is a theatre open to all members free of charge; movies are shown three nights in the week, two shows being given each night.

The chapel takes an important part in the affairs of the Home; weekly services are held and daily visits are made to the sick, while last services are held for the honored dead. A quartette and organist are employed for the Sunday services and good music is furnished by a modern pipe organ. Any veteran who is disabled and has an honorable discharge from the army or navy is eligible for admission to the Home and is entitled to all privileges of the Home. This Home and the other nine in other parts of the country are governed by the Veterans' Administration, under the direction of Brig.-Gen. Frank T. Hines, whose headquarters are in the Arlington Building, Washington, D. C.

**HARRY HUTCHINS.** The capable, energetic and genial postmaster of Rockton, Winnebago County, Harry Hutchins, has been a resident of this community throughout his life, and at various times has been the incumbent of public offices, in all of which he has displayed a conscientious effort to serve the best interests of the people.

Mr. Hutchins was born on a farm in Harlem Township, Winnebago County, September 17, 1881, and is a son of George C. and Mary (Steen) Hutchins. His grandfather, Nathan Hutchins, a native of New York State, brought his family to Joliet, Illinois, in 1832, and subsequently took up Government land during the administration of President Polk. He was a real pioneer of Winnebago County, having settled here in 1832, where he built his log cabin in the timber, fought the Indians and wild beasts, and eventually developed a productive farming property. He reared a large family. George C. Hutchins was born in 1832, in New York, and was an infant when brought to Illinois by his parents. He received the rudiments of an education in the country schools in the new locality, where he was reared on his father's farm, and upon reaching his majority became a farmer and stock raiser on his own account, continuing to be engaged in those vocations throughout the remainder of his life. He died, in 1907, on his farm and was buried at Roscoe, Illinois. Mr. Hutchins was greatly interested in civic improvement and served as a member of the local school board and in various other township offices, where he had a record for integrity. He married Mary Steen and they became the parents of five children: Harry, of this review; Byron, who married Emma King and has one child, Fay; Bert, who married Nellie Lyford and has four children, Bertha, Margaret, Helen and Anna; Minnie, who married A. C. Wilcox; and Mark, deceased.

Harry Hutchins attended the public schools and graduated from Roscoe (Illinois) High School, following which he entered Northwestern University and studied agriculture for one



year. Returning then to the home farm, he was associated with his father in farming and stock raising for several years, then locating at Rockton, where he established himself in the general merchandise business. His appointment as postmaster followed in 1924, during the administration of President Coolidge. He is now serving in his third term, having been reappointed by President Hoover May 12, 1932. He has proved himself a capable and courteous official who has done much to improve the service. He has always been greatly interested in civic affairs and has served as a member of the town board and in several township offices. He is a staunch Republican in political faith. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Rockton and is superintendent of the Sunday School, and Mrs. Hutchins is also active in all church matters.

Mr. Hutchins married in 1904 Miss Lulu Howe, a daughter of Harrison and Jane (Thompson) Howe, and they have two children: Marie, who married Milton Campbell and has one child, Joann; and Clara, who married Russell Wingert. Mr. Hutchins is a Mason and an active member of the Illinois State and National Postmasters Associations, in the work of which he takes much interest. He was active in farming for many years and owns a fine property in Rockton.

ELGIN ACADEMY is one of the oldest preparatory schools in Northern Illinois, an institution with a record of continuous operation for three-quarters of a century. It is a college preparatory school and one of the few schools under private ownership which have survived during the era of multiplication of public high schools.

The Elgin Academy was opened for students in 1856 and has been continuously operated since that time. However, in one sense, the institution is still older. The original charter for Elgin Academy was granted by the State Legislature February 22, 1839. Elgin Academy is an institution that has traditions and honored names, first among these being Sears and Lord. The active head of the Academy from the time it was opened until 1881 was Prof. A. G. Sears. The Academy has about one thousand alumni, many of whom have become prominent, and many of whom have been generous friends to the institution. It is because of the heavy endowment that the Academy has continued to grow and give a service in modern years. For similar reasons the authorities have been able to select the students, and this has contributed to the high standards of the institution.

The Academy is located on the highest ground in Elgin and there is a generous campus, well supplied with attractive buildings. The first building, which has been in use more than seventy years, is a three-story,

white brick Colonial structure. Other buildings include Lovell Hall, Senior House, Bungalow, North Dormitory, the Davidson Gymnasium, erected by Judge and Mrs. Nathaniel C. Sears, Judge Sears being chairman of the board of trustees; also the Laura Davidson Sears Academy of Fine Arts. There are generous provisions for athletic sports.

For a number of years the institution was conducted as the Elgin Junior College and Academy, but since 1927 the original name of Elgin Academy has been restored.

KARL J. STOUFFER, dean and principal of the Elgin Academy, has devoted all his mature life to the cause of education.

He was born at North Baltimore, Ohio, June 19, 1884, son of Josiah and Phoebe Almeda (Osborn) Stouffer. His father was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1852, and was a merchant at Bloomdale, Ohio, when he died June 6, 1930. The mother of Dean Stouffer was a native of Ohio and now lives at Bloomdale, that state.

Karl J. Stouffer, third in a family of four children, received his early educational advantages in Bloomdale. He was graduated Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts from Otterbein College at Westerville, Ohio in 1910. During the following seven years he took post-graduate work at the University of Chicago during the summers. Mr. Stouffer from 1910 to 1920 was head of the department of science at the Wayland Academy at Beaverdam, Wisconsin and from 1912 was head master of Wayland Hall. After his successful experience there he came to Elgin Academy in 1920, as principal and dean. Mr. Stouffer is not only an experienced educator, but his contacts with the student body of Elgin Academy are inspired by a genuine interest in youth and a wholesome attitude toward all the varied interests and activities of boys.

He is a member of the National Association of Principals, the Private Schools Association of the Central States, of which he is former president, and the Progressive Education Association. He is a former president of the Current History Club of Elgin, a past president and a past lieutenant governor of the Kiwanis Club, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was one of the trustees of the First Baptist Church of Elgin, and teaches a class of men in the Sunday School. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, August 14, 1914, Miss Nellie Antoinette Smith. Mrs. Stouffer was born at Canton, Illinois, where her mother resides. Her father was the late Rev. T. Smith, a Baptist minister. Mrs. Stouffer was graduated from the Chicago Conservatory of Music in 1915, and also had special training in the vocal art from prominent American teachers. She is secretary of the Art Committee, which





*La Construcción*



is the administrative body of the Laura Davidson Sears Academy of Fine Arts of the Elgin Academy. She is a member of the Elgin Current History Club, Elgin Civic Music Association, member of the Sherman Hospital Board, and is a Baptist. They have one child, Alice Janet, born March 20, 1916.

WILLIAM M. FARMER, whose death occurred at his home in Vandalia, judicial center of Fayette County, on the 28th of August, 1931, had served more than a quarter of a century as a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, and in this and all other relations of a signally noble and useful life he conferred high honor upon his native state.

Judge Farmer was born in Fayette County, Illinois, June 5, 1853, and thus was seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of William and Margaret (Wright) Farmer, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Illinois, although her parents came from Tennessee, and both families gained pioneer honors in Illinois. William Farmer was a son of Absalom Farmer, who was born in North Carolina and became an early settler in Kentucky. William Farmer was long numbered among the substantial representatives of agricultural and live stock industry in Fayette County, and he and his wife did all in their power to give to their children the best of educational advantages.

Reared on the farm and afforded the advantages of the district school, Judge William M. Farmer thereafter was a student three years in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, and while teaching school he applied himself also to the study of law. His law studies were carried forward in the office of a leading law firm, Henry & Fouke, of Vandalia, and in 1876 he was graduated in the old Union Law College, Chicago, which later became the law department of Northwestern University. Judge Farmer forthwith opened an office in Vandalia, judicial center of his native county and former capital of Illinois, and there he became a member of the representative law firm of Henry, Farmer & Chapin, the death of Mr. Chapin having occurred in 1880, and the firm of Henry & Farmer having been dissolved in 1883. Judge Farmer was thereafter senior member of the law firm of Farmer & Brown until his election to the bench of the circuit court, on which he served from 1897 until 1906, the year that marked his election to the office of justice of the Illinois Supreme Court.

Judge Farmer was called to official service early in his professional career. In 1880 he was elected state's attorney of Fayette County, and in this position he served four years. In the period of 1888-90 he represented his native county in the Lower House of the Legislature, and thereafter he served two terms in

the State Senate. His able service on the bench of the Supreme Court continued from 1906 until his resignation, in July, 1931, less than two months prior to his death, and of that tribunal he was chief justice in 1909-10, 1915-16 and 1923-24. His record as one of the able, loyal and distinguished jurists of Illinois has now become an integral part of the state history. His character was cast in a noble mold, its strength and symmetry were perfected by his own sentient motivation, and he gave to his native state and to the world the best of his powers. He was a great jurist, a great man, tolerant in his judgment and ever loyal to high ideals. The bench and bar of Illinois lost one of their noble figures when Judge Farmer passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavor, in the fullness of years and honors.

Judge Farmer was a staunch Democrat and a zealous and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

December 23, 1875, marked the marriage of Judge Farmer to Miss Illinois Virginia Henninger, who likewise was born and reared in Fayette County, she having been a daughter of William and Mary I. (Ogilvie) Henninger, who became pioneer settlers in that county. In naming his daughter Illinois Virginia, William Henninger manifested his loyalty both to his native State of Virginia and that of his adoption, Illinois. The maximum loss and bereavement in the life of Judge Farmer came in the death of his loved and devoted wife, who passed away in 1925. Judge and Mrs. Farmer are survived by two daughters: Virginia is the wife of Charles Schulte, who is engaged in the practice of law at Vandalia and who for several years served as private secretary to Judge Farmer; and Gwendolyn, who is the wife of Benjamin Young, of Yonkers, New York.

At the funeral of Judge Farmer on September 1, 1931, was present an assemblage of many influential figures in Illinois public and social life, and also a host of friends to whom he had endeared himself in his native county and home city.

DR. GIUSEPPE CASTRUCCIO, the Royal Consul General of Italy at Chicago, is one of the most interesting of the representatives of foreign governments in Chicago. He is a man of accomplished scientific attainments, highly connected socially and in the diplomatic service, and a World war veteran.

Doctor Castruccio was born in Genoa, Italy, September 11, 1887. He graduated July 11, 1910, from the Royal University of Genoa with the degree Doctor of Chemistry. After graduating he was assistant in chemistry at the University of Genoa, and also taught chemistry in a high school in his native city.

In 1915 he began his military service. He filed his application for the Royal Air Service, and on being accepted was sent to the special department of dirigibles. He was put in charge of bombardment. While on active duty he was wounded, and during the war he received a gold medal, a bronze medal and two Italian war crosses and other war decorations. He was raised to the rank of commander of dirigibles.

After the war, in 1920, Doctor Castruccio was sent to China to the Italian legation at Peking, on duty as an aeronautic attaché. In 1926 he was sent to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as Italian vice consul, and in 1928 was promoted to his present duty as Royal Consul General for Italy at Chicago, where his headquarters are at 201 North Wells Street.

In 1924, at Florence, Italy, Doctor Castruccio married Countess Elizabeth Ambro de Adamocz, daughter of the Hungarian ambassador to Tokio, Japan, Count Bela Adalbert Ambro de Adamocz, of Presburg, and Marquise Filomena Cavalletti, of Rome. Mrs. Castruccio for her work with the Red Cross during the World war was decorated with the Hungarian Distinguished Service Cross. They have four children: Peter, born in New York in 1925; Paul, born at Genoa, Italy, in 1926; Francesca, born at Genoa in 1927; and Micaela, born in Chicago in 1929.

GEORGE KNAPP FARRIS is a physician and surgeon practicing at Vienna, where he has surrounded himself with a great number of friends who admire not only his professional ability but his personal character.

Doctor Farris is a native of Johnson County, Illinois, where he was born November 16, 1879. His father, Thomas G. Farris, was born in Tennessee, son of Granville Farris. Thomas G. Farris in 1853, when he was twenty-one years of age, moved from Tennessee to Johnson County, Illinois, and entered forty acres of Government land. Here it was that he made his start in life. He had to look after his widowed mother as well as himself, and after two years he brought his mother to the Illinois farm and provided for her during the rest of her life. He became a substantial and highly respected farmer. He died in 1896. His wife was Amanda Gillespie, also a native of Tennessee, and these parents had a large family of twelve children.

Dr. George K. Farris grew up in a large household, and from childhood had his share of home duties and responsibilities. He attended rural schools, the Vienna High School, and completed his professional training in St. Louis University, graduating M. D. with the class of 1906. He was an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and in July, 1906, returned to Vienna, Illinois, where he has since practiced except for three years during the administration of Gov. E. F. Dunne when he

served by appointment of the governor as physician at the Chester State Hospital at Menard. This was during 1913-15. Doctor Farris was chairman of the city health board from 1906 to 1912, and since 1916 has again performed the duties of that office. He is a member of the Johnson County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and was president of the county society from 1916 to 1919, again in 1924-25, also 1927-29, and in 1930 became secretary of the society. Doctor Farris is affiliated with Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the Council, the Mississippi Valley Consistory and the Mystic Shrine, and he also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks.

He has been a leader in the Democratic party of Johnson County and for five terms was chairman of the county committee and a delegate to the state convention in 1918. Doctor Farris married Edith Burnett, a native of Johnson County and daughter of Frank Burnett.

CHARLES ANDREW O'CONNOR, Aurora attorney, master in chancery, is junior partner of the law firm of Reid & O'Connor. His senior partner is Congressman Reid, who for a number of years has represented the Eleventh Illinois District in Congress.

Mr. O'Connor was born at Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, December 24, 1890. His grandfather, Andrew O'Connor, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish ancestry. The father of the Aurora attorney was Harry A. O'Connor, who was born at East Palestine, Ohio. Most of his life he spent in the iron and steel industry, and for a number of years he lived at DeKalb, Illinois, where he was superintendent of wire mills. He is now retired and resides at Anderson, Indiana. Harry A. O'Connor married Susan Lutz, who was born at Wadsworth, Ohio. Her father, Jacob Lutz, came from Germany. Besides Charles A. there was one other son, D. J. O'Connor, a resident of Rockford, Illinois. Charles Andrew O'Connor grew up at DeKalb, Illinois, attended grammar and high school there, and in 1913 was graduated LL. B. from the University of Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in October of that year and immediately located in Aurora, where he became an associate of Mr. Frank R. Reid, and a few years later was admitted to partnership. They handle a very extensive law practice, their office being in the Keystone Building at Aurora.

Mr. O'Connor was for sixteen months absent from his law practice during the World war. During the greater part of this time he was stationed at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., where he was a captain in the Quartermaster Corps. He has held the office of master in chancery of the Kane County Circuit Court since 1924.



Mr. O'Connor is a Republican, is a member of the Kane County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and belongs to the American Legion, Knights of Columbus and B. P. O. Elks. He married, January 1, 1921, at Aurora, Miss Edna M. Millar. Mrs. O'Connor was born in Chicago, daughter of James J. Millar, a former resident of Aurora. They have two children: Susanne Margaret, born May 6, 1923, and Charles Andrew, Jr., born February 19, 1928.

ALBERT HENRY HATTAN, M. D., has been a qualified physician and surgeon in Illinois for half a century and since 1882 has practiced steadily at Peru, where he is held in high honor as a doctor and a citizen.

Doctor Hattan was born in Marshall County, Illinois, June 4, 1851. The Hattans are of English ancestry. Dr. Hattan's great-grandfather was Mark Hattan, who was a captain in the British Army under General Wolfe and participated in the famous battle of Quebec and was one of the first men to scale the Heights of Abraham, thought by the French to be impregnable and ever after carried the scar of a bayonet wound received from the French guard at the top of the cliff. Later Captain Hattan moved to Virginia and settled, before the Revolutionary war, in Rockbridge County, and although he had been a loyal officer of the British Army, he gradually was won over to the cause of the colonists and fought gallantly during the entire war for independence, having suffered through the historic winter at Valley Forge with Washington. In the various generations the Hattan family has been represented by soldiers and political leaders as well as active workers in other occupations and professions.

The Doctor's grandfather was Forsyth Hattan, who was born in 1800, in Rockbridge County, near Lexington, Virginia. He was the youngest of eighteen children and in his father's old age he provided a home for his parents until his father's death in 1829, when he and his family moved to Ohio and in 1836 moved again, to Illinois, homesteading in Marshall County, where he lived the rest of his life and died in 1876.

Doctor Hattan's father, Andrew Hattan, was also born, in 1827, in Rockbridge County, Virginia, and came with his father to Illinois in 1836, locating in Belle Plaine Township, Marshall County, where he lived after maturity on a farm next to his father's homestead until his death in 1852. He married Miss Artemisia Moulton, of Tazewell County, Illinois, who passed away in 1876. They had two children, Dr. Albert H. and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Reed of Davenport, Iowa.

Albert H. Hattan grew up on a farm, had the advantages of country schools in Illinois and attended in 1869 and 1870 the Shattuck

grammar school in Faribault, Minnesota. He was a student in Eureka College of Illinois for a time and at the age of seventeen began teaching and taught during the intervals of his advanced school work for five years. He completed his first course in medicine at the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati and then returned to Marshall County, Illinois, and for two years practiced at La Rose. He then continued his medical studies in St. Louis and in 1877, as valedictorian of his class, was graduated from the American Medical College at St. Louis. He practiced a year at La Rose and then in Peru until 1880. In 1881 he moved to Henry, Illinois, but during the same year accepted the chair of professor of anatomy in his alma mater at St. Louis. He resigned in 1882 and since that year has been engaged in a busy routine of work as a physician and surgeon at Peru. He has his offices at 1916 Fourth Street and his home at 1914 Fourth Street. Doctor Hattan has always been a student of his profession. In 1893 he received a diploma from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, and in his professional work has been known as a homeopath. He is a member of the Fox River Institute of Homeopathy, Illinois Homeopathic Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He is also a member and one of the organizers of the Tri City Medical Society. Doctor Hattan is a member of the Christian Church, is a Republican and has filled all the chairs in his Masonic Lodge, of which he has been a member since 1878 and he was master of St. John's Lodge No. 13 for five years. He has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1881 and the Knights of Pythias since 1886. He served one term as a member of the Peru School Board.

Doctor Hattan was married, June 4, 1874, to Miss Jennie Bangs, at the home of her parents at Rutland, Illinois. She was born at La Moille, Illinois. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1924. They have had four children: Dr. Edward Howard is professor of pathology at the Dental School of Northwestern University in Chicago and married Elizabeth Burt, of Lake City, Iowa. They have one child, Edward Henry. Fred Hammond married Fannie Locke and they are both playwrights. Harrison Loomis, who died suddenly in 1929, had a brilliant career as a newspaper and publicity man, having held important positions on Chicago newspapers and the Associated Press staffs and at the time of his death was publicity manager for the Minnesota Farm Bureau's Association. He married Miss Lois Parsons, of St. Paul, and she is the mother of two children: Harrison, Jr., and Nancy. Arthur Wilson, who died in 1913, was an artist of unusual talent and held a good position as illustrator and designer for



Ware Brothers Publishing Company at Philadelphia, publishers of several magazines. He was unmarried.

In his declining years the greatest source of satisfaction that Doctor Hattan has is the honor and achievement that his four talented sons have brought to the family name and which he trusts will be further added to by his grandchildren.

Next to this comes the great satisfaction of knowing that he has the sincere esteem of his fellow practitioners and neighbors, as evidenced by the presentation to him on the occasion of his fiftieth anniversary in the practice of medicine of a beautiful gold watch engraved with the following words: "Dr. A. H. Hattan from Tri-City Medical Society, 1875-1925." This esteem is further evidenced by the gift from the Masonic Lodge of a beautiful Masonic ring on the occasion of his fiftieth year in Masonry.

GUSTAVE CONSTANT MALCOR, owner of the Malcor Roofing Company at Aurora, is a native of Illinois, and his first work was in a coal mine at Spring Valley. He has utilized his advantages and opportunities to extremely good purpose and is today one of Aurora's outstanding business men and citizens.

He was born in the mining town of Braidwood, Will County, Illinois, March 31, 1885, son of Frank and Celine (Forgan) Malcor. His parents were born and married in Belgium and came to America in 1872. They first located at Braidwood, where the father was a coal miner.

Gustave C. Malcor was the tenth in a large family of twelve children. Ten of the children are living. When he was a small child his parents moved to Spring Valley, one of the great mining centers of the state. Here for a few years he attended public schools, and was a boy worker in the coal mines. He did not follow mining long, and instead began an apprenticeship to learn the sheet metal trade. When he was twenty-one years of age he bought a small shop, and continued it with a growing business for five years at Marseilles.

Mr. Malcor has been a resident of Aurora since 1912. For some years he was connected with the Messenger & Parks Manufacturing Company. In 1919 he bought the Aurora Cornice Works. After purchasing it he added roofing contracting, and in 1923 discontinued altogether the sheet metal department. Since then his business has been known as the Malcor Roofing Company, located at 219-225 Woodlawn Avenue. He has the most complete organization of its kind in Aurora, and some of the big contracts handled by the company in recent years include the roofing for the Masonic Temple, the Leland Hotel, the Graham Building, the Illinois Bell Telephone Building, the Commercial Building,

Turner Hall, besides many other business buildings, churches and schools in and around Aurora.

Outside of his business Mr. Malcor's chief hobby is civic work. He was Republican candidate for mayor of Aurora in 1927. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A. Board, the West Side School Board, is a member of the Board of the Public Health Association, and is president of the Masonic Temple Association. He is one of the directors of the Salvation Army Advisory Board, was chairman of the Educational Committee of the Boy Scout Council, is district trustee and a past president of the Aurora Kiwanis Club and a member of the Union League Club. Mr. Malcor is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Eastern Star, and the New England Congregational Church.

He married, June 8, 1910, Miss Lila E. Ten Eyck. She was born at Chicago. Mrs. Malcor is a member of the Eastern Star, the Woman's Club and various social organizations. Of their two children one died in infancy. Their living daughter, Elizabeth Marjory, is a student at Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin.

ROY ABNER HECKEL is a popular representative of one of the old and honored families of Macon County and is a grandson of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hanks) Heckel, through the latter of whom he has the distinction of being a fifth cousin of the late President Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Heckel is one of the substantial and progressive exponents of farm industry in Long Creek Township, within whose border his father was born and reared, and as a farmer he gives attention to well diversified agriculture and stock growing, with special preference given to the breeding and raising of fine Hereford cattle. His farm comprises eighty acres of the valuable land of this township and is situated about seven miles east of the City of Decatur, the county seat. The home has service on rural mail route No. 1 from the neighboring village of Casner.

Roy Abner Heckel was born at Eureka, judicial center of Woodford County, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was August 25, 1893. He is a son of Rev. Charles A. and Minerva Ellen (Clark) Heckel, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is a loved member of the family circle in the home of her son, Roy A.

Charles A. Heckel was born, May 20, 1849, on the ancestral home farm in Long Creek Township, Macon County, received the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period, and in addition to his youthful experience in farm enterprise he also learned the blacksmith trade, to which he gave his attention for some time. He finally entered

Eureka College, at the county seat of Woodford County, and there carried forward his studies in preparation for the ministry of the Christian Church. After his ordination as a clergyman he held pastoral charges at various points in Woodford and Macon counties, and about 1901 he returned to his farm in Long Creek Township. He served a number of years as pastor of the Christian Church in the neighboring village of Antioch, and then went to the City of Decatur and gave effective service as an instructor in the high school. He was seventy-seven years of age at the time of his death, October 6, 1926, and his mortal remains rest in the Long Creek Cemetery. A man of broad intellectuality and fervent religious ideals, Rev. Charles A. Heckel ordered his life on a high plane and was unflagging in his service in behalf of his fellow men, the while he was revered by all who came within the circle of his benignant and kindly influence. Two children were born to Rev. Charles A. and Minerva Ellen (Clark) Heckel. Guy C. Heckel, who married Mabel Baker, and they have three children, Mary Louise, Ada Marie and Charles Clark; and Roy A., the subject of this review, who is a dairy farmer in Macon County.

The earlier educational discipline of Roy A. Heckel was obtained in the public schools at Ipava, Fulton County, where his father at the time held a pastoral charge, and after the return of the family to Macon County he here continued his studies in the Bois d'Arc School, the while he had the advantages of being reared in a home of culture and other notably refining influences. In the meanwhile he had been contributing his share to the work of the home farm, and his initial activities as an independent farmer were staged on land that he rented from his father. Energetic and ambitious, he conserved his resources and was eventually able to purchase and complete payment upon his present home farm, which is one of the well improved places of Long Creek Township. His progressiveness is in evidence also in his civic attitude, his political allegiance being given to the Democratic party, and he being at the time of this writing clerk of the school board of his district, while his wife has given constructive service as leader of Four H Club activities in Macon County. Mr. and Mrs. Heckel are zealous members of the Christian Church in their home community and he is serving as a deacon therein.

On the 5th of February, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Heckel to Miss Bessie C. Nowlin, daughter of Douglas and Naomi (Bradley) Nowlin, and the one child of this union is a winsome daughter, Mary L., born April 18, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Heckel are popular figures in the social life of their home community and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

EDWIN S. SNETHEN, chief of police of Pontiac, has an interesting and successful record both in handling his own business affairs and in public work as an administrator and executive.

Mr. Snethen was born at Henry in Marshall County, Illinois, June 30, 1871. The Snethen family came originally from France and were early settlers in the Middle West. His grandfather, Abraham Snethen, was a pioneer minister of the Christian Church in Indiana and Illinois. Mr. Snethen's father, Maremoth C. Snethen, was born at Louisville, Kentucky, January 19, 1835, and came to Illinois and located in Marshall County in 1856. On August 8, 1862, he left his farm to enlist as a soldier in the Union army, becoming a member of Company B of the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He received his honorable discharge April 6, 1863, having been disabled when wounded in the battle of Chaplin Hill at Perryville, Kentucky. He then returned to his farm, and in 1873 moved his family to Nebraska Township, Livingston County. Here he combined his duties as a farmer with those of a United Brethren preacher for many years. On retiring he removed to Pontiac, where he died September 16, 1916, at the age of eighty-two.

Maremoth C. Snethen married Pauline Gordon, who was born at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, October 15, 1837, and died at Pontiac March 2, 1922, at the age of eighty-five. Her parents were James and Mary (Merritt) Gordon, her father of Scotch and her mother of German ancestry. James Gordon was a Baptist minister in Indiana and Illinois. These parents had a family of seven children: William G., born September 15, 1856, a farmer in Minier County, South Dakota; John W., born October 9, 1858, a resident of Los Angeles; Manfred W., born March 30, 1860, and died February 5, 1881; Mary Elizabeth, born May 30, 1868, and died January 3, 1882; Albert A., born November 5, 1869, a resident of Weslaco, Texas; and twin sons: Edwin S. and Edgar S., both of Pontiac.

Edwin S. Snethen was two years of age when the family moved to Livingston County and until he was fifteen lived with his parents on the farm in Nebraska Township and then on a farm in Owego Township near Pontiac. He attended district school in Nebraska Township and the Pontiac High School. Until he was twenty-two he farmed with his father and then was a farmer on his own responsibility until 1902. His home has been at Pontiac since the latter year. From 1902 to 1910 he was chief horseman and in charge of the barns at the State Reformatory. His business for over twenty years has been real estate. He owned and gave his personal attention to this business at Pontiac from 1910 to 1925. During the following two years he was chief



of police and from 1927 to 1929 was state food inspector for Kane, Kendall and DeKalb counties, with headquarters at Aurora. He then resumed his business as a realtor at Pontiac, and still owns the business, though since May 1, 1931, his official time has been devoted to his duties as chief of police.

Mr. Snethen is active in Republican politics and participated in all the local drives during the World war. His chief hobby and recreation is his garden and he is very much of a home man. He is a member of the Baptist Church of Pontiac, Illinois.

Mr. Snethen married at Pontiac, February 12, 1908, Miss Lucy C. Askew, who was born in Livingston County. Her father, Jonathan Askew, came from England and her mother, Caroline (Epson) Askew, was born in Denmark. Mrs. Snethen passed away April 21, 1929, the mother of three children. Rollin K., born November 19, 1908, is a teacher in the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac, married Lucille Myer of that city, and they have two children, Rollin K., Jr., born July 21, 1930, and James A., born October 2, 1931. The two younger children of Mr. Snethen are Ethel Irene, born June 20, 1911, and Vera Fern, born January 8, 1918.

FREDERICK FRANK SCHNEIDER stages his productive activities on the old home farm that was the place of his birth in Kendall County, and he still maintains general supervision of his farm estate near Yorkville, the county seat. He was born in the year 1878 and is a son of the late J. N. and Mary E. (Schneider) Schneider, who bore the same family surname but were not related by kinship. John N. Schneider was born and reared in Germany and was a young man when he came to the United States, prior to being called to military service in his native land, where his parents, John and Eva Schneider, died before he sailed for America, where he became a naturalized citizen in the year 1866. He first joined one of his brothers who had located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and he then joined kinsfolk at Plano, Illinois. He worked as a farm employee until he was able to purchase land of his own, and thereafter he continued as one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in Kendall County during the remainder of his long and worthy life. His wife likewise died on the old homestead, as did their first child, John N., Jr. The surviving children are Cora, widow of Edward B. Thomas, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work, and Frederick F., of this review. Mrs. Mary E. (Schneider) Schneider was a daughter of John N. and Ann (Barker) Schneider and her father came from Germany to Kendall County, Illinois, where he was a pioneer settler and where he passed the remainder of his life. Indians were still in evidence when he came

to Illinois and he witnessed no little conflict with them. He was one of the prosperous farmers of the county many years, and his three children, Mary E., Martha and Flora, were born in the pioneer log house on the old home farm.

Frederick F. Schneider was afforded the advantages of the grade schools of Yorkville, and in the passing years he has never severed his allegiance to the basic industries of agriculture and stock growing. He has specialized in the raising of fine live stock, including Hereford cattle, and, as before stated, he still has general supervision of his fine farm estate. He is a Republican and his wife and children are communicants of the Catholic Church. He is the owner of a farm of 240 acres of fine land, the same being well improved and lying adjacent to Yorkville. He still resides in the modern house that he erected on this farm.

On January 12, 1914, Mr. Schneider was united in marriage to Miss Almada, daughter of Henry and Rose (Daraïs) LeCuyer, her father having been born at Aurora, this state, and gave a number of years' service as a railroad man. All but one of his eight children are living. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider have three children: Frederick Henry, John Nicholas and Frank Edward.

JOHN CHARLES BOHN has been for many years prominent in civic and business affairs in Kane County, where he was reared and where he has been for more than fifty years associated with the Illinois Iron & Bolt Works, in which representative industrial concern at Carpentersville he is a stockholder, besides being engaged in the real estate and insurance business.

Mr. Bohn was born in Germany, on the 19th of July, 1864, and is a son of John and Dorothy (Glawe) Bohn, whose other surviving children are Friederike, wife of Charles W. Rakow, and William.

John Bohn was born and reared in Germany and was thirty-five years of age when he came to the United States and established residence in Kane County, Illinois, his father having likewise come to this country and having here passed the remainder of his life. John Bohn had been associated with farm industry in his native land and with this and other occupations he was connected in the earlier period of his residence in Kane County. He and his wife were honored pioneer residents of Dundee at the time of their death and both were earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church.

John C. Bohn profited by the advantages of the Dundee public schools, and at the age of fourteen years found employment in a local brick yard. From this service he transferred to that of the Illinois Iron & Bolt Works, with which he has continued his association



more than half a century, as previously noted. His real estate and insurance business has been developed to one of substantial and representative order.

Mr. Bohn has taken loyal interest in community affairs and been a stalwart in the local ranks of the Democratic party. He has served in various offices of public trust, including that of mayor of West Dundee. He is a charter member of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church of West Dundee and is a citizen who has secure place in communal confidence and good will.

January 1, 1886, Mr. Bohn was united in marriage to Miss Alvina Luther, daughter of the late Christian Luther, and the children of this union are as follows: Edward C. remains at the parental home; Louis, who married Miss Helen Postier, died July 26, 1928; Otto H. married Miss Alma Wright and resides at Elgin, Illinois; Lydia is the wife of Clarence F. Schutt, and they have two children, Clara and Virginia, and the family resides at Carpentersville; and Ada is the wife of Otto McKinley, residing in California.

**HON. CHRISTIAN CECIL KOHLSAAT.** The Kohlsaats family settled in Illinois nearly a century ago. During the past fifty years the name has been one of honorable distinction in business, the law and public service. Since the close of the Civil war various members of the family have had their home in Chicago. The late Judge C. C. Kohlsaats earned admission to the bar in 1867 and from that time until the close of his life, fifty years later, practiced law and engaged in various forms of public activity, the distinguishing part of his record being nearly thirty years of consecutive service as a judge, at first as judge of the Probate Court of Cook County and later judge of the United States District Court and the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Kohlsaats was born near Albion, Edwards County, Illinois, January 8, 1844, and died at Chicago May 11, 1918. His father, Reimer Kohlsaats, who had served as an officer in the Danish army under King Frederick VIII, came to this country and to Illinois in 1835. In this state he met and married Sarah Hall. She had come from County Surry, England, in 1820, two years after Illinois was admitted to the Union as a state. A brother of Judge Kohlsaats was H. H. Kohlsaats, a Chicago business man who at different times owned large interests in several of Chicago's foremost newspapers, including the *Inter-Ocean*, the *Record-Herald* and the *Evening Post*.

In 1854, when Christian C. Kohlsaats was ten years of age, his parents moved to Galena in Northwestern Illinois. While there he attended public schools and an academy. About 1865 the family moved to Chicago. Here he attended the old Chicago University. At an

early age he had showed special inclination for the law. The family were by no means wealthy, and the opportunity to prepare for a professional career was largely of his own making. Instead of attending law college he worked and studied in the office of the firm of Gallup & Hitchcock, and later that of Skates, Bates & Towlsie at Chicago. While studying law he was also law reporter for the *Chicago Evening Journal*. For about a year he served as clerk of the County Court, then presided over by Judge Bradwell. In this way he was laying a firm foundation for a professional career and was also supporting himself and assisting his family.

Judge Kohlsaats was admitted to the bar in September, 1867. During 1871 and 1872 he was engrossing clerk of the State Legislature. This was the first session of the Legislature after the adoption of the new constitution, consequently that body was busy revising old statutes and passing new ones to conform to the organic law. In 1872, the year after the Chicago fire, Judge Kohlsaats returned to that city to take up private practice. He was a member of the firm of Ward, Stanford & Kohlsaats. Until 1884 he continued in the practice of law without holding or seeking either political or judicial office. From 1884 to 1889 he was a member of the West Side Park Commission, an office to which he devoted much time and great effort with a zeal and public spirit for which Chicago will always have occasion to feel grateful. He was one of the early advocates of the boulevard system. Mainly through his efforts a number of streets on the West Side were set apart as boulevards, including Jackson and Ashland boulevards. He was strongly opposed to allowing the public parks to be used for horse racing, and made numerous speeches in opposition to the old Garfield Park race track.

Larger duties awaited him in an office for which he had preeminent qualifications. In 1890 Governor Fifer appointed him probate judge of Cook County as successor to Judge Knickerbocker. In November, 1890, he was elected to the same office, and reelected in 1894 and again in 1898. At the election of 1894 the *Chicago Daily News* said: "Amid all the criticisms and criminations leveled at men, from the President of the United States to the candidates for state representatives in county precincts, one distinguished figure has been absolutely unassailed, one man, and he a candidate for a most important office, has stood apart from the attack and attacking throng. So far as the *Daily News* is aware not a word of opposition to the candidacy of Judge Christian C. Kohlsaats for reelection to the probate bench has been uttered." The reason for this repeated and almost unopposed election to the probate bench is readily found in the manner of his administration of that office. While probate judge he made the great-

est efforts to reduce the cost of administration and all other expenses connected with the estates that passed through his hands. Notably was this true of the smaller estates, no matter being of too little importance to receive close and conscientious attention from him.

Though by the election of 1898 he was chosen for a term ending in 1902, Judge Kohlsaas resigned in 1899 to accept the appointment from President McKinley as United States district judge for the Northern District of Illinois, as successor to Judge Grosscup. For nineteen years, until death closed his career, he was on the federal bench. In March, 1905, he was promoted by appointment of President Roosevelt to be judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. Judge Kohlsaas's long career as a member of the Circuit Court of Appeals was characterized by the same able, painstaking and fair-minded performance of the difficult duties devolving upon him as had previously characterized his career as judge of the Probate Court. On the bench as well as in his relationships as a man and citizen Judge Kohlsaas won the admiration and esteem of the ablest of his contemporaries. He possessed learning, experience, great industry, integrity and fairness, and combined the unusual qualities of open-mindedness and sturdy convictions. As Edgar A. Bancroft of the Chicago bar described him, he was "a fine character, whose genial, generous nature and fair-mindedness as a judge have given him for many years the confidence and affection of his associates of the bench and bar." One of his associates in the Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge Francis E. Baker, said of him: "Judge Kohlsaas was a competent and efficient worker, a man always willing to do his part and more. His diligent and painstaking methods, combined with his long judicial experience, made him a most eminent member of the bar. Every one of us held him in the utmost respect and regard."

Judge Kohlsaas was an intensely patriotic American, as were both of his parents before him. From his mother he inherited not only his love for America, but a warm appreciation of her native land and its institutions. He always took his responsibilities as a citizen seriously, and this serious interest found expression in his numerous activities in connection with the civic, philanthropic, educational and religious development of Chicago. He was a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association, for nearly twenty-five years was a trustee and part of the time president of the board of trustees of Lewis Institute; was a trustee of the Mary Thompson Hospital; and a trustee and at all times vitally interested in the work of the Second Baptist Church. His clubs included the Chicago, University, Chicago Athletic, Illinois, Union League, of which he served as president, Chi-

cago Golf, Lake Geneva and Chicago Yacht Clubs.

For all the diversity of his contacts with the outside world his first and last thought was his home. Judge Kohlsaas married in 1870 Miss Frances Smith. The four children of their marriage are: Mrs. Willard W. Jaques; Edith M.; Edward Christian, a prominent Chicago attorney; and Helen F., wife of Harry Lord Wells. Most of Judge Kohlsaas's time while away from his judicial duties was spent at his home in Chicago or at his summer home at Lake Geneva, where he worked in his own garden and which he visited the day on which he died.

The following tribute to his character was written by a friend who knew him in all the varied relationships of his long career: "Judge Kohlsaas came of Godly parents and was himself as nearly an ideal of truly Christian manhood as is ever met with in public life. Such men rarely reach prominence because they will not seek it by the low intrigues in current use. Judge Kohlsaas was a profound thinker, both as a jurist and as a citizen, having also quick and unerring perception of men and circumstances. His character had no elements of ostentation. He perfected in himself those graces of unassuming frankness, kindness, approachability, and simplicity which distinguish true greatness."

EDWARD CHRISTIAN KOHLSAAS, son of the late Judge C. C. Kohlsaas, is a native Chicagoan and since 1904 has had a busy career of active service in the work of his profession.

He was born in Chicago December 26, 1878. He made good use of the liberal advantages in his home, his social environment and the institutions of formal education. He graduated as a member of the first class from Lewis Institute, an institution with which his father was identified many years as trustee or president of the board. From this preparatory institution he entered the University of Chicago, where he took his A. B. degree in 1902. Mr. Kohlsaas graduated from the law department of Northwestern University in 1904 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. His home has been in Chicago continuously except for the three years, 1915-18, when he was president of the Kansas City Title & Trust Company. From 1904 to 1915 Mr. Kohlsaas was a junior member of the prominent law firm of Calhoun, Lyford & Shean. In 1918 he organized the law firm of Gallagher, Kohlsaas, Rinaker & Wilkinson, and was one of its active members until 1929. Since the latter year he has been member of the firm D'Ancona, Pflaume & Kohlsaas. He has been one of the attorneys for the State Bank of Chicago and was formerly a director of the Chicago Title & Trust Company.

Mr. Kohlsaas is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations,







*Kenneth G. Arbogast.*

the Chicago Law Club, the Arts Club, Electric Club, University Club, Mid-Day Club, Indian Hill Golf Club. His home is in Winnetka.

On November 16, 1904, he married Mabel Tewes Gates, daughter of Ryerson D. Gates, of Oak Park. Their two daughters, Suzanne and Cynthia Gates, are both graduates of Vassar College. Suzanne was married to Franklin E. Agnew, Jr., and Cynthia married Edward M. Harkness. The only son, Edward C. Kohlsaat, Jr., is a graduate of Princeton University. He married Virginia Starr Myers, daughter of Dr. W. S. Myers, head of the Department of Political Science in Princeton University.

GROVER EDWARD HOLMES was graduated in the Chicago Kent College of Law as a member of the class of 1920, and after thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he did post-graduate work in the same institution and received in 1921 the supplemental degree of Master of Laws. He followed the work of his profession in Chicago from the time of his admission to the bar until 1927, and has since been engaged in successful law practice at Golconda, judicial center of Pope County, where he is junior member of the representative law firm of Durfee & Holmes, the senior member of which is Judge Charles Durfee.

Grover E. Holmes was born in Pope County, Illinois, February 26, 1890, a son of Dr. Jeremiah and Amanda (Whitaker) Holmes, whose children were three in number. Dr. Jeremiah Holmes, who was born and reared in Illinois, has been long and successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry. His father, Charles Holmes, was born in Kentucky, came to Illinois about 1836, acquired Government land and as a pioneer in lumbering operations bought large additional land tracts that supplied timber for his business operations. His wife, whose family name was Cummins, was a representative of an honored pioneer family of Illinois.

After completing his studies in the public schools of his native county Grover E. Holmes attended the Illinois State Normal University, at Normal, until his graduation in that institution. He made a record of success as a teacher in rural district schools and as superintendent of the public schools of Minier, Tazewell County, and of his subsequent graduation in the Chicago Kent College of Law mention has already been made. He has proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, retains his membership in the Chicago Bar Association and is a member also of the Pope County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. He is affiliated with the Delta Chi law college fraternity, is a Republican in political allegiance, is a local attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad, and is affiliated with the American Legion and the Masonic fraternity. In Sep-

tember, 1918, he enlisted for World war service in the United States Army, was assigned to the Tank Corps and spent about six months in France. He received honorable discharge in May, 1919, at Camp Grant.

Mr. Holmes wedded Miss Bernardine Bird, who was born at Providence, Kentucky, and whose maternal grandfather, Captain Riggs, was a soldier and officer in the Confederate Army in the Civil war. In this connection it may be noted that William Whitaker, maternal grandfather of Mr. Holmes, was standard-bearer in the Illinois regiment commanded by Gen. John A. Logan in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have two children: John (Jack) Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Bettie), and in 1932 both are students in the public schools of their home city.

KENNETH G. ARBOGAST is owner and manager of the Daniel Boone Marble Works in the city of Clinton, county seat of Dewitt County, and the concern is likewise known as the Clinton Marble & Granite Works. Daniel Boone, who is now living retired, established this business in 1891, and it now has rank as the oldest enterprise of this kind in Dewitt County. Daniel Boone, father-in-law of the present owner of the business, was born in Kentucky and was reared near Weldon, Dewitt County, Illinois, where his parents made settlement when he was a child. He established the Daniel Boone Marble Works in 1891, as previously noted, and gave a service that brought the business up to high standard in the manufacturing and placing of cemetery monuments and other memorials of the most approved artistry, and he continued his active association with the business until 1930, when he retired and turned the establishment and business over to his daughter and her husband. Mr. Boone celebrated in 1931 his sixty-ninth birthday anniversary and he has long held prestige as one of the best known monument manufacturers and dealers in this part of Illinois.

Kenneth G. Arbogast was born at Farmer City, Dewitt County, August 16, 1903, a son of Amos L. and Mary (Griffith) Arbogast. Amos L. Arbogast was born on the parental home farm near Farmer City, Dewitt County, in the year 1859, a son of Daniel H. and Minerva (Payne) Arbogast, who were honored pioneers of this county. Daniel H. Arbogast established here one of the first brick and tile manufactories in this part of the state. He was born near Mechanicsburg, Clark County, Ohio, May 2, 1827, and was a son of Henry and Mary (Huffman) Arbogast, who came to Dewitt County, Illinois, when he was a lad of twelve years, in 1839. Henry Arbogast acquired land near Farmer City and developed a large and well ordered farm estate. Daniel H. Arbogast was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days in

Dewitt County and became a substantial and progressive farmer. On his farm he erected a plant for the manufacturing of brick and tile and provided most of the brick used in building construction at Farmer City. His marriage to Minerva Payne occurred February 25, 1849, she having been born in Tennessee, and of their nine children three sons, Amos L., Sherman G. and Walter J., became associated in the contracting and building business, with original headquarters at Farmer City and later location at Clinton, and at Normal, Illinois. They erected many church and school buildings in Dewitt and adjoining counties, and at Clinton were builders of the Presbyterian Church, the Warner Hospital, the State Bank and Y. M. C. A. buildings and other important structures. The contracting firm Arbogast Brothers extended their business to other states, Ohio and Indiana—and erected many important structures. Amos L. Arbogast is now living virtually retired, at Clinton, and the death of his wife occurred in 1926, she likewise having been born near Farmer City. Of the five children the eldest is Wilda, wife of J. F. Cahill, of Mendota; Fern is the wife of George Weiss, of Ottawa, Ill.; Loren A. resides at Burbank, California; Aileen is the wife of Frank Craft, of Clinton; and Kenneth G., of this sketch, is youngest of the number.

The early education of Kenneth G. Arbogast was acquired in the public schools of Clinton, and since 1924 he has been associated with the Daniel Boone Marble Works, now owned by him and his wife. The marble and granite works of this concern occupy a fine building that was erected by the founder, Daniel Boone, in 1898, and a large business is controlled throughout this part of the state. It should be noted that Daniel Boone of Clinton is a representative of the same old Kentucky family as was the historic frontiersman Daniel Boone. Mr. Arbogast has in his possession a rifle that once belonged to the frontiersman Daniel Boone. It was made in Sheffield, England, in 1775.

Mr. Arbogast is a Republican, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

November 3, 1923, Mr. Arbogast was united in marriage to Miss Audrey Lavon Boone, daughter of Daniel and Jennie (Milligan) Boone, the latter of whom died in 1926, she having been born at Weldon, Dewitt County, and prior to her marriage having been for several years a successful teacher in the public schools of her native county. Of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Boone the first, Gladys, died in 1897, aged four years, and the younger, Audrey, was born in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Arbogast are popular figures in the social activities of their home city.

OLIVER DAVIS MANN. Descended from ancestors who have made a name and reputation for themselves at the bar and on the bench of Illinois, it is not surprising that Oliver Davis Mann, of Danville, is one of the leading attorneys of Vermilion County and of the state.

Mr. Mann was born at Danville, December 10, 1877, a son of Hon. Joseph B. and Lucy (Davis) Mann. His grandfather was Hon. John M. Mann, of Somerville, New Jersey, a distinguished attorney who served his state ably as a member of the General Assembly. Joseph B. Mann was born at Somerville, New Jersey, where he attended public school, following which he took two preparatory courses, at Poughkeepsie, New York, and Flatbush, New Jersey. He then matriculated at Rutgers University, and following his graduation therefrom came west in 1866 and studied law in the Kent College of Law, Chicago, then entering the office of Judge Oliver L. Davis, of Danville, where he secured training of the most highly valuable character. Judge Davis was an occupant of the circuit bench for many years and was a contemporary of Abraham Lincoln, and likewise for years served as a judge of the Appellate Court. He died in 1890, after a very distinguished career. Joseph B. Mann practiced with Judge Davis, under the firm style of Davis & Mann, until Judge Davis' death, after which he removed to Chicago, where he followed his profession for ten years, under the firm name Remy & Mann, then returning to Danville, where he continued in practice until his retirement, his death occurring July 5, 1924, and burial being made at Spring Hill Cemetery. Mr. Mann was active in civic affairs and in politics and served one term in the State Legislature. He was a Mason of high standing. Mr. Mann married Lucy Davis, who was born at Danville, where she completed her education as a graduate of the Old White Seminary. At all times active in charity work, at the time of her death, January 27, 1932, she was a member of the Children's Home Board. She was a daughter of Judge Oliver L. (mentioned above) and Sarah (Cunningham) Davis. Three children were born to Joseph B. and Lucy Mann: Fred B., of New York City; Oliver Davis, of this review; and Nell, deputy clerk in charge of the United States district clerk's office at Danville and active in business. She is the widow of the late Howard Shedd, who for years was city editor of the *Danville Commercial News*.

Oliver Davis Mann attended the public schools of Danville, then taking a course at the Morgan Park (Chicago) Military Academy. He then entered Rutgers University, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1901 and Master of Arts in 1904. In 1901 he became a law student under his father. He was admitted to the bar in 1904,



and has since continued practice at Danville, where he now maintains offices in the Temple. He is a member and a past president of the Vermilion County Bar Association, member of the Illinois State Bar Association, American Bar Association, Danville Country Club, the Elks and the Danville Rotary Club, of which last-named he is a past president. Mr. Mann has played quite an important part in politics as a Democrat and has served two terms as alderman. In the April, 1932, primary he became the candidate of his party for state's attorney. He is a member of the board of deacons of the First Presbyterian Church. During the World war Mr. Mann served as a captain in the Tenth Regiment, Illinois National Guard. He is a natural athlete and intensely interested in all athletic sports, having been captain of the Rutgers football team in 1900, and coach of the Rutgers football team in 1903 and 1905.

At Danville, September 21, 1910, Mr. Mann married Jean Macdonald, daughter of Robert D. and Ella (Reshore) Macdonald. Mr. Macdonald, for years a prominent attorney and banker, and the founder of the Danville National Bank, died March 17, 1915, his wife having passed away in 1902. Mrs. Mann attended the Danville High School and Ward Seminary (now Ward Belmont) of Nashville, Tennessee, class of 1906. She is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church and the Danville Country Club, and is a golf enthusiast and capable player. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mann: Barbara Alexander, a graduate of Danville High School, class of 1929, and of the Bishop's School, La Jolla, California, class of 1931, and now residing at home; Nancy Macdonald, who spent three years in Danville High School, and graduated from the Bishop's School for Girls as a member of the class of 1932; Joseph B., who is attending Danville High School; and Oliver Davis, Jr., who is now four years of age.

CLARENCE C. OBROCK, of Quincy, is arbitrator for the State Industrial Commission in the district embracing the entire southern part of the state. Mr. Obrock has had a successful business career and for a number of years has been one of the recognized leaders in the Republican party of Adams County.

He was born at Quincy, February 4, 1890, and is a son of Mr. Henry Obrock, also a native of Quincy and a broker in that city. The grandfather came from Germany and was one of the early settlers of Adams County. Mr. Clarence Obrock's mother was also born at Quincy, and her family, too, were among the early German pioneers of Adams County.

Clarence C. Obrock was educated in the grammar and high schools of Quincy. When he left high school he determined to fit him-

self for a trade, and he chose printing. He spent his apprenticeship in several local shops at Quincy, and continued the work without special interruption in that line until America entered the World war.

Mr. Obrock on April 17, 1918, enlisted, and was sent to Camp Gordon, near Atlanta, Georgia, where as a sergeant he was made an assistant instructor of infantry practice at the Non-commissioned Officers School. He remained there until honorably discharged on December 31, 1918.

Shortly after the war Mr. Obrock and several associates organized the Royal Printing Company at Quincy. They rapidly developed a prosperous business, but after three years they sold the plant at a profit and it was merged with one of the other printing concerns in the city. Since leaving the printing business Mr. Obrock has devoted all his time to public service. He was in the income tax branch of the Treasury Department of the United States Government from 1922 to September 15, 1927. At the latter date he was made arbitrator for the State Industrial Commission.

Mr. Obrock has been a reliable party man since early youth and this quality has brought him repeatedly to positions of honor and responsibility. In 1928 he was elected chairman of the Republican Central Committee of the county and was reelected to the same office in 1930. He is a Royal Arch Mason and member of the American Legion. Mr. Obrock and family reside in a beautiful home on Hampshire Street in Quincy. He married, September 10, 1918, Miss Minnie Wortman. Her father, Edward Wortman, was a merchant at Quincy for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Obrock have one son, Edward Henry.

ROSE A. NEWCOMER, Doctor of Chiropractic at Elgin, has been one of the leaders of her profession in Illinois, and her fame and reputation for skill and success have made her name widely known outside the limits of her home city.

Doctor Newcomer was born at Springfield, Illinois, March 3, 1889, daughter of John and Catherine (Weber) Ulrich. Her parents were born in Germany and lived in Springfield, Illinois, for a number of years, but since 1894 their home has been at Elgin, where they are living retired. Rose A. Newcomer graduated from the Elgin High School. Her professional training was obtained in the National College of Chiropractic at Chicago, from which she received the degrees D. C. and Ph. C. She also took post-graduate courses in dietetics, physiotherapy, minor surgery and eye, ear, nose and throat. Doctor Newcomer has been licensed to practice in Illinois since 1922. Patients have sought out her skillful services from as far as 300 miles away. In January,

1922, she opened an office at 175 East Chicago Street in Elgin. In 1924 she moved to larger quarters in the Town Block, and in June, 1930, occupied a completely equipped chiropractic hospital, provided with every facility and appliance for the remarkable work she does. There are seven rooms in the suite, with beds equipped for radionic treatments, and she employs two assistants in her work.

Doctor Newcomer is a member of the American Chiropractic Association and the Illinois Chiropractic Society, is treasurer of the Progressive Chiropractic Association, president of the Fox Valley Chiropractic Association, member of the Elgin Business and Professional Women's Clubs and the Alpha Chapter of the Lambda Chi sorority at Chicago.

Doctor Newcomer has a son, Marvin S. Newcomer. Their home is 666 E. Chicago Street.

MRS. EVELYN E. WEBER, efficient and popular postmistress of the attractive little City of Amboy, Lee County, was here born and reared and is a daughter of William J. and Rose (Mannery) Edwards. Her father likewise was born in the Amboy community, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Saul) Edwards, his father having been born and reared in England and having become an early settler near Rockford, Illinois, where his marriage occurred. The children of this union were seven in number. Isaac Edwards, who was long engaged in the livery business at Amboy, served as sheriff of Lee County and held other offices of local order, was a leader in the local councils of the Republican party and was one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Lee County at the time of his death.

William J. Edwards received the advantages of the public schools and thereafter was a student in the University of Chicago. He was the virtual successor of his father in the livery business at Amboy, and, keeping pace with the march of progress, eventually transformed his business to the conducting of an automobile garage. Of this line of enterprise he continued a successful representative at Amboy until his death, February 19, 1926, and his wife died June 4, 1910. Mr. Edwards was called to various local offices of public trust, including that of mayor of Amboy and that of township supervisor. Of the five children who survive the honored parents the eldest is Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Brew; Ann was next in order of birth and still resides at Amboy; Evelyn E. is the immediate subject of this review; John J., who conducts a garage at Amboy and is local agent for the Ford cars, was in overseas service in the World war, as a member of a machine-gun battalion of the Fourth Division, and saw much active service in the combat sectors, he being now a member of the American Legion;

William T., who conducts a Buick garage at Amboy, likewise was in overseas service in the World war, with the motor transport of the First Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, and received a medal for superior marksmanship, both he and his brother having been with the allied Army of Occupation in Germany after the armistice brought the war to a close.

Mrs. Evelyn (Edwards) Weber was graduated in the high school of her native City of Amboy, thereafter taught school one year, and at a later period she again taught in the public schools during a period of two and one-half years. Under the administration of President Coolidge she was appointed postmistress of Amboy, and by reappointments she is still retained in this office, in which her administration has been singularly efficient and has met with unqualified communal approval. In the World war period she was active in advancing local patriotic movements and service, and she now has membership in the woman's auxiliary of the American Legion. Her husband, John R. Weber, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and is now engaged in the oil business at Amboy, where he has maintained his residence about ten years. Mrs. Weber is loyally aligned in the ranks of the Republican party and her religious faith is that of the Catholic Church, of which she is a devoted communicant. She has membership in the Catholic Daughters of America, the local Bridge Club and the Illinois Postmaster's Association.

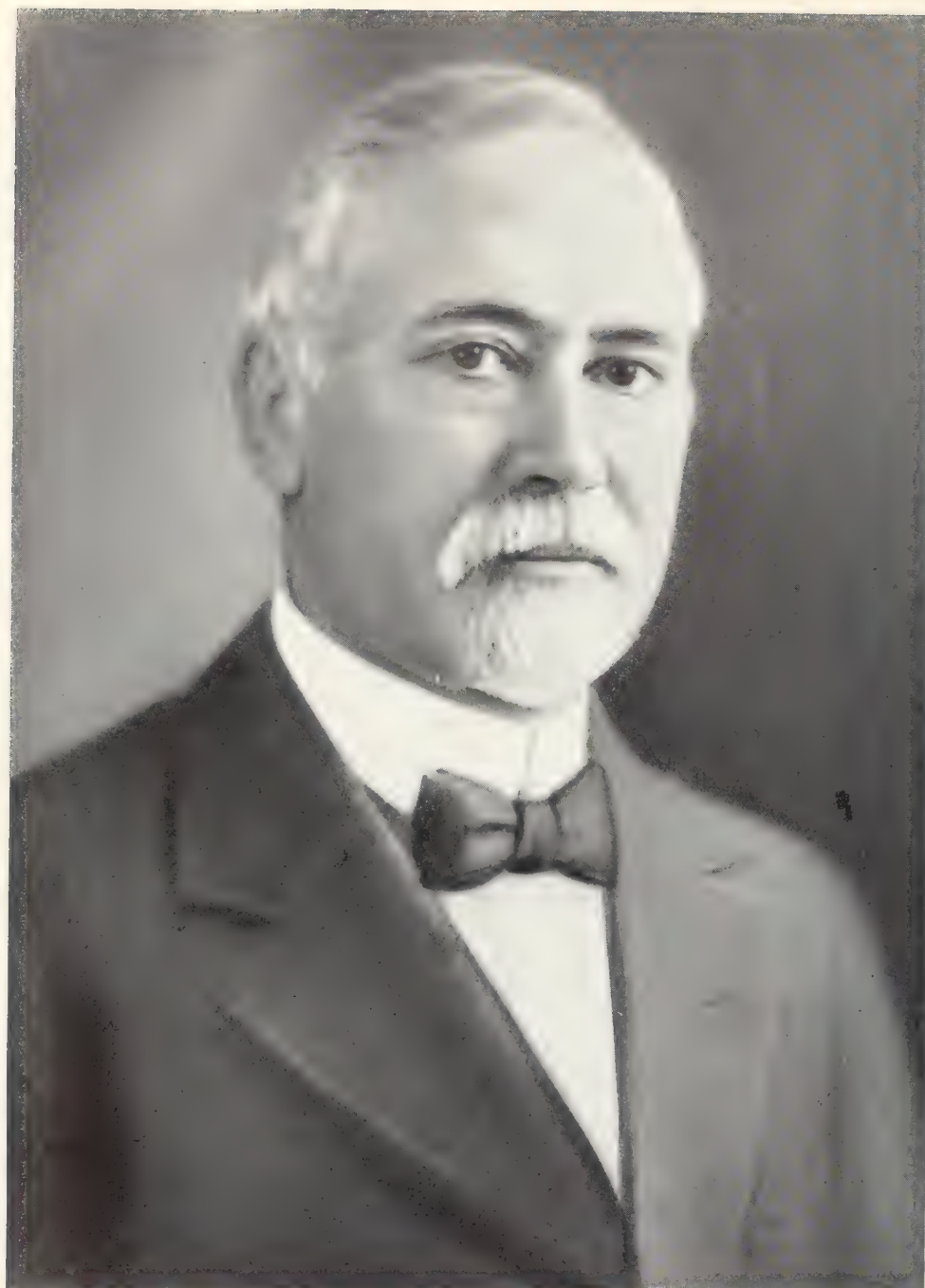
GEORGE BRANDLE CALLAHAN, M. D., is engaged in practice at Waukegan, choosing that Northern Illinois city soon after completing his preparation for his chosen career.

Doctor Callahan was born at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, March 2, 1900, son of Edward L. and Ella (Daniel) Callahan. His ancestors for several generations have lived in North Carolina. His parents were born in Rutherford County, and his father for many years was in business as a sash and door manufacturer at Rutherfordton and Shelby, North Carolina. The family were Democrats in politics and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor Callahan's ancestors on both the paternal and maternal sides engaged in all the wars from the Revolution to the World war. In the World war both Doctor Callahan and his brother, Walter H. Callahan, served, Doctor Callahan in the Machine Gun Officers Training School at Camp Hancock, Georgia, and his brother in navy transport service. Doctor Callahan is captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the U. S. A.

Doctor Callahan was the youngest in a family of six children, four of whom are living. He attended school in North Carolina, also in Georgia and Tennessee, and was graduated







W. Raymond

from the Maryville College in Tennessee in 1920. Subsequently he came to Chicago, entered Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago, and from that institution received the degree Doctor of Medicine in 1926. Doctor Callahan had the benefit of one and one-half years of experience and training as an interne in the Cook County Hospital, from July, 1925, to January, 1927. Early in 1927 he established himself at Waukegan, where he handles a growing general practice. He is a very competent obstetrician.

Doctor Callahan is a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity, the University Club, the Glen Flora Country Club, and the Lake County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

**REV. ANTHONY BRISZKO.** Since the appointment of Rev. Anthony Briszko as pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception (Lithuanian) in 1915, the progress of the parish has been a source of outstanding pride in the community.

Father Briszko was born in Lithuania, at that time a part of Russia, and during the regime of the Russian czar was an enthusiastic young patriot who helped bring about the restoration of the Lithuanian language which was subjugated under the yoke of the czarists. As an aid to His Honor, Antanas Smetona, the present president of Lithuania, Father Briszko attended the first Lithuanian convention in 1905, which was assembled to demand from czarism freedom of speech. Entering upon his priestly career, he pursued his studies in philosophy and theology at the Seminary of Vilna, under the guidance of Baron Ropp, bishop of the diocese. In 1908 he came to the United States and entered Mount St. Mary Seminary, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1911 and was ordained to the priesthood by the late Archbishop Quigley. His first appointment as assistant was at Holy Cross (Lithuanian) Church, where he served for three years, until his appointment to Immaculate Conception Church. This church was established in 1914, and its church edifice, school, convent and other buildings occupy a fine site at the southwest corner of Forty-fourth Street and Fairfield Avenue, Chicago. At the time of his appointment this community included marshes and weeds which provided a haven for crickets and frogs. Under Father Briszko's able and energetic guidance the community is now one of the finest in its part of the city, and the church unit is entirely free from debt. On October 11, 1931, His Excellency, Most Rev. B. J. Sheil, D. D., visited the parish and participated in the fete which marked its freedom from indebtedness. At present there is an attendance of approximately 650 children in the parish school, taught by the Sisters of St. Casimir, three of the school's alumni are priests, thirty are

nuns, and twelve graduates are attending Quigley Preparatory Seminary.

On January 31, 1932, the parishioners gathered in the new auditorium to observe with Father Briszko the twentieth anniversary of his ordination and the seventeenth anniversary of his pastorate. At the reception tendered him, in view of the great and constructive work accomplished by him, scores of prominent citizens were in attendance, among the speakers being Hon. Antanas Kalvaitis, Lithuanian consul at Chicago; Frank B. Mast, assistant state's attorney; Hon. Bryan Hartnett, of the Twelfth Ward, and numerous others.

**HON. CHARLES W. RAYMOND** of Watseka has had a career of wide and varied public service, beginning as an Illinois attorney, was at one time chief justice of the United States Court of Appeals for Indian Territory (Oklahoma), but for many years past he has been chiefly known as a farm economist. His name has been frequently associated with those of other outstanding Illinois men, including former Governor Lowden, as leaders in practical demonstration and policies to solve the insistent problems of the Corn Belt farmers. Judge Raymond owns and manages one of the largest stock farms in Illinois, and when he speaks and writes on the problems of agriculture he employs data garnered from his long experience and from the practical laboratory of his own business as well as a constant contact with real "dirt" farmers all over the Middle West.

Judge Raymond was born at Dubuque, Iowa, but has lived in Illinois most of his life. His parents were William M. and Mary Ellen (Meyers) Raymond. His paternal ancestor was of French descent. His father grew up in New York, lived for some years at Dubuque and later was a merchant at Nashville, Tennessee. He enlisted in the Union army, became captain of Company D, Fifty-second Indiana Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Nashville. He was buried at Cincinnati. Mary Ellen Meyers was born and reared at Cincinnati, attended school there. She moved to Illinois after the Civil war, and lived to an advanced age. She died and is buried at Onarga. Of her three children two are living, Judge Raymond and Granis Raymond, of California. The loyalty he gave to his mother all during the years of her widowhood is one of the many facts remembered to the credit of Judge Raymond.

He attended school at Onarga and also Wabash College in Indiana, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar. He practiced law for fifteen years, until 1901, and during that time served as county judge of Iroquois County. Under appointment from President McKinley he went to Indian Territory in 1901 as judge of the United States Court. In 1903 he became chief

justice of the U. S. Court of Appeals, with headquarters at Muskogee. Judge Raymond performed a notable and interesting service in the period of years when the lands of the civilized tribes were being divided "in severalty," and the relations between the Indian wards were being adjusted preparatory to the admission of Oklahoma to statehood. At the conclusion of his judicial duties he returned to Illinois, and retired from law practice and public life. He had been offered appointment by President McKinley as civil service commissioner, and U. S. circuit judge by President Taft but declined.

Since his retirement Judge Raymond has devoted his attention to agriculture as owner and manager of the Raymond farms of 7,000 acres in Iroquois County. He has contributed numerous articles to the farm press and has delivered addresses and speeches on the political and economic phases of American agriculture. A conversation with Judge Raymond reveals the fact that he has the faculty of being able to convert experience into principles, and he has at his command an exhaustive array of facts derived from long study and thinking on the fundamental economic problems of our nation, particularly as applied to agriculture. While a Republican in his political affiliation he has many times pointed out the wisdom of a higher tariff on agricultural products so that the American farmer could have the market for the billion dollars worth of agricultural products coming into this country annually from foreign shores. He has been associated with a group of practical and thinking leaders who have endeavored to point new ways to prosperity for the American farmer and particularly the Corn Belt farmer. Judge Raymond in numerous speeches and writings has advocated a change in the pure food law definitions so that sugar made out of corn could be used in the industries the same as sugar made from cane and beets. Such change in the pure food law would lead to the development of a great home product, relieving the people of this country of the necessity of importing millions of dollars worth of sugar from foreign shores and at the same time increase the market value of the chief product of the farms in the Mississippi Valley. Judge Raymond speaks and writes with the confidence born of long and successful experience, but personally he is one of the most modest of men. Every one in Iroquois County knows and respects his attainments, and while he is completely indifferent to the honors and rewards of public life, he is never recreant when some worthy public cause appeals to him for participation and assistance. He was active during the World war, and has been one of the prominent sponsors in other relief movements in his home locality and state. He married and has an adopted daughter.

HARRY ALVIN CRAWFORD, sheriff of Kane County, with home at Geneva, has had a long experience in police and law enforcement work, and has made a profession of this line of duty.

Mr. Crawford has lived most of his life in the Fox River Valley of Illinois. He was born at Traer, Iowa, March 12, 1890. His grandfather, George Crawford, was of a Vermont family. During the early '70s he took up a homestead in Iowa. Harry A. Crawford is a son of Richard A. and Eva (Smith) Crawford. His father was born in Vermont, and in 1894 moved from Iowa to a farm near St. Charles, Kane County, Illinois. He spent his last years in St. Charles, where he died June 10, 1912. His wife, Eva Smith, was born at Oregon, Illinois, and at the age of sixty-six lives at Gary, Indiana.

Harry A. Crawford was the second in a family of six children, all of whom are living. He was four years of age when the family came to Illinois. His early education was acquired in the schools of St. Charles. Since he left school his experience and work have been in the line of police duty. For seventeen years he was connected with the St. Charles Police Department, nine years as a patrolman and for eight years chief of police. On November 4, 1930, he was elected sheriff of Kane County, and this official position caused him to move his home to the sheriff's residence at Geneva.

He married, December 27, 1911, Miss Mary Geske. She was born in Germany and was two years of age when her parents came to St. Charles, Illinois. Her father, Carl Geske, is deceased and her mother lives at St. Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have an interesting family of three children: Dorothy May, born October 9, 1912; Esther Florence, born October 6, 1914, and Howard Chester, born September 2, 1919. Mr. Crawford is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Loyal Order of Moose, and the St. Charles Chamber of Commerce. His hobby is hunting and fishing.

CHARLES E. DERR. The well improved farm that is the central stage of the productive activities of Mr. Derr is situated about twelve miles distant from Decatur, judicial center of Macon County. This modern farmstead is in Long Creek Township and receives mail service on rural route No. 2 from the neighboring Piatt County town of Cerro Gordo.

Charles E. Derr was born on the parental home farm in Long Creek Township, Macon County, April 21, 1885, and is a son of Noah and Elizabeth (Berry) Derr, both natives of Hocking County, Ohio, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Noah Derr was one of a large family of children and was a young man when



he sought better opportunities for independent farm enterprise than were afforded in his native county and thus came to Macon County, Illinois, in 1880, and here turned his attention to farm enterprise in Long Creek Township, where substantial success attended his well ordered activities during the passing years. After here establishing residence he returned to his native county, where his marriage occurred, and his bride then accompanied him to the new home in Illinois. They became the parents of six children: Viola is the wife of C. C. Hendricks; Charles E., of this sketch, is the next younger; Henry L. married Miss Zelma Jordon; William A. married Miss Ethel Heiser; A. W. married Miss Ora Scott; and Goldie is the wife of W. W. Body.

Thomas J. Derr, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Pennsylvania and became a farmer in Hocking County, Ohio, in the period when most of the farm houses of that locality were still pioneer log structures. He represented the old Buckeye State as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He became a member of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he took part in various campaigns and engagements, and one battle in which he participated marked his reception of a somewhat severe wound. After the war he returned to Ohio, and there he passed the remainder of his life. Various representatives of the Derr family are still to be found in Hocking and Logan Counties, Ohio.

As boy and youth Charles E. Derr attended the West Center public school in his native township, and he thereafter continued his studies in the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, besides which he attended various sessions of summer school. He put his acquirements to practical test and use by entering the pedagogic profession, in which he continued his service at intervals during a period of eight years, as a teacher in the public schools of Piatt County. Since June, 1912, he has given his attention to the management of his present farm, and he is known as one of the vital and progressive exponents of modern agricultural and live stock industry in his native county, even as he is also a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He has given excellent service in the office of township supervisor, and in his native county he has inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Brethren Church at Cerro Gordo.

August 10, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Derr to Miss Mattie Morris, of Mansfield, Piatt County, she having been born and reared in that county, a daughter of Isaac H. and Mary (Polk) Morris. Her father came

to Piatt County from his former home in Iowa. He had been a close friend of the late Hon. William Jennings Bryan, they having been in company at frequent intervals. Mrs. Morris was a daughter of Robert Polk, who was born and reared in Ireland and who was a young man when he came to the United States and made settlement in Illinois, he having here passed the remainder of his life and having long been a zealous member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Mary E., eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Derr, was graduated in the Cerro Gordo High School, remains at the parental home and is a popular figure in the social circles of her native county; Robert M. and Charles I. are students in high school at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1931, and Robert M. has the distinction of being president of his class; Howard L., youngest of the children, is a student in the graded public schools.

DALE D. KRAMER, owner and publisher of the *Monticello Bulletin*, at Monticello, Piatt County, is one of three brothers who have been active in Illinois newspaper work for a number of years. He is a brother of Verle V. Kramer, of the *Warsaw Bulletin*, and of G. Lyle Kramer, of the *Dallas City Enterprise*.

Dale D. Kramer, like his brothers, is a native of Iowa. He is a graduate of the University of Iowa, and acquired his early experience with the *Sigourney Review*, at Sigourney, and the *Fairfield Leader*, of Fairfield, and with other Iowa papers. Later he became associated with his brother in the *Dallas City Enterprise* and late in 1931 bought the *Monticello Bulletin*.

JACOB J. YETTER. For many years Jacob J. Yetter was engaged in agricultural operations in Ogle County, and, although now in retirement, is still the owner of a valuable farming property, situated at the edge of the thriving little community of Stillman Valley. He has been a contributor in a number of ways to the advancement of his locality, and on several occasions has served capably in public positions.

Mr. Yetter, who is now supervisor of Marion Township, was born April 12, 1870, at Steward, Lee County, Illinois, and is a son of John and Lena (Schoenholz) Yetter, natives of Rhinefolt, Germany, and grandson of John and Catherine Yetter. John Yetter, the younger, accompanied his parents to the United States as a boy, the family first settling in Putnam County, Illinois, whence John Yetter later removed to Lee County, where he followed agricultural pursuits near Steward during the remainder of his life. He accumulated 320 acres of good farming land and was also known as a stock raiser, and as one of the substantial and reliable citizens of his community. He and his wife became the par-

ents of nine children: Carl, John, George, Fred, Frank, Lena, Mary, Jacob J. and Mae, of whom Mary is deceased.

Jacob J. Yetter acquired his educational training in the country schools, which he attended during the winter sessions, working during the summer months on his father's farm. Later he rented the home place, which he conducted for fifteen years, following which he bought his present place in Ogle County in the spring of 1911, just at the edge of the town of Stillman Valley. This consists of 180 acres and is well improved with substantial and attractive buildings, but Mr. Yetter now resides in town, having given over the active work of the property to younger hands. He conducts the Yetter Dairy in supplying the dairy needs of Stillman Valley. He continues as a member of the Farm Bureau, in the work of which he is active. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, Eastern Star, Rebekahs and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a Republican he has always been interested in politics and civic affairs, was for some years a member of the local school board, and for the past twelve years has been supervisor of Marion Township, having at all times discharged his duties in a conscientious and highly commendable manner. He and Mrs. Yetter donated to the town of Stillman Valley the land upon which is now located beautiful Recreation Park, a source of much benefit to the community.

In 1904 Mr. Yetter married Miss Mary Critchlow, a native of Butler, Pennsylvania, daughter of Richard Critchlow, and to this union there have been born four children: Ralph, a veteran of the World war, who served as a member of the A. E. F. in France, and is now associated with his father. He married Margaret Nally and has two children, Ralph, Jr., and Mary. Clarence married Marjorie Bishop. Gale married Marion Haye and has two children, Mervin and Barbara. Mildred is deceased. Mrs. Yetter is active in the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebekah.

GEORGE MICHAEL BOYLE is one of Aurora's native sons, a business and professional man who has made an honored place for himself in the community.

He was born in Aurora, Kane County, September 29, 1888, son of Joseph and Relia (LeCyere) Boyle. His father was a native of Ohio, but was only a child when the family moved to Aurora in 1855. He enlisted from his home town to go into the Union army at the time of the Civil war. He followed the trade of machinist during his active career. He died in 1915. Relia LeCyere was born in Kane County and has lived there all her life. Of her six children three are living, George M. being the youngest.

Mr. George M. Boyle attended the grade and high schools in Aurora, and after finishing school learned the tinner's trade with a view to having a reliable occupation. For several years after high school he worked at the trade, and in the meantime was preparing himself for something better. In 1908 he received a diploma from the Post Graduate College of Embalming at Chicago and during 1908-09 was associated with a Chicago undertaking firm. He was in Joliet with another firm from 1909 to 1913 and in the latter year returned to Aurora. Here for five years he was connected with the pioneer undertaking establishment of Denney & Denney. Since 1915 Mr. Boyle has been in business for himself, under the name of George M. Boyle, undertaker. He has a well equipped funeral home at 238 Downer Place.

Mr. Boyle is a member of the Illinois State Undertakers Association. He belongs to the Lions Club, Knights of Columbus and Elks. He married Miss Katherine Hastert. She, too, is a native of Aurora. She is a graduate of the Aurora Hospital and is a state registered nurse. Her mother is Mrs. Christian Hastert. They have two children, George Michael, Jr., and Maxine Katherine.

JOSEPHUS F. FOSS, superintendent of the Lawrence County Farm, is a man who stands deservedly high in his community, not only because of his personal character, but also on account of the service he is rendering the county in his intelligent care of the inmates of the institution under his charge. He was born in Ripley County, Indiana, on the farm of his parents, May 6, 1868, they being John H. P. and Nancy (Fite) Foss, both deceased. John H. P. Foss also was a native of Ripley County, but his wife was born in Brown County, Ohio. They were married in Ripley County, later coming to Illinois and settling on a farm in Lawrence County, five miles south of Sumner. From 1869 until his death in 1921 the father continued on this farm, devoting himself to an agricultural life, and being a substantial farmer and prominent in community life. He voted as a Democrat, but never sought public office, and he was a member of the Methodist Church. His wife passed away in 1911, a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Nine of their children lived to maturity, and of them all Superintendent Foss was the fifth in order of birth.

Just a year old when his parents moved to Illinois, Superintendent Foss was reared in this state, and his boyhood was spent on the Foss homestead near Sumner, during which time he attended the rural schools. He remained on the home farm until his marriage, at which time he began farming on his own account, and continued active until 1921, when, on account of the failure of his wife's health,



he rented his farming interests and moved to Olney, where he followed the trade of a carpenter for a short time. In 1922 he moved to Bridgeport, where he was employed in the gasoline department of the Ohio Oil Company, and he continued to maintain that connection until he was appointed superintendent of the county farm, April 28, 1931.

The Lawrence County Farm is located three-fourths of a mile north of Bridgeport, and consists of eighty acres of fine land and a group of modern, convenient, sanitary buildings that house the wards of the county. This farm is located in the oil belt of Lawrence County and has fourteen producing oil wells in operation. So efficient has Mr. Foss proved himself that he was reappointed to succeed himself. Institutional life today is far removed from former conditions. The public charges are now cared for in an intelligent and kindly manner, and all of the former prejudice against such institutions has been wiped out. Mr. Foss belongs to the class of modern workers among public charges, and holds the affectionate appreciation of those under his supervision. He is a Democrat, belongs to no secret orders, and is a member of the Christian Church of Bridgeport.

On November 15, 1891, Superintendent Foss was married in Lawrence County to Rachel Wright, a daughter of Rev. J. B. and Sarah (McMahan) Wright, the former of whom was a farmer and minister of the Christian Church. The following children have been born to Superintendent and Mrs. Foss: Ollie May, who married Fred L. Fiffe, has no children; Roy Wendell, who married Edith White, has one son, Paul Richard; Otis Frederick, who married Daisy Goodheart, has two children, Donald Frederick and Della May; James Alton, who married Cecial Douglas, has four children, Elizabeth Ann, Dorothy Jean, William Frederick and James Benard; Elva Grace, who married Jacob Longston, has two sons, Robert Jason and Charles Frederick; Stanley David, who is unmarried, is at home; and Helen Rachel, who is at home.

THE WYOMING PUBLIC LIBRARY was organized in July, 1913, and represents the culmination of efforts on the part of individuals and the women's clubs of the community. These clubs provided the original collection of books and also supplied other funds for the furnishing and maintenance of the institution.

The library building itself came through the Carnegie Library Fund, and is, of course, built on ground donated by the town and is supported by regular taxes.

The librarian since 1917 has been Mrs. L. D. Graves. Under her direction the service of the library has been steadily improved, and increasing use made of the books by both schools and adults. The library in fact has become the cultural center of the town. At the present time there are 5,292 volumes.

The library board comprises nine members: Mrs. E. P. Reeder, president; Miss Mary Moran, secretary; Mrs. Cecilia Colwell, Miss Edith Walters, Mrs. J. M. Earhart, Mrs. H. J. Giles, W. R. Sandham, A. C. Cooper and Le-Roy Shullaw.

MOOSEHEART, the City of Childhood of the Loyal Order of Moose, is an institution of which the people of Illinois are justly proud. It is a mecca not only for members of the Order, a membership which alone comprises over 600,000 persons, but also of thousands of annual visitors to the Chicago metropolitan district. The national offices of the fraternity are also located on the property. Mooseheart has contact with the world not only through the throb of sympathy which connects an institution dedicated to the rearing and training of orphan children with people of all lands, but Mooseheart has also established contact with the outside world by its practical contribution to good citizenship and to the exhibits of its daily workings open to the observation of the visiting public and which also go out "over the air" through the broadcasting station which has for a number of years been a medium of contact between the institution and the outside.

Mooseheart is located on the Lincoln Highway on the west side of the Fox River, between North Aurora and Batavia. The site is a beautiful one. The community has practically all the units of a small city, including homes, schools, stores, bank, hospital, United States postoffice, fire and police departments, etc. At the present time there are approximately 1,400 children at Mooseheart, while over 1,800 other children are given some of the benefits of the Mooseheart policy of child training in the extension service. The Mooseheart idea had its inception at the Baltimore convention of the Loyal Order of Moose in June, 1910, when a commission was created to consider the feasibility of founding a school somewhere in the Middle West that should care for dependent children of members, widows and old and infirm members of the Order. A number of prominent American business and professional and public men actively sponsored the idea, including Hon. James J. Davis, director-general of the Order. The commission had made only a small measure of progress by the time the convention of 1911 was held. At that time it was announced that the name of the institution should be Mooseheart. A more complete embodiment of the plans of the commission was adopted at the 1912 convention, at which time a proposition was accepted to add a dollar to the annual dues of each member as a means of financing the undertaking. On December 14, 1912, the trustees of Mooseheart and the council of the order reached a decision to purchase the Brookline farm and other property near



Aurora as the site of the institution. At that time over a thousand acres of land was acquired. The actual purchase was consummated in March, 1913, and at once preparations were begun for the first buildings. Mooseheart was formally dedicated July 27, 1913, as the vocational and educational institute of the Order of Moose. The dedication address was delivered by Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, who declared: "This day, this hour, in this state, which was the home and where are interred the ashes of the typical American, arises, as I believe, the dawning sun of equal opportunity for every man and woman beneath the flag."

From the beginning it was the determination of the board of governors that Mooseheart should be more than an ordinary orphanage. It was to be the home for childhood and youth, to at least eighteen years. In this home all the advantages of academic and vocational training should be given. Grade and high schools were to be established, shops, machinery and tools for the vocational training were to be supplied, and the institution was to be brought in line with the declaration of Dir. Gen. James J. Davis that "every child is entitled to at least a high school education and a trade." Forty-five vocations are now taught. One of the central features of Moosedom has been the protection of the home, and in line with that tenet Mooseheart from its opening has welcomed and has provided employment for widows who might live there while their children were getting the advantage of the school. Some time after the founding of Mooseheart the Order extended its work of providing for the old and infirm by building the Home for the Aged at Moosehaven, Florida.

Within a few years after its opening Mooseheart was accommodating over a thousand children. For them was erected a notable group of buildings, including Roosevelt Memorial Auditorium, the Philadelphia Memorial Hospital, high and trade schools, seventy children's cottages, power plant, printing shop, dairy barns, "state buildings," each one the gift of the lodges of various states, and also a group comprising the Pennsylvania "Baby Village," where children four years or younger are cared for.

Mooseheart has attracted to its administrative and teaching personnel a corps of men and women probably not excelled in point of eagerness, enthusiasm and educational talent by any similar group connected with any religious or educational organization in the world. The work that Mooseheart has carried on during the past twenty years has been of such character that the orphan children of Moosedom may be envied rather than pitied, since their opportunities for a wholesome, well-rounded training for life are unsurpassed.

ERNEST NORTH ROSELLE has the honor of being superintendent of Mooseheart, international school and city of childhood, which is maintained by the Loyal Order of Moose, and which is situated in Kane County. Of this wonderful international institution of a great fraternal organization brief record is given in the preceding sketch, though it is not within the assigned province of this work to review in minutiae the noble history of the founding and development of this institution, the functions and service of which have been a source of world-wide wonder and admiration.

Ernest North Roselle, who is well fortified for the important scholastic and administrative office of which he is the incumbent, was born at Wyoming, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1883, a son of Wilbur Fletcher and Olive Ann (Covert) Roselle. In the public schools of his native city he continued his studies until he had duly profited by the curriculum of the high school, and in 1904 he was graduated in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Stroudsburg. Thereafter he pursued special courses of study in the University of New York and in Yale University.

During the period of 1912-19 Mr. Roselle was superintendent of the public schools of Garwood, New Jersey, and from that time forward to 1923 held a similar position at Franklin, that state. In 1923 he became superintendent of the New Jersey State School for Boys, and the splendid record he made in this connection had much to do with his being called, in 1927, to assume his present office of superintendent of Mooseheart. Here he is giving an administration marked by characteristic loyalty, enthusiasm and efficiency, and his work has inured distinctly to advancing the interests of the great institution and adding to its prestige as one of the world's greatest school-homes for children.

In the World war period Mr. Roselle served as chairman of committees in charge of Government war bond campaigns and Red Cross drives at Garwood, New Jersey. He is a member of the National Education Association, the National Conference of Social Work, the National Conference of Juvenile Agencies, the American Prison Association, the American Society for Study of the Feeble Minded and the American Vocational Association. He was a member of the White House conference on child health and protection, under appointment of President Hoover. His particular work was on the committee having to do with preparing plans for the care and training of dependent children. He is also a member of the commission appointed by Governor Emmerson on child welfare legislation for Illinois.

The religious faith of Mr. Roselle is that of the Presbyterian Church, and it may well be



*E. W. Roselle*





understood that he is affiliated, in all of loyalty and appreciation, with the Loyal Order of Moose. His Masonic affiliations include his membership in the Mystic Shrine, and he is a member also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the New Jersey School Masters, the Union League Clubs of both Chicago and Aurora, and the Rotary Club in the latter city.

Mr. Roselle is the author of a valuable work entitled *Jamesburg Studies in Delinquency* (Volume I, 1925); editor of *Mooseheart Studies in Child Care and Training* (Volumes I-X, 1927), and co-editor, *Mooseheart Plan of Practical Education*, 1932. Mr. Roselle, as a public speaker, has been frequently called upon by service clubs and educational bodies throughout the United States to address them on educational topics.

On the 24th of May, 1908, Mr. Roselle was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Donaldson, of Sheffield, Pennsylvania, and they have had six children: Hamilton Charles (deceased), Ruth Violet, Richard Donaldson, Clifford Ernest, James Theodore and Mary Elaine.

HON. MARY C. McADAMS had the distinction of being the first Democratic woman elected a member of the Legislature in Illinois. She served in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth General Assemblies, 1926-30, as representative from the Thirty-sixth District.

Mrs. McAdams' husband was the late John McAdams, who was never defeated when a candidate for public office in Adams County. He was first elected a representative in the Illinois Legislature in 1880, and in 1898 was elected for a term in the Senate, serving four years. John McAdams was a son of William McAdams, who came to Adams County, Illinois, in 1835.

Mrs. Mary C. McAdams was born in London, England, and came to America with her parents, John and Catherine Cowan, when one year old. The family first lived at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and on coming to Illinois settled at Murphysboro. Here Mrs. McAdams grew up and received her early education. Her brother, Joseph Cowan, is a druggist at St. Louis. A younger brother, James Cowan, was in the United States Navy and was lost at sea during the World war. Her sisters are Mrs. D. E. Brainard, of Chicago; Mrs. Fred Brainard, of Evanston, and Mrs. Alonzo Williams, of St. Louis.

Mrs. McAdams is a woman of unusual artistic and intellectual ability, deeply interested in social welfare, and has shown ability in various administrative positions. As a young woman she developed a high degree of skill as an artist. She studied art in Chicago, in Springfield and under several master painters. Mrs. McAdams first became familiar with the workings of the Illinois Legislature while her

husband was in the Senate. For several sessions she acted as postmistress and assistant postmistress, and for one term was superintendent of pages.

She was married to Senator John McAdams at Quincy in 1901, and for the past thirty years Quincy has been her home. While in the Legislature Mrs. McAdams supported many important bills, particularly those which would advance the welfare of the farmer or laborer, and in behalf of law enforcement, hard road building, education and old age pensions. She supported the bill to provide for the admission of properly qualified wives of soldiers and sailors to the Quincy Home. The bill prohibiting exorbitant rates of interest on small loans and the emergency bill were a relief to the flooded areas of Illinois.

Mrs. McAdams was recently reelected international president of the World Peace Memorial Association. She was the first president of the League of Women Voters of Adams County and subsequently was vice president of that organization. She is a director of the Civic Improvement League, the Chaddock School for Boys, the Humane Society, the Woman's Forum and the Presbyterian Church. Her wise counsel and kindly helpfulness make her one of the outstanding women of the state.

FRANK DVORAK, who conducts a well ordered general merchandise business at Algonquin, Kane County, was born on a farm in McHenry County, Illinois, in the year 1868, and is a son of Anthony and Teresa (Kvedera) Dvorak, the names of the other children of the family being Anna, Mary, Frances, John A. and Teresa.

Anthony Dvorak was born in what is now Czecho-Slovakia, a son of Carl and Dorothy (Seda) Dvorak, and was seventeen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, where the family home was established on a farm in Cook County, Illinois, about the year 1858. Anthony Dvorak later engaged in independent farm enterprise in McHenry County, where he became a substantial and highly esteemed citizen and where he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives.

Frank Dvorak attended school in Chicago about two years and thereafter continued his studies in the district school near the home farm in McHenry County. He continued to be associated with farm work until he was twenty-three years of age and then found employment in a meat market at Cary Station, McHenry County. In 1893 he and a partner purchased his present general store at Algonquin, and three years later he purchased his partner's interest. He has continued the enterprise successfully during the long intervening years, and in 1919 he enlarged and otherwise modernized his building, in which he

carries a large and select stock of general merchandise and receives a substantial and representative supporting patronage.

Mr. Dvorak is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and has given effective service as village and school trustee. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church. Mr. Dvorak has won success and independence entirely through his own ability and well directed efforts, and is one of the valued citizens of the community in which he has long maintained his home. He married Miss Catherine, daughter of John and Mary Prydy, and the two children of this union are Helen and Raymond F., the former being a student in New York City at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1932, and the latter being assistant band master at the University of Illinois, in which institution he was graduated.

**OSCAR SMULL.** The superintendent and general manager of the Stephenson County Home, located two and one-half miles south of Freeport, Oscar Smull has passed his entire career in this county, where he is known as a man of energy and ability and one who performs his duties conscientiously in caring for the county's wards.

Mr. Smull was born on his father's farm in Stephenson County, in 1865, and is a son of Peter and Rebecca Smull. His great-grandfather was born in Hesse, Germany, and came to America with the Hessian soldiers to participate in the war of the American Revolution. Peter Smull, the elder, grandfather of Oscar Smull, was born in Pennsylvania, whence he came to Illinois and passed the remainder of his life as an agriculturist. Peter Smull, the younger, father of Oscar Smull, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a lad when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. He received a country school education in Stephenson County, where he early adopted farming as his vocation, and this occupation interested him throughout a long, successful and honorable career. He and his wife were the parents of two children: Amanda, deceased, who married Thomas Rodebaugh and had three children, Lottie, Lily and Oscar; and Oscar, of this review.

Oscar Smull attended school at Rock Grove, Illinois, and a country school near McConnell, subsequently receiving further instruction in the schools at Winslow. He worked on the home farms during all of his school period, and after the attainment of his majority rented land in Stephenson County, upon which he carried on operations for a number of years. Mr. Smull spent several years in Connecticut and Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the live stock business, but eventually returned to Stephenson County and was appointed assistant superintendent of the Stephenson County Home eleven years. He

was then appointed the superintendent, which position he has retained for more than nineteen years. During this time Mr. Smull has discharged his duties with the utmost fidelity, ability and kindliness. He has made almost all of the improvements now to be found at the Home, which is located on a tract of 275 acres of productive land, situated two and one-half miles south of Freeport, out on Walnut Street, on Route 1. At present the Home has seventy-five patients, of both sexes, to whose welfare Mr. Smull devotes himself whole-heartedly. He is ably assisted in his work by his wife, who serves as matron. Mr. Smull is interested in public affairs and civic movements, but is independent in his political views and does not participate actively in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious affiliation is with the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

In 1887 Mr. Smull married Cora Stites, now deceased, daughter of Abraham and Lucy (Gore) Stites, and they became the parents of three children: Lucy, who married Spencer Kunkle and has four children; Archie, who married Hazel Kellar and has five children; and Florence, who married Albert Stabenow and has three children. After the death of his first wife Mr. Smull married Lena Gerbitz, daughter of Leopold Gerbitz, who came from Germany, and to this union there have been born four children: Edra, Marjorie, Oscar J. and Francis, all of whom are attending school. Mr. Smull has always believed that farming is man's best and healthiest occupation, and intends placing his sons on farms just as soon as their education is completed.

**ORVILLE F. CARRINGTON** is principal of the County High School at Grand Tower, Jackson County, and is serving also as justice of the peace, an office to which he was appointed in November, 1930, for a term of four years. Mr. Carrington is numbered among the popular and successful school executives in his native county and is at the head of a well ordered high school that is source of just pride to the people of the vital little City of Grand Tower.

Orville F. Carrington was born in Jackson County, Illinois, August 5, 1904, a son of Joseph and Aldula (Mitler) Carrington. The public schools of his native county afforded him his early education, and in 1928 he was graduated in the Southern Illinois Normal School, at Carbondale, and received the degree of Bachelor of Elementary Didactics. His first service as a teacher in the public schools was given at Waltonville, Jefferson County, and from that place he was called to his present office of principal of the County High School at Grand Tower. This high school offers a complete four-year course, retains three teachers in addition to the principal and has an enrollment of about fifty students.







Charles Taylor

Mr. Carrington, who translates his professional loyalty and enthusiasm into effective service, has membership in the Illinois State Teachers Association and in the Parent-Teacher Association of his home community. He is affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Phi college fraternity. His wife, whose maiden name was Iva Norfield, likewise was born and reared in Illinois, was graduated in Southern Illinois University, and prior to her marriage taught school one year. Mr. and Mrs. Carrington have two children, Marion Loraine and Doris Jean.

OTTO ADE ARNSTON was born in Chicago, August 13, 1885, and all of his life has been spent in that city, where for over twenty years he has enjoyed a fine practice and a high standing as a lawyer. Mr. Arnston has an interesting record of World war service.

His parents were A. O. and Martha (Winger) Arnston. His father, of Norwegian ancestry, came to Chicago in 1871 from Philadelphia. For a great many years he was a well known figure in the tailoring business. Mr. Arnston's mother came to Chicago from Wisconsin.

Otto Ade Arnston attended public schools in Chicago and in 1906 graduated from Red Wing College at Red Wing, Minnesota. In 1909 he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. from the Chicago Law School, was admitted to the bar the same year, and immediately engaged in practice. He has been in general practice ever since, chiefly in the civil branches. His long and successful experience has made him an authority on probate and chancery law and litigation relating to property and titles. His offices are at 180 West Washington Street.

Captain Arnston served with the U. S. Army for many years, his first experience being in the race riots at Springfield, Illinois, during August 14 and 15, 1908, then on the Mexican border in 1916, with the First Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. Soon after returning from service in 1916 he entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan. He went to France as a casual officer in December, 1917, and was assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Sixty-ninth Infantry, the Fifteenth Regiment of the New York National Guard (colored), known as the "Hell Fighting Fifteenth," commanded by Col. "Bill" Hayward. Colonel Hayward after the war became a prominent figure in New York City and State politics. While in France Mr. Arnston was advanced to the rank of captain. The most interesting and distinctive part of his record is that he was the first American officer to take colored soldiers into the front line trenches. He was in the active combat service in France during the spring, summer and fall of 1918. He was twice wounded, and received decorations for valor from the French

government and from the State of New York. The Three Hundred and Sixty-ninth Regiment as a regiment was decorated by the French government. This regiment was 191 days in action on the western front. After the armistice it was the first of the allied troops to reach the Rhine, marching as the advance guard of the One Hundred and Sixty-first French Infantry Division (Division Leboucq) in the Army of Occupation, and arriving at Blodelsheim-on-Rhine the morning of November 18, 1918.

Captain Arnston returned home in the latter part of February, 1919, and soon after his discharge resumed his professional work in Chicago. His home is in Oak Park. He married Miss Eugenie Arpin. Mrs. Arnston was born at Chicago, Illinois, being descended from one of the pioneer French Canadian families who founded Bourbonnais, Illinois, and have been such an important influence in that section of Kankakee County ever since. Her father served with an Illinois regiment in the Civil war. Her great-grandfather participated in the French and Indian war. Captain and Mrs. Arnston have a son, Otto Ade, Jr.

ELMER ALLEN TAYLOR, engaged in the practice of law at Watseka, county seat of Iroquois County, was born and reared in this county, has been a member of its bar since 1916, representing the county as an overseas soldier in the World war, and his professional activities have included his service as state's attorney of his native county.

Mr. Taylor was born on a farm near Old Texas, Iroquois County, July 1, 1888, a son of the late Levi R. and Minnie W. (Waterstradt) Taylor, the former of whom was born in Indiana, of English ancestry, and the latter of who was born in Will County, Illinois, of German lineage. Mr. Taylor profited by the advantages of the public schools, and after a short attendance in the Watseka High School he engaged in work at the carpenter trade, to which he gave his attention four years. In 1908 he took a short course in a business college at Lafayette, Indiana, and thereafter he was a student in the law department of Ohio Northern University, at Ada. He realized the need for more advanced education along academic lines, and continued his studies at that institution about six years, his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy having been received in 1913. He next attended the law department of the University of Michigan one semester, and in 1915 he was graduated in the law school of Toledo (Ohio) University, followed by his admission to the Ohio bar. He passed a few months on the Pacific coast and in 1916 returned to Illinois, gained admission to the bar of this state and engaged in the practice of his profession at Watseka. In the following year, however, the nation entered the World

war, and he subordinated all personal interests to patriotism and enlisted for service in the United States Army. He had a year of active overseas service with the One Hundred Twenty-ninth Infantry, Thirty-third Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, and was at the front in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, in the Sommes-Amiens sector, and in the Albert, Verdun and Troyon sectors. Of his service the following statement has been made: "While the regiment was under operations Mr. Taylor's duty was that of first-aid and stretcher bearer, the most dangerous, gruesome and heart-rending work men were ever forced to endure." After the signing of the armistice Mr. Taylor was with the allied army of occupation in Luxembourg until his return to the United States, where he received his honorable discharge June 6, 1919.

After the close of his World war service Mr. Taylor resumed his law practice at Watseka, and in 1920 he was elected state's attorney, an office to which he was re-elected in 1924 and in which he thus made a splendid record of eight years as a resourceful public prosecutor. His private law practice has been of general order, but his experience as state's attorney so fortified him that he has since been called upon to appear in connection with criminal cases of major importance and to specialize to a certain degree in this department of jurisprudence. He has served as inheritance tax attorney by appointment under Attorney General Carlstrom representing the Counties of Iroquois, Kankakee and Grundy, an office from which he retired August 1, 1931. He has membership in the Iroquois County Bar Association and Illinois State's Attorneys Association, is a Knight Templar Mason, and is affiliated also with the American Legion, being Judge Advocate of Iroquois County, Deputy Chief of Iroquois County of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, and the Farmers Union, besides being president of the Iroquois County Three Per Cent Money League. In the primaries of April 12, 1932, Mr. Taylor was nominated State's Attorney of Iroquois County on the Republican ticket against strong opposition and was elected by a majority of 1,212 votes. He and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Taylor has valuable farm interests in Iroquois County, and is owner of an attractive home at 222 East Ash Street, Watseka—a place that he has specially beautified by his construction of an artistic rock garden. Mr. Taylor was the final owner of "Minnie," the famous little black-and-tan dog that was the pet of his regiment in its overseas service in the World war. This intelligent little dog was killed by an automobile in August, 1930, was born in France and was there adopted by the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, which brought her to the United

States after the close of the war and obtained for her a regular discharge from the army. Many articles have been published concerning this remarkable little dog, and a review of its career appeared in a 1930 issue of the *American Legion Monthly*.

On June, 1925, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary (West) Eighner, who was at the time deputy county clerk of Iroquois County. The two children of this union are Dorothy May and Elmer A., Jr., and a step-son by his wife's former marriage, Howard Lee Eighner completes the family circle.

**HON. AQUILLA C. LEWIS.** A member of the historic Virginia family of Lewis, a descendant of Francis Lewis, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and of the same family as Meriwether Lewis and other distinguished Virginians of that kin, Judge Aquilla C. Lewis, of Chicago, occupies a high and substantial position at the Illinois bar, and is a former assistant attorney-general of the state.

Judge Lewis was born at Harrisburg, Saline County, Illinois, in 1887, and is a son of Judge Albert W. and Fannie (Baker) Lewis. These two families are of historic background and identified with Illinois history for several generations. Hon. Albert W. Lewis, who is still a practicing lawyer at Harrisburg, was born in Ohio and was brought by his parents to Illinois in his infancy, the family settling on a farm near Harrisburg, in Saline County, in 1857. He graduated from Wilmington College, Ohio, and after teaching school for a time, studied law, was admitted to the Illinois bar, and has been engaged in practice ever since. He was elected state's attorney of Saline County in 1888, later was sent to the Illinois Legislature, and then was elected judge of the County Court. Subsequently he was again elected state's attorney, followed by election as judge of the Circuit Court, and his career in public life has been a long and honorable one. Aquilla C. Lewis' maternal grandfather, Doctor Baker, was also of an Illinois family. He was a practicing physician in Saline County, served in the Medical Corps of the Union army during the Civil war, contracted tuberculosis while in that service, and died, a martyr to his country, early in his career. Fannie (Baker) Lewis' grandfather on her maternal side was Richard Nicholas Warfield, a Kentuckian by birth and a large plantation and slave-owner in the old days of the South, who, when the contention over slavery became acute, espoused the anti-slavery cause, sold his slaves and migrated in the late '40s to Illinois, settling in Saline County. He served with distinction in the Union army during the Civil war and was an outstanding citizen of his day and locality, being elected both county clerk and county judge.



Aquilla C. Lewis was primarily educated in the grade schools and high school at Harrisburg, graduating from the latter in 1904. He was an official court reporter for a time and then went to Colorado, where he attended the University of Colorado, at Boulder. For his law education he went to the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1912. Admitted to the Illinois bar in that year, he began practice at Harrisburg, and in 1914 was appointed master in chancery for the Circuit Court, serving in that capacity until 1921. In the meantime he had become attorney for the Southern Illinois District of the United Mine Workers of America, later becoming general counsel for the Federation of Labor for the State of Illinois. As attorney for the mine workers he was called into the famous cases arising from the riots at Herrin, Illinois, two of which lasted for over a year, the longest continuously drawn-out cases in the history of Illinois jurisprudence. This litigation brought wide fame to Mr. Lewis. In 1926 he was appointed assistant attorney-general of Illinois under Attorney-General Oscar Carlstrom, and served in that capacity until 1931, with readquarters at Springfield, then resigning to come to Chicago, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession, with offices at 77 West Washington Street. His residence is at 221 South Cuyler Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois. Mr. Lewis belongs to the various organizations of his calling and is a member of the Press Club and Midland Club.

Mr. Lewis married Miss Oma Barnes, of Herrin, Illinois, whose mother was a great-granddaughter of the Revolutionary patriot Ethan Allen. Her family were pioneer settlers of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of three sons: Winston, Victor and Myron. The elder two are now making highly creditable records at Amherst College, Winston being a member of the class of 1934 and Victor of the class of 1935.

**CLAYTON F. SMITH.** Throughout Cook County for many years the name of Clayton F. Smith has been prominently before the public as the result of Mr. Smith's earnest and capable work in positions of unusual responsibility and trust. Since 1928 Mr. Smith has been county recorder of Cook County.

He is a native of Chicago, born in that city April 11, 1875, son of George and Carrie Smith. He acquired his education in public schools and business college, and as a young man became associated with the building trades and contracting.

His public service record began twenty years ago. He was a member and vice president of the Board of Local Improvements from 1911 to 1914. From 1914 to 1917 he was

warden of the County Hospital. In April, 1917, he was elected treasurer of the City of Chicago, serving a two year term, and later became deputy commissioner of public works. Mr. Smith was elected county recorder in November, 1928. He is one of the outstanding Democratic leaders of Cook County, and has been chairman of the managing committee of the party in the county.

Mr. Smith is vice president of the Alliance National Bank, is a member of the Butterfield Country Club, the Berrien Hills Country Club, the Crystal Lake Country Club. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks and Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. Smith married, June 27, 1901, Miss Mayme Paschen, of Chicago.

**RAYBURN HARP WILSON**, who is now city attorney of Clinton, judicial center of Dewitt County, was born on the parental home farm in Harp Township, this county, December 2, 1889, and is a son of Thomas W. and Anna L. (Harp) Wilson, the former of whom was born in Shelby County, Illinois, April 11, 1865, and the latter of whom was born and reared in Dewitt County, as a member of the pioneer family in whose honor Harp Township was named. Christopher L. Wilson, father of Thomas W., was born and reared in Ohio and represented that state as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Shortly after the close of the war he came to Illinois and engaged in farm enterprise in Shelby County, and later he was successfully established in the real estate business at Lincoln, Logan County. Thomas W. Wilson was long numbered among the progressive exponents of farm industry in Dewitt County. Here his first wife died January 6, 1896, and he is now living in the City of Chicago. Thomas T., eldest of the three children, is a farmer in Lake County, Michigan; Rayburn H., of this review, was next in order of birth; and Christopher L. II, named in honor of his paternal grandfather, died in infancy, January 7, 1896, at the time of his mother's death. Thomas W. Wilson eventually contracted a second marriage, when Miss Mary Shue, of Wilson Township, Dewitt County, became his wife, and they now maintain their home in Chicago, their two children being Floy Anna, who married Herman Kutchinski, of Big Rapids, Michigan, and Charles A., of Chicago.

Mrs. Anna L. (Harp) Wilson was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wantland) Harp. Thomas Harp served as a soldier in the Mexican war, and his father, Tyrey Harp, was one of the prominent pioneer settlers in this section of Illinois. Thomas Harp was born in Overton, Tennessee, February 14, 1824, and in that state likewise his father, Tyrey Harp, was born, in 1795, a son of William Harp, who was born in South Carolina. The

Harp family history dates back to the early Colonial days. Tyrey Harp came from Tennessee, with team and wagon, in 1829, and first settled in Morgan County, but in 1830 he became one of the first settlers in the present Waynesville district of Dewitt County. In 1832 he removed to Harp Township, named in his honor, and there he died in 1840, he having been a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Catherine Dale, who likewise was born in Tennessee, and was a daughter of Alexander Dale, who came with his family to Dewitt County, Illinois, in 1829.

Thomas Harp was five years of age at the time of the family removal to Illinois, where he was reared under the pioneer conditions. In 1847 he established residence on a homestead in Harp Township, where he obtained 160 acres of land on the basis of a warrant issued to him by the Government in recognition of his service in the Mexican war, and he became the owner of a large and valuable landed estate in Dewitt County, with rank as one of its most successful agriculturists and stock growers.

The marriage of Thomas Harp to Miss Elizabeth Wantland occurred February 22, 1955, Mrs. Harp having been born in Ohio, August 7, 1835. Their children were Mary E., deceased; Eunice C., deceased; William H.; Anna L., Mrs. Thomas W. Wilson, deceased; and Melvin P., deceased.

Rayburn H. Wilson remained on the home farm in Harp Township until he was fourteen years of age and thereafter continued his studies in the Clinton public schools until he was graduated in the high school, in 1908. In June, 1911, he was graduated in the law department of the Bloomington Law School, Bloomington, Illinois, and in the following October was admitted to the bar of his native state. He has since continued in the individual general practice of his profession at Clinton, save for the interval of his World war service. He enlisted in the United States Navy and at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station was assigned to Company C, Seventh Regiment. He was there stationed when the war came to a close, and after receiving his honorable discharge he resumed his law practice at Clinton.

Mr. Wilson was a member of the Board of Review of Dewitt County in 1916-17, and December 26, 1926, he was appointed city attorney, to succeed William F. Gray, who had been elected judge of the County Court. By reappointment in 1927 and 1931 Mr. Wilson has since continued his loyal and effective service as city attorney, and his private law practice is of representative order. He was secretary of the Dewitt County Bar Association during the 1920-1930 decade, and has membership also in the Illinois State Bar Association. He was secretary of the Dewitt County Democratic Committee during the

period of 1914-28, and has proved a vital and resourceful campaign speaker. Mr. Wilson has been president of the Central Illinois Building, Loan & Homestead Association of Clinton since 1923, with headquarters at Clinton. He is affiliated with the American Legion.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Duff, who likewise was born and reared in Dewitt County and who is a daughter of James and Anna Duff, her father being a substantial farmer and a representative of a sterling pioneer family of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children: Mary Ellen, born November 24, 1920; Anna Lou, born November 25, 1922; and Charles Rayburn, born July 7, 1926.

EDWARD M. SPILLER is one of the veteran members of the bar of Williamson County, has given nearly forty years to the successful practice of law at Marion, the county seat, and is now serving on the bench of the County Court, a judicial office to which he was elected in 1930, for a term of four years.

Judge Spiller was born at Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois, September 28, 1865, and is a son of Elijah Parasetta Spiller, who was born in Virginia and who came to Illinois in young manhood, in the early part of the 1840 decade. He took up a homestead and became concerned with farm industry, was for some time a teacher in the schools of Southern Illinois, mainly in Jackson County, and his major success was achieved through his well ordered activities as a merchant, in both Carbondale and Marion. He was influential in community affairs, was a staunch Democrat and was prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he passed various official chairs and in which, as state lecturer, he organized many lodges in Southern Illinois. His wife was a member of a sterling pioneer family of Williamson County, to which the original representatives came from Tennessee. Judge Spiller was the second in a family of three children, the eldest, Ella, having become the wife of Benjamin L. Washburn, and Charles having died in childhood.

The public schools of Jackson and Williamson counties afforded Judge Spiller his early education, which was supplemented by his attending what is now the Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. He was graduated in the normal department of that institution and in 1890 was graduated in its law department. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he continued his law studies one year in the office of Judge Duncan, at Marion, and in the meanwhile gained practical experience. He was admitted to the Illinois bar May 5, 1892, and immediately engaged in the practice of his profession at Marion, which has continued the central stage of his law business during the intervening period of forty years. He was city attorney



four years, served an unexpired term of eighteen months as state's attorney of the county, and in 1930 he was elected county judge, as has been noted in a preceding paragraph. Judge Spiller has long been a dominating figure in the councils and campaign activities of the Democratic party in this section of the state, has maintained membership in the Williamson County, the Illinois State and the American Bar Associations, was for twenty years retained as attorney for the Marion Bank and the Marion Trust & Savings Bank, as well as the Johnson City State Bank, has been local attorney for railroads entering Marion, and for fully a score of years specialized professionally in the handling of personal injury cases for the Southern Illinois Coal Company. He has been since 1904 associated in practice with Hon. E. E. Dennison, former member of Congress from this district, under the firm name of Dennison & Spiller. He was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Williamson County in the World war period, in which he was likewise a four-minute speaker in furthering the drives in support of the sale of Government war bonds, Red Cross work, etc. The Judge is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He has served as a member of Marion Township Board of Education and as a member of the Board of Education of the City of Marion. His wife, whose maiden name was Marie A. Edwards, was born and reared at Marion and is a daughter of C. M. Edwards, who was long engaged in business in this city and who served several terms as a member of the City Board of Aldermen.

**ANTHONY L. FALETTI.** Faletti for many years has been an honored name in the Illinois River Valley. There are several communities which have felt a degree of pride in the fine citizenship and business ability manifested by members of this family. Mr. Anthony L. Faletti has spent the greater part of his active career in Spring Valley, and is the present postmaster of that city.

He was born at Braidwood, Will County, Illinois, December 16, 1876, son of Stephen and Mary (Pistonatti) Faletti. His father was born in Italy, in 1847. In 1871 he came to America, locating at Braidwood. His name is still held in a degree of respect almost amounting to reverence in Braidwood. He was a pioneer merchant of the city, and expressed his public spirit in many ways for the benefit of the community. Especially noteworthy is the fact that for forty-five years he was a member of the Braidwood School Board and during twenty-eight of those years acted as treasurer of the board. He died in 1923. His wife was born in Italy in 1851 and came to America in 1874. Besides Anthony L. there were three other children: Mrs. Frances Peart and Mrs. Catherine Brown,

of Gillespie, Illinois; and Joseph Faletti, of Lincoln, Illinois.

Anthony L. Faletti was educated in the public schools of Braidwood. As a young man he moved to the mining community at Spring Valley, and for a number of years manufactured a line of mining tools. He early became interested in politics, and has long been a recognized leader in the Republican party. Mr. Faletti for eight years held the office of city clerk of Spring Valley. For four years, 1921-25, he was clerk at the State Prison at Joliet. He returned to Spring Valley and in 1925 was appointed postmaster, and for the past six years has supervised the work and administration of that office. For a number of years Mr. Faletti was a member of the Republican Central Committee of Bureau County. He is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose. Among other interests Mr. and Mrs. Faletti own and operate a hotel in Spring Valley.

He married at Braidwood, Illinois, in 1896, Miss Irene Guerini. Mrs. Faletti was born in Italy and was a child when brought to the United States by her parents, Celesti and Clotilda (Fiocci) Guerini. Her parents located at Braidwood in 1884. Her father died in 1912 and her mother is now eighty-one years of age, a resident of Spring Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Faletti and their family are members of St. Anthony Catholic Parish at Spring Valley.

They are proud of the third American generation of the Faletti family, comprising their five children. The oldest, Miss Mary, is still at home. Stephen L., who is a graduate of Princeton University of New Jersey, is now a bond salesman at Chicago, and during the World war he was with the Students Army Training Corps at the University of Wisconsin, where at the time he was a student. Anthony J., the second son, is a graduate of the Medical School of the University of Illinois and is practicing his profession at Oak Park. Miss Emma is a graduate nurse of the West Suburban Hospital of Oak Park. The youngest of the family is Fred, a member of the class of 1931 in the Spring Valley High School.

**HAROLD M. CAMP, M. D.,** of Monmouth, has been a prominent leader in his profession in that city for the past twenty years. He is secretary of the Illinois State Medical Society.

Doctor Camp was born in Schuyler County, Illinois, July 24, 1885, and his father was also a physician, who practiced medicine in Schuyler County for forty-seven years. Dr. Harold Camp is a son of Dr. Julian E. and Nettie (Taylor) Camp. Julian E. Camp was born in Pennsylvania, but spent most of his life in Schuyler County, Illinois, and he is now on his fifty-second consecutive year in active practice. Harold M. Camp was one of a fam-



ily of four children. He was educated in public schools and in 1909 was graduated M. D. from Northwestern University Medical School at Chicago. He had fifteen months of experience as an interne in the Englewood Hospital of Chicago and since then has taken postgraduate courses in New York City, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Doctor Camp located at Monmouth January 1, 1911, and the subsequent years have been busy ones for him in a rich and varied professional service. For two years he acted as city health officer and for twelve years was secretary of the Warren County Medical Society. He has been secretary of the Illinois State Medical Society for the past eight years. He was one of the first appointed examiners in Illinois for the Bureau of Aeronautics of the United States Department of Commerce and he is vice president of the Aero Medical Association of the United States of America. During the World war he was commissioned examining physician for the local Board of Exemption and was commissioned by the United States Public Health Service to deliver speeches to drafted men throughout Illinois. Doctor Camp is a member of the staff of the Monmouth Hospital and for nine years was assistant medical director of the Illinois Bankers Life Association. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Peoria, also a member of the Community Club, Monmouth Country Club, B. P. O. E. No. 397, of Monmouth, the Presbyterian Church, and is a Republican.

On September 10, 1917, he married Miss Mildred Harbolt, daughter of John B. Harbolt, of Lakin, Kansas. They have one daughter, Mildred E., born November 21, 1918.

EMIL B. HURT, a musical artist, active in politics, in business and in time of war, was born in Chicago, December 21, 1896, and grew up and attended public schools in his native city. The first talent that was expressed was that of music. As a boy he began the study of music in its general forms, but soon specialized in the cornet, under Bohumir Kryl, famous cornetist. Mr. Hurt himself attained distinction with that instrument. For six years he traveled as a cornetist on Chautauqua circuits throughout the country.

His artistic career was interrupted when America entered the World war. He enlisted in the United States Navy at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Later as a seaman he made twenty trips across the Atlantic Ocean between New York and Brest. He was in the transport service on the U. S. S. *Agamemnon* (originally the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*).

After the armistice, on being relieved of active duty, he returned home and entered

upon a business career, the activities of which have occupied him steadily. Mr. Hurt in 1920 established his home in Berwyn. Here he has found larger and larger scope for his talents, in what is one of the most flourishing and rapidly growing cities in the Chicago metropolitan district. Becoming interested in politics, Mr. Hurt was elected alderman from the Seventh Ward, and represented that ward on the City Council for six years. He was then elected city clerk of Berwyn, beginning a two-year term in 1928. While still city clerk he was in February, 1931, nominated on the Republican ticket for mayor.

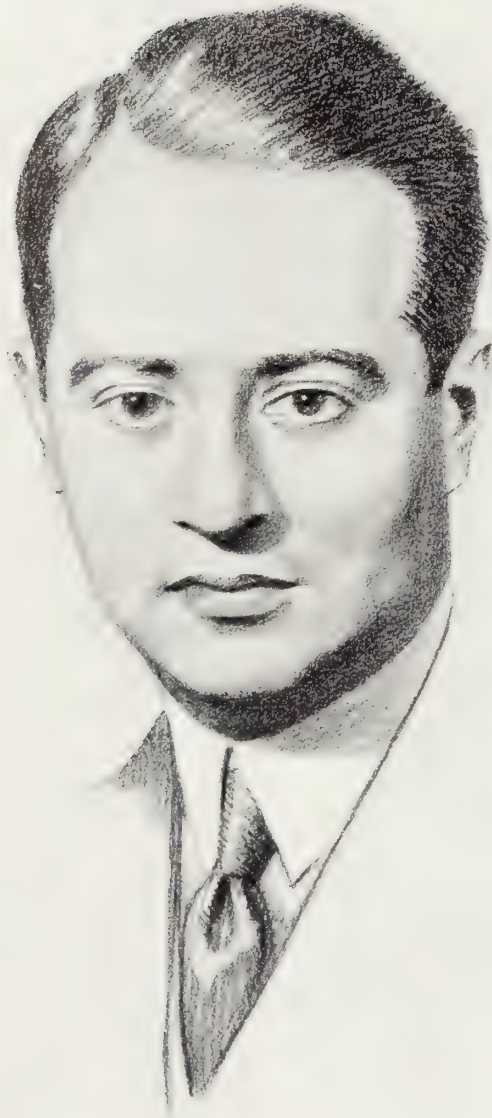
He has been closely identified with all civic movements in Berwyn. He has a large personal following in the city. Mr. Hurt is a member of Berwyn Post No. 422 of the American Legion. He married Miss Bertha Ihde, and they reside at 1247 South Wisconsin Avenue.

THADEUS S. LIGMAN, C. R. In Thadeus S. Ligman, C. R., Chicago has one of its most useful and honored citizens, and Saint Mary of the Angels Parish a spiritual and practical leader. Father Ligman is one of the learned clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church, and he was born in Poland, November 16, 1880, a son of Peter and Pauline (Duszyski) Ligman, also natives of Poland. The parents came to the United States in 1884, bringing their four-year old son with them, and located in Chicago. Here the lad attended parochial school and Saint Stanislaus College. Being dedicated to the service of the church by his pious parents, Thadeus S. Ligman was sent to Rome, Italy, where he was trained for the priesthood in the Gregorian University, and was ordained a priest, in Rome, in 1908.

Returning to Chicago, Father Ligman took postgraduate work in the University of Chicago, and subsequently taught science and was principal of Weber High School for nine years. For the following two years he was pastor of Saint Stanislaus, Kostka, Parish, and then, in February, 1931, following the death of Father Francis Gordon, he was appointed pastor of Saint Mary of the Angels Parish, where he has since remained. He is president of the Polish Publishing Company, publishers of the *Polish Daily News*, the *Dziennik Chicagoski*, the oldest of the three Polish newspapers of Chicago that are issued daily. All of them have for their aim to reach the Polish people of Chicago and vicinity—whether they be born here or abroad.

The predecessor of Father Ligman as pastor of Saint Mary of the Angels Parish, Father Francis Gordon, C. R., now deceased, was born in Tryszczyn, Posen, Poland, August 29, 1860, a son of Thomas and Anna (Rozyski) Gordon. After attending the high school of his native city, and Bomberg Classical School, Francis Gordon entered Saint Mary's College, Marion





*Joseph H. Braun*



County, Kentucky, where he studied philosophy and theology, and he completed his training in the Gregorian University, Rome, Italy. There he was ordained a priest, April 20, 1889. Returning to the United States, to which he had previously immigrated in 1881, he was made rector of Saint Stanislaus School and assistant clergyman of Saint Stanislaus Church. From 1889 to 1892 he also served as manager of the Polish Publishing Company, but in 1893 went abroad once more, and until 1894, was professor in the College of Resurrection Fathers, Adrianople, Turkey. During 1895-96, he was procurator-general at the mother house of Resurrection Fathers, Rome, Italy. In 1896 he once more came to the United States, and until 1899, was assistant clergyman of the parish of Saint Stanislaus, Chicago. Made pastor of the Church of Saint Mary of the Angels in 1899, he so served until 1905, when he became pastor of the Church of Saint Stanislaus. In 1909 he was returned to Saint Mary of the Angels, and continued the pastor of that church until his death, in February, 1931, at which time he was recognized as one of the outstanding members of the Catholic clergy. In addition to his parish duties Father Gordon rendered noteworthy service along numerous lines. From 1896 until his demise he was manager of the Polish Publishing Company; from 1906 to 1909 he was manager of Saint Adalbert Cemetery, Niles, Illinois; moderator, *Macierz Polska*, and the Young Men's Catholic Association of North America; was delegate general of the Congregation of the Resurrection for the United States and Canada; and received 1,132,524 votes, a plurality of 138,354, in the *Chicago Examiner* contest of 1906 for the most popular clergyman. During the winter of 1907-08 he traveled through Germany, Austria, Poland, Russia, Italy, Egypt, the Holy Land and Turkey. He belonged to the Commercial Club. In political faith he was a Democrat.

In this connection it is but fitting to give a brief history of the parish of Saint Mary of the Angels, one of the largest in America. This parish is located on the northwest side of the City of Chicago. It is built on property bounded by Hermitage Avenue, Cortland Street, Wood Street and Bloomingdale Road. The original building contained the church, school and large and small halls, but since 1920 the ecclesiastical work has been carried on in the church proper, a most beautiful edifice, dedicated during that year.

The parish was organized November 22, 1897, by Rev. Francis Gordon, C. R., with the permission of Archbishop P. A. Feehan. It is situated midway between Saint Stanislaus and Saint Hedwig churches.

The priest in charge, Rev. Father Thadeus S. Ligman, C. R., belongs to the Congregation of the Resurrection. The ground on which

the parish buildings have been erected was bought January 18, 1899. Work on the original building was begun April 27, and in July of that same year the cornerstone was laid by Archbishop Feehan. The dedicatory services took place December 11, and the first mass was celebrated by Father Gordon. The present church edifice is 230 feet in length and 105 feet in width, with a width in the cross portion of 125 feet. The style is Romanesque. Permission to build this church was granted Father Gordon by C. M. Archbishop Quigley, August 5, 1911, and work was begun on September 28. Not only was it erected by contributions from members of the parish, but those made by prominent men of the city.

The school is located in the old church building and is conducted by the Sisters of the Resurrection. It was opened February 15, 1900. There are twenty Sisters in charge of the 1,110 pupils, boys and girls, attending school.

The Sisters of the Resurrection own a building in Hermitage Avenue directly across from the church. It serves as a home for working girls, the Sisters themselves residing in the school building. The rectory is located between the old and new church buildings, and faces Wood Street.

The parish of Saint Mary of the Angels numbers approximately 7,500 souls. There are thirty-three societies for both men and women connected with the parish. Their general object is mutual aid in case of sickness or death and the welfare of the parish.

JOSEPH H. BRAUN. It comes as no surprise to the average citizen to be told that Chicago numbers among its attorneys some of the great automobile lawyers in the country; the character of the city and the tendency of the times make a gravitation of such legal talent to the metropolis inevitable. It is also a truth, although one not admitted without thorough investigation, that this great community has a noticeable proportion of lawyers who are highly and broadly cultured outside of their profession. Even to the general reader who has not personally examined the matter the name of Joseph H. Braun naturally suggests a signal illustration of this side of the legal fraternity; and his personality also emphasizes the fact that many of the most cultured lawyers of Chicago are native sons of the city. Likewise, Mr. Braun has become widely known for his activities in behalf of the Chicago Motor Club, of which he is general counsel, in breaking up the vicious "speed traps" which had become a serious menace to motorists of Chicago and its environs.

Mr. Braun was born at Chicago, Illinois, in 1895, attended the grade and high schools and received his legal education at the John Marshall Law School, from which he graduated

in 1918; but he entered the service in 1918 and was assigned to duty in the Signal Corps air service, stationed at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, Louisiana, where he was assigned to duty in the office of the judge advocate. He was honorably discharged in February, 1919.

As a ground work for his career he obtained exceptional experience by association with various prominent law firms. He was a clerk in the office of Gallagher & Messmer, Sonnenschein, Berkson, Lautmann & Levinson; and for a time was employed in the office of the late Judge Frank Comerford. During his entire legal career Mr. Braun has been associated with the Chicago Motor Club, having started in the law department of this important organization in 1919. In 1925 he was advanced to his present position, general counsel, in which he has executive charge of the entire legal department, with a large staff of lawyers, assistants, clerks, etc. It is the largest and has won the reputation of being the most efficiently managed legal department operated by any motor club in the United States. Mr. Braun himself has gained nation-wide fame as an exceptionally able lawyer in a highly specialized branch of the legal profession. He has conducted some notable cases in the local, Appellate and Supreme Courts, including a half million dollar suit for libel brought by the Department of the Constabulary of the State of Illinois vs. the Chicago Motor Club on account of the latter having advised motorists that they might resist to the fullest extent any arrests made by members of the constabulary. In another instance, solely to uphold the principle involved and to bring about justice, he carried to the Supreme Court a case in which a fine of only five dollars was involved. He was also attorney of record in many other cases, including the famous gas tax case of 1927.

In 1927 Mr. Braun was made a director of the Chicago Motor Club. Much of the material relating to bonds required of motor vehicle carriers, which is now on the state books for state legislation, was prepared by him. Early in his career he began to take an active part in the work of local and state officers and the operations of the Illinois Police Association. He volunteered his services to the Cook County Highway Deputy Sheriffs when they were first organized, and assisted in the formation of the benevolent associations of many police organizations. He has always volunteered his services to the various county sheriffs and chiefs of police, and personally has gone to their assistance, often at the hazard of personal combat. He has appeared both for and against magistrates and other law enforcement officials, according to whether decisions were just under the law.

Mr. Braun served as a member of the National Conference on Street and Highway

Safety under the chairmanship of the Secretary of Commerce of the United States, and was a member of the sub-committee which drafted the Model Vehicle Codes. He also served as a member of the legal committee of the American Automobile Association and was chairman of the Advisory Committee in 1930. He wrote the first manual for specialized legal work for automobile clubs. He has devoted considerable time to investigation of "gyp" service organizations, putting many of them out of business, thereby preventing them from mulcting the public. In fact his activities in these directions have led to the Chicago Motor Clubs being characterized as the "Watch Dog of the Motoring Public." Mr. Braun was the lawyer who carried to the Supreme Court the first case (People vs. Anderson) involving the crime now known as assault by an automobile, or assault with a deadly weapon, this being in 1923.

But by all odds Mr. Braun's most active and continuous crusade has been against that familiar form of extortion known as the "speed trap." In 1919 he prosecuted the notorious Magistrate Hayman, who had been molesting motorists at the 143rd Street tracks on Western Avenue in Chicago, but Hayman left the country before his indictment and has never been heard of since. In the months of September and October, 1923, Mr. Braun succeeded in breaking up a situation at Maywood, where for a long time motorists had been subjected to indignities. He has carried on similar operations in various other counties and communities, and in 1926 entered upon a systematic campaign against "speed traps" which activities have continued ever since.

Mr. Braun is well known as a linguist, especially in Slovakian and other languages of Eastern and Southeastern Europe, being himself of Austrian ancestry. He has artistic tastes, especially in music and painting, and has some very valuable canvases. He is a member of the Beach View Club, Covenant Club and the James G. Brophy Post, American Legion, and is a Consistory Mason and Shriner.

LOYAL B. BAGNALL, M. D. Among the members of the medical profession of DeKalb County who through native and acquired ability, thorough training and absolute fidelity to the ethics of their calling have attained recognition and public confidence, one who has built up a gratifying professional following is Dr. Loyal B. Bagnall, of DeKalb. Engaged in practice here since 1922, he has not cared to specialize along any one line, being equally at home in all branches of his calling, of which he continues to be an enthusiastic student.

Doctor Bagnall was born December 20, 1887, at Millbrook, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Dr. William P. and Julia



(Jacobs) Bagnall. His father, who was born in Pennsylvania, received his early education in the public schools there and supplemented this by a course at the Chicago College of Veterinary Surgeons, after which he returned to his native state and continued in practice until his death. He was a Republican in politics and he and Mrs. Bagnall belonged to the Congregational Church. They were the parents of four children: Mary, the wife of Ralph Williams, of Franklin, Pennsylvania; Dr. Loyal B., of this review; Lester J., an employe of the Frigidaire Company, of Detroit, Michigan; and Frances, the wife of Forrest Steffen, connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Buffalo, New York.

Loyal B. Bagnall attended the grammar and high schools of Warren, Pennsylvania, and then entered the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company and later the American Express Company, with which companies he was identified in various capacities for nine years. In the meanwhile he did not lose sight of his ambition to become a professional man, and eventually matriculated at Loyola University, Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1921. During his college days he was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps and was ready for service during the World war, but was not called. For one year after his graduation Doctor Bagnall served an internship at Washington Park Hospital, Chicago, and in 1922 came to DeKalb, where he has since been engaged in a general practice which has grown to gratifying proportions. He is known as a capable diagnostician, an able practitioner and a skilled surgeon, and is a member of the staffs of both hospitals at DeKalb. Doctor Bagnall is a member of the DeKalb County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association and the Kappa Psi medical, dental and pharmaceutical fraternity. He also belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a Republican without desire for political honors.

In January, 1925, Doctor Bagnall was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Lindgren, who was born in Illinois, and educated in the public schools of Aledo and DeKalb and at Knox College, Bloomington, and who is an active member of the Congregational Church. To this union there has come one son: Loyal James, who was born in 1927.

SCOTT BROWN became a Chicago attorney in 1899. His law practice has led him into contact and participation in many important affairs and organizations, particularly in the public utility field.

Mr. Brown is a native of Ohio, but prepared for college in a high school at Omaha. He was graduated from the University of

Chicago in 1897 and took his law degree at Northwestern University in 1899. Mr. Brown from 1901 to 1905 was director of the Chautauqua Institution and is still on its board of trustees. For a number of years he was general counsel and secretary of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company and of the Studebaker Corporation. He was vice president, secretary and director of the North American Light & Power Company and of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation, the Illinois Traction Company until 1926. He was one of the organizers of the first named utility.

Mr. Brown's law offices are at 120 South LaSalle Street. He is a Republican, an Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Delta Phi, and a member of numerous business, professional and social clubs in Chicago, New York and in California.

WILLIAM WHERRETT FOUTCH. Among the men who have devoted their lives and energies to farming and stock raising in Sangamon County, one who has won position and success in his chosen callings is W. W. Foutch, whose well cultivated property is located in Berlin Township and who makes his home at New Berlin. A representative of an old and honored family, he has fully lived up to its traditions of good citizenship and industry, and has the esteem and confidence of the people of the community in which he has lived and labored for so many years.

Mr. Foutch was born on his present farm, January 31, 1863, and is a son of Hugh and Mary (Wikoff) Foutch. His great-great-grandfather immigrated to this country from Europe prior to the French Revolution and took up his residence in the Virginia colony. His son, Abraham Foutch, was born in Virginia and served as a soldier during the War of the American Revolution. John Foutch, the great-grandfather of W. W. Foutch, was also born in Virginia, whence he went to Kentucky with his family, and in 1825 came to Sangamon County, where he settled on the present family farm and spent the rest of his life as an agriculturist. Thomas Foutch, his son, was born in Kentucky, and there received a common school education, being twenty years of age when he accompanied the family to Sangamon County, where he spent the remainder of his career in the pursuits of the soil. He married Sarah Wherrett. Hugh Foutch was born in Sangamon County, December 19, 1836, and attended public school, being a worker on his father's farm during his entire school period. In young manhood he commenced farming on his own account and continued to be thus engaged during the rest of his life, he and his wife being buried in the Old Berlin Cemetery. He knew a number of the prominent men of his day and was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. Both he and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church.



The only child of his parents, W. W. Foutch was taken to Macon County temporarily when he was nine years of age, but his parents soon returned to Sangamon County, where he obtained his education in the public schools and in the business college at Jacksonville, Illinois. He was twenty-five years of age when he commenced farming on his own account, and his career has been a most successful one, he being at present the owner of 270 acres of fertile and productive land. While he makes his home at New Berlin, he still actively directs the operations on his farm and is known as one of his community's substantial citizens. Mr. Foutch is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a deacon of the Baptist Church. For some years he has been a member of the local school board and has taken an interest in all civic affairs.

In 1887 Mr. Foutch married Miss Lou Wilcox, a daughter of Charles H. and Caroline M. (Caruthers) Wilcox, and to this union there has been born one son, Haldon, who married Bessie Smith and has a son, Edwin Wherrett. Haldon Foutch attended the grade schools and at the outbreak of the World war enlisted and saw active service overseas. For a time after his return he was employed at odd jobs, but is now the proprietor of a gasoline filling station at Springfield, and is making a success of his career.

GEORGE H. McNEMER, M. D., now ranks as one of the veteran and representative physicians and surgeons in the City of Cairo, judicial center of Alexander County, where he has been established in successful general practice during a period of slightly more than forty years and where in later years he has given special attention to the surgical branch of his profession. He now has a coadjutor in his large and important practice in the person of his nephew, Dr. Philip McNemer, and his offices are maintained in the Opera House Building.

Doctor McNemer was born in the fine old City of Owensboro, Daviess County, Kentucky, on the 9th of September, 1865, and is a son of Philip and Pattie (Dugan) McNemer, who passed their entire lives in the old Bluegrass State, where Philip McNemer was long identified with the tobacco industry and business, besides which his was the honor of having represented Kentucky as a soldier in the Mexican war. In his native state the youthful studies of Doctor McNemer were continued until his graduation in high school, and in preparation for the exacting profession of his choice he completed a course in the Medical School of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. In the year that thus marked his reception of the degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his residence in Cairo, Illinois, where he has continued in the practice

of his profession during the long intervening years and where his is inviolable place in communal confidence and esteem. He has insistently kept in touch with advances made in medical and surgical science and service, both by study of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, and through postgraduate work in the celebrated New York Polyclinic, where he gave special attention to surgery, as did he also in his postgraduate course in the Medical College of historic old Harvard University.

Doctor McNemer served in the World war period as chief medical and surgical examiner of the draft board of Alexander County, and was otherwise active and influential in advancing patriotic movements and service in his home city and county. He gave nine years of service as a member of the United States Board of Pension Examining Surgeons of Alexander County, and he is one of the veteran and honored members of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital in Cairo. He has membership in the Alexander County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His wife, whose maiden name was Edith Hubbard, likewise was born and reared in Kentucky, and their one child, Mia, is now the wife of Roswell Rennie. Mrs. Rennie received the best of educational advantages, including a course in the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, and she is a specially talented musician.

LESLIE ENWROTH BOVIK, surgeon, is a native of Illinois, and since 1928 has been a resident of Waukegan, where in addition to a general practice he handles the surgical work for several of the big industries of that city.

Doctor Bovik was born at Dwight, Illinois, January 11, 1892, son of Axel and Ann (Larsen) Bovik. His mother was born at Moline, Illinois. His father, a native of Sweden, came to the United States about 1871, and from New York moved west to Chicago. He was a tailor, an expert in the cutting and fitting branches of the trade. He lost his life as the result of an automobile accident and is buried in the Oak Lawn Cemetery. He was always interested in politics, was a Republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife died in 1928. There were three children: Axel R., a dentist at Chicago; Stella, wife of Almer Cox, secretary and treasurer of the A. M. Castle Steel Company; and Leslie E.

Leslie E. Bovik was graduated from the Dwight High School when sixteen years of age. It was recognized that he had a strong bent for a professional career. For two years he carried on his pre-medical studies in St. Louis, and in 1915 was graduated M. D. from the Loyola University College of Medicine. He had one year of training in the Mercy Hos-





*Fred W. Warrless*



pital and was first house surgeon of the Illinois Central Railway Hospital in Chicago. From Chicago he went to Crystal Falls, Michigan, to become chief surgeon for the Pickands Mather Steel Company. Since 1924 he has been a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Since coming to Waukegan Doctor Bovik has been associated with Dr. H. F. Cannon. He handles the surgical work for the American Can Company, the Johnson Motor Company and the Pacific Steel Boiler Corporation.

Doctor Bovik married in 1917 Miss Leila Henry, who was born at Crystal Falls, Michigan, and was educated in high school there. They have a daughter, Janet Louise, born in 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Bovik are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife belongs to the Waukegan Woman's Club. Doctor Bovik is a member of the American Legion. In 1918 he was enlisted and was stationed at Chattanooga, Tennessee, until after the armistice. He is a member of the Glen Flora Country Club, the Lake County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. Among other professional connections he is president of the staff of the Saint Theresa Hospital and member of the staff of the other Waukegan hospital. Doctor Bovik's hobby is wood working.

REV. RAYMOND DONOVAN, one of the able and honored Catholic priests in Lawrence County, is pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in the City of Bridgeport. Father Donovan was born at Cairo, judicial center of Alexander County, Illinois, October 19, 1898, and is one of the nine children born to Timothy P. and Mary (Coleman) Donovan, his parents having likewise been born and reared in Illinois.

The parochial schools of his native city afforded Father Raymond Donovan his preliminary educational discipline, and in 1919 he received from St. Meinrad College the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His philosophical and ecclesiastical courses were taken in Kenrick Seminary and he was ordained to the priesthood May 31, 1925, by Bishop Althoff, of Belleville, St. Clair County. He was soon afterward assigned to the position of assistant priest of Mary's Church at East St. Louis, Illinois, where he remained until 1927. In the period of 1927-29 he was assistant pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, the stockyards parish of that city, and he was then assigned to the position of assistant pastor of St. Andrew's Parish at Murphysboro, county seat of Jackson County. He next assumed a similar position in the parish of St. Patrick's Church in East St. Louis, where he remained until he assumed the pastoral charge he now holds, that of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Bridgeport, where he initiated his administration in October, 1931,

and where his earnest work has inured to both spiritual and temporal advancement in parish affairs.

Father Donovan is well fortified in his views concerning economic and governmental matters, is a Democrat in political allegiance, and he takes loyal interest in all things touching the general communal welfare in his present home city. His parish is one of important order and in his service therein he has the loyal cooperation of the members of his congregation. He is a fourth degree knight in the Knights of Columbus.

FRED W. WANLESS is a well known Springfield realtor, and has been in business there for over a quarter of a century, is a director of the First National Bank of Springfield and has had a very prominent part in Republican politics of Sangamon County.

Mr. Wanless was born at Riverton, Illinois, March 16, 1881. His early life was a struggle for a living and an education. When he was eleven years old his mother died and from that time he grew up practically without home advantages. His father, William Wanless, was born in Scotland, son of William Wanless, a blacksmith, who died in his native country. William Wanless, Jr., came to Sangamon County in 1871 and was superintendent of a coal mine at Riverton until his death. His wife, Elizabeth Brown, was born in England. Both were members of the Episcopal Church.

Fred W. Wanless was the ninth in a family of ten children. It was a large household, and the parents had all they could do to provide food and shelter for their family. Under these circumstances Fred W. Wanless was able to attend school only a few months every year and at the age of fourteen was working in coal mines as a day laborer. Most of his experiences at the age of seventeen were obtained in a coal mining community.

In the meantime he attended school at Galesburg, took work in the Normal School at Macomb, Illinois, and when he was eighteen years old obtained his first school to teach. He taught one year at Spaulding and for four years at Riverton, being made principal of the Riverton School when he was twenty years of age and holding that position for three years.

In September, 1904, Mr. Wanless came to Springfield and, together with his brother, Charles S., engaged in the real estate business, under the name of Wanless & Wanless. This is one of the old and responsible organizations of the capital city. The firm in recent years has limited its operations to the buying and selling of its own properties.

Mr. Wanless married, December 30, 1903, Miss Alva Fyffe, who was born in Montgomery County, Illinois, and graduated from high school at Saint Louis. Her father was

Thomas Fyffe, the grandson of a Revolutionary soldier. Thomas Fyffe was an early settler in Illinois and acquired land from the Government, and his old farm is still owned by his family. His father was born in Maryland and came at an early age to Kentucky. Mrs. Wanless was the youngest of a family of twelve children. Her mother was Lucy Steidley Fyffe, daughter of Joseph and Elvira Rowland Steidley.

Mr. and Mrs. Wanless have three children: Paul Fyffe, born August 10, 1912; Virginia Brown, born February 20, 1914; and Julian Thor, born July 6, 1916. All the children attended the public schools and Springfield High School. Paul graduated in 1930, and the same year entered DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, where he affiliated with Delta Tau Delta fraternity. Virginia, after her graduation in 1930, attended Ferry Hall at Lake Forest, Illinois, for one year, then entered DePauw and became a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority.

Mr. Wanless is chairman of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a past master of his Masonic Lodge, and has taken a number of degrees in the York and Scottish Rite and is a Shriner. He is a member of the Illini Country Club and of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Wanless was a member of the Fifty-first General Assembly in 1919. In 1915 he represented Clear Lake Township in the County Board of Supervisors. He was one of the active men in the campaign for the election of Governor Emmerson in 1928, and in 1930 was chairman of the Deneen organization in Sangamon County. In 1930 he was elected chairman of the Sangamon County Republican Central Committee.

**BATAVIA PUBLIC LIBRARY.** One of the first practical evidences of an advance in cultural taste and interest in a community is the appearance of a library movement. In that respect Batavia on the Fox River was well out on the front among Illinois smaller towns and cities.

The Batavia Free Library was established April 1, 1873, starting with a nucleus of books numbering 384 volumes. The first librarian was F. H. Buck and the library rooms were at first on the second floor of the Buck Building, at the corner of Batavia Avenue and First Street. In 1885 the library was moved to the top floor of the Van Nortwick frame building on the Island and in 1889, when the library comprised 4,346 volumes, it was transferred to the Van Nortwick Block.

In 1902 Mrs. Mary M. Newton gave to the Batavia Township Library Board the use of the old Newton homestead, at the head of Wilson Street, for library purposes. In 1903, after some work of remodeling the library was moved to its new location. In 1921 the

Carlos Newton property was acquired as the permanent home of the library. This home was remodeled, redecorated, equipped with new furnishings, and in November, 1921, the library moved to its present home.

During the past twenty years the library has been made of real effective service to the community. In 1910 Miss Helen Coffin, a library expert, was engaged by the board to catalogue, systematize and reorganize the library. In 1911 Miss Cassie W. Stephens was promoted from the post of assistant librarian to librarian. As librarian Miss Stephens has enjoyed a place of recognized usefulness and service in the community for twenty years. Miss Stephens was born at Batavia, her birthplace being the house in which she still resides. Her grandparents were pioneers of Kane County, coming in the early '40s.

At the present time the Batavia Public Library has 14,613 volumes on its shelves, and a subscription list of forty-six current magazines. Much has been done to provide a complete reference department and there is also a children's department. The library board is made up as follows: Mr. N. L. Johnson, Dr. Frank E. Downs, Mr. J. Ellis Linder, Mr. Joseph L. Blair, Miss Nanonia Abernethy and Miss Myrtle Bartholomew.

**HON. FRED BESTOLD**, Republican representative from the Sixteenth Senatorial District, has been a leader of his party in Marshall County for a number of years, but his chief interest and business is farming and stock feeding. Mr. Bestold uses about 800 acres of land in his extensive operations as a farmer and stock man.

He was born in Marshall County, March 21, 1884, son of Peter and Ella (Bush) Bestold. His paternal grandparents came from Germany and first settled in Indiana. Peter Bestold was born in that state in 1859 and was ten years of age when the family came to Illinois. He has been a successful farmer and at all times has shown an intelligent and public spirited attitude toward local affairs.

Mr. Fred Bestold grew up on a farm and was educated in the public schools of Marshall County. From the time he left school his energies have been fully taken up with his duties and interests as a farmer. Mr. Bestold personally owns 601 acres of land and has 220 acres under lease. This is one of the largest units under the personal ownership and direction of one farmer in Marshall County.

His political career began in early manhood and in 1906 he was elected to his first important office, that of township clerk. In 1907 he was elected township tax collector, serving a year, and was again elected in 1909. During 1924-26 he was township supervisor. Mr. Bestold was elected a member of the Illinois



Legislature in 1930, and was one of the diligent farmer members of the House in the 1931 session. Several years ago he was appointed collector of revenue at Peoria, but his farming activities demanded his full attention and he had to decline. He is a Republican in political faith. He is a member of the executive committee of the Fair Board of Marshall and Putnam County and is chairman of the finance committee of the Lacon Country Club. Mr. Bestold is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Lacon, the Royal Arch Chapter and Scottish Rite Consistory at Peoria. He is a Methodist and his wife is a Lutheran.

He married, February 18, 1914, Miss Anna Margaret Siems, of Lacon, daughter of Henry and Lena Siems. Her grandparents came from Germany.

STANLEY ADAMKIEWICZ, a resident of Chicago for forty years, has at once been successful in business, a leader among the many thousands of Polish people in Chicago, and has been repeatedly honored with offices of trust and responsibility, so that his name has had a meaning and significance throughout the metropolitan district of Chicago.

He was born at Sulmierzyce, Province of Posen, Poland, in 1875. He grew up in his native land, had the advantages of the technical and gymnasium schools there, and was about seventeen years of age when he came to America. From that time his home has been in Chicago. For several years Mr. Adamkiewicz followed the business and profession of photography. His business activities have covered a wide scope. He was the founder of the Milwaukee Avenue Building & Loan Association, and has been president of that organization for a number of years. In 1930, more as a diversion than as a source of profit, he built the noted Bel-Mi miniature golf course on Belmont near Milwaukee Avenues. This was one of the most beautiful of the miniature golf courses in the city. Its landscaping and architecture were developed in the Italian style.

Mr. Adamkiewicz since coming to Chicago has been prominent in the affairs of the National Polish Alliance and the Polish Catholic Union. For two terms he was president of the latter organization.

In his early business career he took a deep interest in both the political and social affairs of his section of the city. In 1917 he was elected alderman from the Thirty-first Ward, then the largest ward geographically in the city. He served one term and in 1923 was again elected and by successive elections was a valued and hard working member of the City Council until 1929. Mr. Adamkiewicz in the City Council not only represented his ward but the broader interests of the city. He had much to do with promoting the efficiency of

the health department and public health measures generally. He was author of the bill providing for the building of comfort stations. He was also a member of the committee on local industries and on the finance committee.

Mr. Adamkiewicz was elected in November, 1919, a delegate to the Illinois Constitutional Convention, which began its sessions in January, 1920, and labored for about two years and eight months, until the proposed constitution was adopted in September, 1922, by the convention, but was rejected by the people in December of that year.

Early in 1917, before America declared war on Germany, Mr. Adamkiewicz was instrumental in promoting the effective organization work leading up to the volunteer service of Polish young men in Chicago, and also for service in the Polish army by young men who had not yet become naturalized Americans. He continued in these activities throughout the World war period. In recognition of his activity in recruiting soldiers for the Polish army he was decorated with the medal of Sabla Hallerska in 1925. In 1927 Mr. Adamkiewicz headed a delegation of 700 Polish-American war veterans on a good will trip to Poland and Czecho-Slovakia. At the same time he delivered the official invitation to the Polish government to participate in the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago. While in Warsaw in August of that year he was decorated with the Cross of Polonia Restituta, this honor being conferred by the Polish minister of the interior at Warsaw.

HON. CHARLES JOSEPH VOPICKA has been a Chicago business man for half a century. His name has been repeatedly connected with public office and civic responsibilities in his home community. He rose to the height of national and international distinction during the World war, when he was United States minister to the Balkan countries.

He was born at Dolni Hbity, Bohemia, November 3, 1857, son of Joseph and Barbara (Lacina) Vopicka. Mr. Vopicka acquired his early education in Prague, where he attended public school and business college. He came to the United States in 1880, soon afterward beginning the process of naturalization. Since 1881 his home has been in Chicago. There he entered the real estate and banking business with Otto Kubin, and these were his major business interests until 1899. He was one of the organizers and later president and manager of the Atlas Brewing Company, of which he is still president and a director. He was formerly a director of the Kaspar State Bank, is a director of the People's Stock Yards State Bank, is president of the American Traders Corporation. He has been a director of the Illinois Manufacturers Association and of the Chicago Association of Commerce.



Quite early in his business career he found time for work and effective leadership in Chicago affairs. Mr. Vopicka from 1894 to 1897 was a West Park commissioner, and while on that board he suggested the building of the Open Air Natatorium, the first to be constructed in this country. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Education in 1901-02 and again in 1927, was a member of the Board of Local Improvements, 1902-04, and of the Chicago Charter Convention of 1906. In 1904 he was Democratic candidate for Congress from the Fifth Illinois District and in 1911 for a membership on the Board of Review.

On September 11, 1913, President Wilson appointed him United States envoy and minister to Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria, and during the next seven years he spent most of his time abroad, engaged in the exceedingly difficult, delicate and dangerous diplomatic duties in the Balkan nations, endeavoring during the early years as the minister of a great and powerful neutral country to compose the violent factional strife that prevailed. For four years in fact as the American minister most of the diplomatic interchanges between the nations of England, Italy, Germany, Russia, Servia, Roumania and Turkey relating to interests in the Balkans went through his hands and office. Through his kindly office there was brought about the exchange of thousands of old men, women and children among the belligerents. He obtained better food, medical attention and treatment in general of prisoners. As chairman of an international commission he inspected the Servian prison camps. He did much to accelerate the American relief work during the typhus epidemic. After the war Minister Vopicka forestalled a massacre of Roumanian Jews. Among other extraordinary tasks devolving upon him, he delivered on September 4, 1916, Germany and Turkey's ultimatum of war to Roumania. When, at the approach of the German army, the Roumanian Court fled to Jassy, Mr. Vopicka remained behind, affording protection not only to the Americans but to other foreign interests in the capital. He was finally compelled to leave Bucharest because of the hostile attitude of the German commander, General Von Mackensen. Mr. Vopicka returned to America by way of Berlin, but as soon as America declared war on the Central Powers he again went to Jersey. It was his urgent appeal to a large force of Russians that postponed by two months their defection from the allied cause. As dean of the diplomatic corps he presented the allies' ultimatum to Roumania, requiring approval of the Roumanian-Austrian treaty, upon threat of cessation of diplomatic relations. It was through the efforts of the American minister and his colleagues that Roumania signed.

When, in 1920, Mr. Vopicka resigned his office and returned to America he brought with him not only the impressive record of outstanding diplomatic achievements, but also some of the tokens and honors that showed the respect entertained for him by several European governments. He was awarded the Roumanian Order of Mare Cruce; the Servian Grand Cordon of the Order of the White Eagle; and from the Czecho-Slovak Republic the War Medal. Many of his experiences in the Balkans were written and published in book form in 1921, under the title *Secrets of the Balkans*.

Mr. Vopicka is a member of the Chicago Athletic Association, the South Shore Club, Iroquois Club, and Bohemia Club of Chicago. He married, February 3, 1883, Victoria Kubin, whose father was a Chicago organist. Mr. and Mrs. Vopicka have six daughters: Victoria, Mrs. William H. Stevenson, Jr.; Elsie, Mrs. Edward M. Kravlovec; Clara, Mrs. Jerome J. Schlesinger; Mildred, Mrs. Thomas J. Doyle, Jr.; Helen, Mrs. Gordon W. Dougherty; and Harriet, Mrs. Raymond D. Hockmuth.

JOHN M. REDELL was one of the first men to realize the tremendous possibilities of the radio business and has been a radio dealer in Chicago since 1922. He is a native of that city, and has a host of business and personal friends who identify him as "Happy Jack" Redell.

Mr. Redell, who is sales manager of the Lukko Company, wholesale distributors of the Kennedy Radio, was born on the near North Side of Chicago in 1880. His father, John Redell, was a conspicuous fire fighter and devoted practically all his life to that work and profession. Old-time Chicagoans know him for his long years of connection with the Chicago Fire Department, in which he rose to the position of assistant chief. For many years he was associated with the famous Captain Sweeney, who was chief of the department in the late '80s and early '90s. From Chicago John Redell in his later years went to Winona, Minnesota, where he was chief, and during his last active years in the service he was chief of the fire department at Omaha, Nebraska.

John M. Redell was reared and educated in Chicago and for a time he followed the work of his father. He was connected with the Chicago Fire Department and also the Fire Insurance Patrol, and has the distinction of having driven the first motor-driven fire apparatus vehicle on the streets of Chicago. On leaving the fire service he entered the automobile industry, and turned from that about 1922 to the radio business. The sale of radio apparatus as an important factor in commerce dates from about the close of the





Cora Osborne Clark  
Eugene E. Clark



World war, and Mr. Redell has been through every phase of its development, and his successful experience gives him justifiable prominence in radio trade circles. The local company of which he is sales manager has the wholesale distribution of the Kennedy Radio throughout Chicago and Chicago trade territory, and a strong staff of salesmen work under Mr. Redell in this district. His business headquarters are at 900 West Jackson Boulevard.

Mr. Redell has a national reputation among radio men. He is vice president of the National Federation of Radio Associations, is secretary of the Mid-West Radio Trades Association, a member of the Wholesale Radio Dealers Association, and also a member and secretary of Mayor Thompson's Radio Commission in Chicago.

Mr. Redell is a brother-in-law of the late John C. Connors, one of Chicago's prominent characters in public and political life. Mr. Connors was formerly collector of internal revenue and for fourteen years was superintendent of Lincoln Park. Mr. and Mrs. Redell have a son, Robert Redell, associated with his father in business. Mr. Redell also has two adopted sons, Chester and John. He resides at 2449 Byron Street.

EUGENE E. HART is owner of the Oakwood Stock Farm, three miles northeast of Sinclair in Morgan County. He was born on this farm April 12, 1874, son of Francis and Ketura (Fox) Hart. His grandparents, David and Ann Hart, came from England in 1854 and were early settlers in Morgan County. David Hart was not only a farmer, but an early day preacher of the Methodist denomination and knew the famous Central Illinois minister of the Gospel, Peter Cartright. David Hart in later years moved to Nebraska and became a chaplain in the House of Representatives and did extended labors as a circuit rider there. He is buried in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Francis Hart was born April 29, 1848, in Yorkshire, England, and was a child when brought to America. They made the ocean voyage on a sailing vessel, being many weeks on the way. Francis Hart attended the country schools in Central Illinois, and began his career working for his uncle, Matthew Hart, on a farm near Sinclair. In 1872 he bought the farm now known as the Oakwood Stock Farm and continued to operate this farm until 1882, when he moved to Sinclair, where he engaged in the grain business and also conducted a general mercantile store. He was a man of extensive land holdings and upon his retirement moved to Jacksonville, where he died in 1913. His wife, Ketura Fox, was a native of Morgan County. Her parents came from Virginia and settled in Morgan County in an early day. She passed away in 1888

and is buried with her husband in the Hebron Cemetery at Sinclair. To their union of marriage were born three children: Eugene E.; Louise, who is the wife of E. T. Harrison, of Morgan County, and they have five children, named Alfred, Allen, Helen, Ethel and Edwin; and Lester L. Hart, a stock farmer of Morgan County.

Eugene E. Hart attended the Sinclair country school and completed his education in the Illinois College at Jacksonville. While in school he worked on the farm and also in his father's general store. In 1896 he started farming for himself, renting his present farm from his father. He later acquired this farm from the Hart estate and his enterprise has made the Oakwood Stock Farm widely known for its live stock, specializing in the marketing of Poland China hogs.

Mr. Hart, on January 15, 1896, married Miss Cora E. Osborne, daughter of John G. and Eliza (Jordan) Osborne. The Jordan family came from Kentucky in the early pioneer days and established the Town of Jordanville in the northern part of Morgan County. The Osbornes are from Pennsylvania. John G. Osborne was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and as a young man taught school in Morgan County and in later years was identified as a farmer. His widow survived him until May 21, 1919. Mrs. Hart is a descendant of Rev. John Smith of Lexington, Kentucky, who was a soldier in the American Revolutionary war. Mrs. Hart is a member of the Jacksonville chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a member of the Morgan County Federation of the Woman's Club. Mr. Hart is a member of the Farm Bureau, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served as a member of the Republican Central Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart have a family of five children: Fay, born June 6, 1897, a graduate of the University of Illinois, with the class of 1925 and is librarian in the Carbondale State Normal School. Lyle O., born February 25, 1899, was educated in Valparaiso University, married Mildred Hobart, of New Liberia, Louisiana, and is engaged in business at Plaquemine, Louisiana. Rollin F., born August 19, 1900, a graduate of the Jacksonville High School, is now in partnership with his father on the home farm. He married Mary Phelps and has a son, Robert Eugene, born February 22, 1929. Raymond, born May 19, 1902, a graduate of Jacksonville High School, is now with the International Harvester Company, with headquarters at Springfield, Illinois. He married Marie Burns and has a daughter, Margaret L., born March 30, 1928. The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Hart is Caryl E., born April 2, 1910, a senior, class of 1932, in the Illinois College of Jacksonville.

**HON. DAVID HUNTER, JR.** The owner of a well-improved farm of 237 acres on Spring Creek Road, four miles east of Rockford, Hon. David Hunter, Jr., is not only a leading agriculturist, but also a citizen who has served his community well as a member of the State Legislature.

Mr. Hunter was born in September, 1889, in Gilford Township, Winnebago County, and is a son of David and Sarah (Gonsalus) Hunter. His grandfather, James Hunter, was born in New York, where he joined the state militia and for his services during the Black Hawk war was given 160 acres of land in Winnebago County, where he rounded out his career as a farmer. He married a Miss Lyttle, and they reared seven children: David, Ben, James, Jane, Belle, Sarah and Mary. David Hunter the elder was born at Perry, New York, and was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to Winnebago County, where he attended country schools and lived in a log cabin. He passed his career as a farmer and was one of the highly respected citizens of his community. Mr. Hunter married Sarah Gonsalus, daughter of James Gonsalus, a pioneer of Winnebago County from New York, one of whose daughters was the first white child born in this region.

David Hunter, Jr., attended school at Gilford Center and graduated from high school at Rockford, following which he attended the University of Illinois for three years. He has always followed farming and stock raising and has made a success of his operations. During the World war he enlisted in the army and after undergoing training at Fort Sheridan went to France as a captain in the One Hundred and First Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, being overseas for nineteen months and participating in numerous engagements, including Chateau Thierry, where he was wounded in the wrist; Marne, Cuges, Fismes, St. Mihiel, Beaumont; the Argonne, where he was wounded in the leg, necessitating six months of confinement in a hospital; Mount Faucon, Grand Pre, Sedan, Belleau Woods and others. He was decorated for conspicuous bravery and upon his return from France became a prominent figure in the American Legion, being the first commander of the local post. He has always been interested in politics and public affairs, and is an able and constructive member of the State Legislature as representative of his district. He belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and attends the Second Congregational Church of Rockford. During his attendance at the University of Illinois Mr. Hunter was one of that institution's well-known athletes, being a member of the football and basketball teams, and still maintains his interest in all healthful sports and pastimes.

In 1915 Mr. Hunter married Miss Helen O'Donnell, a daughter of Thomas and Amy (Peterson) O'Donnell. Mr. O'Donnell, who came from County Limerick, Ireland, was an old settler of Winnebago County. He served in the Union army for three years and nine months during the Civil war, and was active in the Grand Army of the Republic for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have eight children, all attending school: David III, John, Shirley, Joseph, Logan, Harriet, Bernadette and Marylyn.

**HON. JOHN H. MCCOY**, member of the Decatur bar for over forty years, represents one of the oldest families of Macon County. One of his great-grandparents settled in the county about 1830.

Judge McCoy was born in Macon County, December 17, 1859, son of Benjamin F. and Minerva D. (Helm) McCoy. His father was born in Virginia and his mother in Maryland. Benjamin F. McCoy was a farmer and several of his sons reached places of distinction in the professional and business world. The oldest, James H. McCoy, won high honors as a jurist in South Dakota, serving as a justice of the Supreme Court of that state from 1910 to 1921.

Judge John H. McCoy was reared on a farm, taught two winter terms of school, attended Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. For a number of years he gave his time uninterruptedly to the responsibilities of a growing private practice. He served as a justice of the peace from 1901 to 1914 and in the latter year was elected county judge of Macon County and by repeated elections filled that office term after term. Mr. McCoy is a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Church, is a Mason and in college was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity.

He married, May 15, 1895, Miss Ida Mickey.

**ALBERT MELVILLE SNOOK**, whose experience ranks him as one of the outstanding veterans of Illinois journalism, has for over forty years been identified with the publication now known as the *Aurora Beacon-News*, full half of that paper's lifetime. The *Beacon News* completed its eighty-fifth year in 1930. Mr. Snook is president, treasurer and general manager of the Aurora Beacon Publishing Company.

He was born in Kendall County, Illinois, December 4, 1869, son of Albert and Cornelia (Lawrence) Snook. His father, who was of Holland-Dutch ancestry, was born in Dutchess County, New York, in 1831. His mother was born in Rockland County, New York, in 1834, and was of English and Dutch ancestry. His parents came to Illinois on their wedding trip in 1857. In Kendall County Albert Snook, Sr.,



was a school teacher and practiced law there until 1877, when he moved his home to Aurora in Kane County. There he continued the practice of law and was an honored member of the Aurora bar until his death.

Albert M. Snook was the sixth in a family of eight children, of whom five are living. He was seven years old when his parents moved to Aurora and it was in that city that he acquired his early education. He left high school and almost immediately began his experience in newspaper work. In 1888, at the age of nineteen, he was put on the pay roll of the *Aurora Daily News*, then owned by John F. Dewey. He began as errand boy, and his experience has covered practically every phase of a newspaper office. Later he became managing editor of the *Daily News*. In 1907 he became associated with Mr. Ira C. Copley, owner of the *Beacon*, and at that time was made president and manager of the Beacon Publishing Company. In 1912 the *Beacon* absorbed the *Aurora Daily News*, and since that date the publication has been issued under the dual title of *Beacon-News*. This is one of the oldest and most influential papers in the Fox River Valley, and has a circulation of over 20,000 copies. Mr. Snook has been president, treasurer and general manager of the publishing company since 1912. The *Beacon-News* is one of the newspapers comprising the Copley Press, controlled by Col. Ira C. Copley, prominent public utility magnate, whose home is in Aurora. Mr. Snook is the recognized dean of the Copley Press.

The *Beacon-News* is published in one of the most up-to-date newspaper plants in Illinois. This building was erected in 1920. Mr. Snook is a charter member and former vice president of the Aurora Chapter of the Red Cross and during the World war had all the duties and responsibilities that are thrust upon a prominent newspaper man in such a national crisis. He is interested in Boy Scout work, is a staunch Republican, member of the Union League Clubs of Aurora and Chicago, the Kiwanis Club, Aurora Country Club, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and member of the B. P. O. Elks.

He married, April 23, 1907, Miss Jane H. Kelley. She was born in Kane County, Illinois, was educated at the University of Michigan and was at one time a teacher in Kane County. Her father was John Kelley, a Kane County attorney and at one time sheriff of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Snook have four children: John Kelley, a student at the University of Illinois; Janet, a graduate of the Mary C. Wheeler School and who also attended the Sarah Lawrence School in New York State and the Northwestern University, married, February 1, 1932, John Russell Doolittle, of Chicago; Albert Melville, Jr., at Hill School in Pennsylvania; and Eleanor Lawrence, a student in the Mary C. Wheeler School in Rhode Island.

STANLEY HARTMAN. One of the younger generation of agriculturists of Winnebago County, Stanley Hartman, is now the owner with his brother, Morton Hartman, of a valuable and well-cultivated farming property in Laona Township, in the northwestern part of the county. He is one of the progressive men of his community, and at present is serving as supervisor of Laona Township.

Mr. Hartman was born November 13, 1891, on the farm which he now occupies, and is a son of John F. and Ida (Brobst) Hartman, and a grandson of Thomas and Nancy (Taylor) Hartman. Thomas Hartman was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, whence he came overland with his family to take up Government land in what is now Winnebago County during the administration of President James K. Polk. Here he built a log cabin, developed a good farm, reared a large family and became a substantial member of his community. His death occurred in 1886 and burial was in Laona Township. John F. Hartman was born in Pennsylvania, and had two brothers, Taylor and Uriah, and one sister, Mrs. Jane Briggs. He received his education in the common schools of Winnebago County, working on the farm during all of his school period, and followed farming throughout his active career, being one of the highly-respected citizens of his community. He and his wife were the parents of a large family of children: Frank, who married Ann Peterle and had one child, Shirley; Grace, who married Frank O'Neil, and has one son, George; Allie; Mabel; Morton, who married Marie Hedricks, and has four children, Jane, Marcia, Kathleen and John; Nellie; Bernice, who married Everett Green and has three children, Harold, Mary and Robert; Floyd, who married Beatrice Murphy and has one child, Joan; Fannie, who married Juel Peterson; and Helen, Dorothy and Stanley, all of whom are single. Of these children Floyd served in the United States Army in France during the World war and is now a member of the Illinois State Highway Police. Two deceased children are Ruby and Howard.

Stanley Hartman acquired his education in the country schools and the Durand High School, which all of the children attended, and following his graduation from the latter engaged in farming on the home place. Since his father's death he and his brother have operated the home farm, and at present are farming about 250 acres with good results, using the most modern and highly approved methods and machinery in their operations. Mr. Hartman is an enthusiastic member of the Farm Bureau, whose movements he has always advocated. Politics and civic improvements have always occupied his attention, and after serving for years as treasurer of the school board of Laona Township, is now a member of the Board of Supervisors, in which capacity he is rendering intelligent and constructive



service to his fellow citizens is a Republican in political faith. Mr. Hartman, is essentially an out-door man, is interested in athletics and is a great admirer of the national pastime of baseball.

THE BRADFORD PUBLIC LIBRARY, at Bradford, Stark County, is an institution that would do credit to any community in the state. Like so many other public libraries that have grown and become indispensable in their functions to the schools and the cultural life of the adult population, it owes its origin to a group of public spirited women. The N. S. V. Club of Bradford first sponsored the cause. Later it was taken over by the Woman's Civic League.

The League made possible the erection of a library building, when thirty of the members signed notes aggregating \$2,500. This was the beinning of the fund, which was steadily increased through donations, suppers and other social entertainments. The new building cost over \$11,000, and it was largely paid for by the efforts of local citizens.

At the present time the library contains 9,821 volumes and in the selection of the literature and in the service afforded it cooperates fully with the local public schools and with the needs of the adult population for solid reading.

The present board of the library comprises: Mrs. Alice Nevitt, president; Miss Julia F. Code, secretary; Mrs. Lillian Plummer, librarian; Mrs. Grace Meston, Miss Amanda Ternus, Dr. W. C. Mitchell and R. L. Lackman.

HOWARD E. GRAY was born in Macon County, two and one-half miles west of Maroa, on January 6, 1889, and still resides on the same farm. He is the scion of the fourth generation of the Gray family in Illinois and of the third generation in Macon County.

In 1775 George Gray, the great-grandfather of Howard Gray, was born in Antrim County, Ireland. He came to this country as a young man. In the year 1811 he was united in marriage to Margaret McKinny, of Abbeville County, South Carolina. Later they moved to the State of Mississippi, where he enlisted in the War of 1812, as a private in Captain Lowry's Company, Mississippi Militia. After his return from the war he remained in the State of Mississippi until 1835, when he came by steamboat up the Mississippi River to Shawneetown, Illinois, remaining there a short time and thence to Lynville, Morgan County, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1840.

In February, 1851, John Gray, son of George Gray, was united in marriage to Rosa Jane Funk. Four years later, in the spring of 1855, he, with his wife and two small children, moved from Lynville to a 120 acre farm of raw prairie two and one-half miles west

of Maroa in Macon County, which he had purchased the autumn before for seven dollars an acre. Here they resided and reared their family of six children, Lydia Ann, Albert, Hannah E., Mary E., Henry B. and David N. In the autumn of 1886 John Gray and his wife retired from active farm life and moved to Maroa, where they resided until their death, Mrs. Gray passing away March 15, 1910, and Mr. Gray, August 26, 1911.

Upon their retirement the operation of the home farm was taken over by their son Henry B., who on January 10, 1884, had been united in marriage to Dora E. Kerwood. To this union were born four children: Essa M., Howard E., the subject of this review; Otto B. and Rena E. On December 10, 1902, Henry B. Gray passed away, leaving a wife and four children not yet grown, the youngest being only a little over three years of age. It was necessary for Howard, then almost fourteen years of age, to assume the responsibility of operating the farm and also help in providing for the education of the two younger children, Otto and Rena, who each attended the University of Illinois for three years. Otto left his school duties to enlist in the medical department of the United States Navy at the beginning of the World war. While in training at Great Lakes Naval Station he contracted pneumonia and died. Rena at the close of three years discontinued school and was united in marriage to Charles Stever Fazel. To this union were born two children, Charles Stever, Jr., and Mary Elizabeth.

Howard Gray continues to live on the farm and on September 12, 1928, was married to Lois M. Lawrence, of Rantoul, Illinois. They have one son, John Lawrence, born July 4, 1929. Howard Gray has proved a resourceful and progressive representative of scientific agricultural and live stock industry in his native county and is a substantial citizen who takes loyal and helpful interest in all things pertinent to the civic and material welfare of his home community and county. He is now and has for the past twelve years given efficient service as a member of the Maroa Community High School Board of Education. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Maroa.

LOY NORRIS, educator, was born in Union County, Illinois, March 17, 1896. His grandfather, Peter Norrix, was a native of Virginia and came to Union County in the early days. He became a substantial farmer of the county. Mr. Norrix's father, J. O. Norrix, was also born in Illinois, became a merchant, and at one time was a director of the school board in Jackson County.

Loy Norrix attended school in Jackson County, the University High School at Carbondale, and for four years took work in Illinois Normal University, where he was grad-

uated Bachelor of Education in 1928. He began teaching in 1914, in the rural schools of Jackson County, in 1919 was made principal of the Gorham High School, principal of the high school at Thebes in 1924, and in 1928 was elected principal of the Anna-Jonesboro Community High School. This high school enrolls 370 pupils, has a complete four-year course, and the staff includes sixteen instructors. In September, 1931, Mr. Norrix was elected principal of the Houghton High School, Houghton, Michigan. This high school enrolls 675 pupils and has a staff of twenty-seven teachers.

Mr. Norrix has been a prominent educational leader in Southern Illinois, and had the honor of being elected president of the Southern Illinois Teachers Association. He is also a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association, and is a Royal Arch and Council degree Mason.

He married Grace Edwards, a native of White County, Illinois. They have two children, James Marion and Lloyd Gene.

JOSEPH E. OTIS, since 1930 chairman of the board of the Central Republic Bank and Trust Company and also chairman of the board of the Chicago Morris Plan Bank and its successor, the Personal Loan & Savings Bank, has long been a prominent figure in Chicago finance.

He bears the same name as his father, Joseph Edward Otis, a pioneer Chicagoan who in November, 1871, a few weeks after the great fire, was elected a member of the City Council, he and Arthur Dixon being the aldermen from the old Second Ward. Joseph E. Otis became a member of the Finance Committee and had a prominent part in the rehabilitation of the city after the catastrophe.

Joseph Edward Otis, Sr., was born in Ohio, April 30, 1830, son of Joseph and Nancy (Billings) Otis. From 1851 to 1855 he was postmaster of his home town in Ohio, then became cashier of a bank, and thus laid the foundation of his career as a financier. In 1860 he located at Chicago, as member of the firm Andrews & Otis, grain merchants and shippers. After the death of his partner in 1863 he turned his attention to Chicago real estate. In 1868 he was one of the organizers of the Chicago Fire Insurance Company and was president of the institution for three years. He was a constructive figure among the real estate operators in Chicago during the '70s and '80s, and most of his fortune was represented in real estate holdings. He was a Republican who put the welfare and advancement of the city above party and was a valuable member of the Citizens Association of his time.

Joseph Edward Otis, Sr., married, in 1859, Marie Taylor, daughter of Judge S. F. Taylor, of Milan, Ohio. They were the parents of

three daughters and two sons, the sons being Joseph E. and Ralph C.

Mr. Joseph E. Otis was born in Chicago, March 5, 1867. He attended the Harvard School for Boys at Chicago, the Phillips Andover Academy and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. Returning home in 1889, he became associated with Edwin Read in the real estate and renting business, and the following year established a real estate agency as a partner of the firm of Joseph R. Putnam & Company. In 1892, on account of his father's failing health, he took over his affairs. Two years later he and Charles H. Wilcox and Frederick S. Wheeler organized the Great Western Tin Plate Company, operating a plant at Joliet, which subsequently was sold to the American Tin Plate Company.

Mr. Otis in 1897 entered the stock brokerage business, as senior member of the firm of Otis, Wilcox & Company. The firm in 1900 became Otis, Wilson & Company. The business of the firm gradually changed to that of a private and investment banking concern, and on July 1, 1902, was merged with the Western State Bank, the name of the new organization being the Western Trust & Savings Bank. Mr. Otis was president of the bank until 1911, when it was consolidated with the Central Trust Company of Illinois. He was vice president of the Central Trust from 1911 to 1922, and became president in 1922, when Charles G. Dawes was promoted to chairman of the board. In 1930 Mr. Otis was made chairman of the board and retains that title in the present form of the organization known as the Central Republic Bank & Trust Company.

Joseph E. Otis was the Chicago financier who in 1917 took the chief responsibility in organizing the Chicago Morris Plan Bank, serving as chairman of the board. Mr. Otis was chairman of the finance committee of the Security Life Insurance Company until it was sold several years ago, a director in the Santa Fe Railway Company, the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Company, the Stewart Manufacturing Company, the Hurley Machine Company, the Illinois Power & Light Company, Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railway Company and the Drovers National Bank. Through his efforts and influence the Chicago Police Pension Fund was reorganized and he acted as treasurer of the fund from 1909 to 1920. He was president of the Chicago Civic Federation from 1915 to 1921. Mr. Otis is a Republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Chicago, University, Saddle and Cycle, and other clubs.

He married, October 5, 1891, Miss Emily Porter Webster, of Chicago. Their five children were: Joseph Edward, Chicago manufacturer and business man who represents the third generation of this very energetic and suc-



cessful Chicago family; George Webster, who left Yale University to enlist as a private during the World war, and died in France; Stuart Huntington, vice president of the Central Republic Bank; Raymond, who resides in Santa Fe, New Mexico; and Emily Huntington, wife of Nathaniel A. Owings.

EDWARD A. NELSON is a native Chicagoan whose working interests since boyhood have identified him with real estate. He is now president of Nelson, Hunt & Company, real estate and investments, in the No. 1 LaSalle Street Building.

Born in Chicago in 1889, he is a son of August and Anna C. (Nelson) Nelson. His father, deceased, came to Chicago when a young man and was a carpenter contractor. He built the first house in Edgewater and was one of the leaders in the development of that section of the city. Mr. Nelson's mother, who is still living, grew up on the near North Side, living at Michigan Avenue (then Pine Street), and Superior Street. At the time of the Chicago fire of 1871 the family home was completely destroyed by the flames.

In later years the family moved to Winthrop Avenue and Argyle Street, where Edward A. Nelson was born. He attended the grammar and high schools in that section of the city, and as a youth secured his first business training with the firm of Peabody, Houghteling & Company, then headed by Francis B. Peabody, by whom he was employed for eight years. Since then he has held various executive positions of increasing responsibility and is well known in real estate and investment banking circles. He is a member of the Union League Club and an officer and director in the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association and has been active in civic matters in this his native city.

WILBUR WYNANT, veteran life insurance executive, whose experience in the business through more than forty years has involved every activity from field solicitor to organizer and president of companies whose names are household words, is president and chairman of the board of the State Life Insurance Company of Illinois. For a number of years business experts and counselors have pointed out Chicago's backwardness as an insurance center. While the city has kept step all along the line as a leader in transportation, manufacturing, as a wholesale and financial mart, its financial power and prestige have been at a disadvantage because of the tremendous drain of resources away to the dominant insurance companies centering in the East. It was partly in response to the demand that Chicago gain a degree of parity with such insurance centers as New York, Boston, Hartford and Philadelphia, that Mr. Wynant and his associates, including a distinguished body of Chicago and Middle Western business men,

brought about the organization of the State Life Insurance Company of Illinois, which started business in October, 1929, and which within six months accumulated a volume of business and set a pace of growth rarely equaled in the annals of insurance history.

Mr. Wynant was born on a farm in Jasper County, Indiana, April 22, 1870, and represents pioneer Indiana families. When he was a boy the family moved to another farm, in Whitley County, Indiana. Farm work and rural scenes were strongly impressed upon his character as a boy. He attended public schools at Larwill, high school at Columbia City, and later completed a course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, a school famous because of its many distinguished alumni, including Senator Simeon Fess of Ohio, the late Senator Frank Willis of that state, Senator Dill of Washington, and many others.

When he was seventeen years of age Wilbur Wynant taught his first term of school in Whitley County. In the fall of the same year, 1887, he began selling insurance as a side line. He has had some active connection with the life insurance business now for forty-three years. The first policy he sold was issued by the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company. Later this company was taken over by the present National Life Insurance Company of the United States, with home office at Chicago. Before the merger was effected Mr. Wynant, in 1890, came to Chicago, where he became the leading producer in the city for the Michigan Mutual. Following this came a period of service as general agent in Northern Indiana for the Equitable Life of New York. In 1900 he was selected by the Illinois Life Insurance Company of Chicago to open its business in the State of Michigan. Later, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, he organized the Fraternal Insurance Society of Fort Wayne. This was the forerunner of and later became the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company of that city, one of the big companies of the Middle West. From Fort Wayne he went to Ohio as state manager for the Reserve Loan Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis. At Cleveland he organized the Cleveland Life Insurance Company, which several years later was merged into the Sun Life of Canada. Mr. Wynant was organizer and president of the Toledo Life Insurance Company, which later was merged with the Ohio National Life of Cincinnati. He organized and was president of the Erie National Life Insurance Company of Erie, Indiana, the business of which was taken over by the Chicago National Life.

It was in 1925 that Mr. Wynant returned to Chicago as his headquarters. Here he organized the Fort Dearborn Life, but before launching it in business he brought about a larger organization under the name of the State Life Insurance Company of Illinois, of which he is president and on the board of







W. R. James

directors. His associates include many outstanding names in the business and professional ranks of the Middle West, the board of directors representing a formidable aggregation of powerful and influential bankers and manufacturers, capitalists, insurance executives. In launching its campaign for business the State Life Company devised and inaugurated a unique type of policy, involving reciprocity and cooperation advantages. It was the first time a large insurance organization offered to its policy holders privileges virtually making them stockholders in the company.

Mr. Wynant since returning to Chicago has been a resident of the South Side, at 8222 Vernon Avenue. He is a member of the Midland Club, the B. P. O. Elks and Loyal Order of Moose. He first married Miss Arbia Denner, of Fort Wayne, now deceased. His five children by that marriage are: Eula, wife of J. H. Kern, of Fort Wayne; Bernice, wife of R. W. Jeremiah, a well known Cleveland attorney; Mary, wife of R. W. Manning, a commercial artist at Cleveland; Glenrose, wife of R. B. Temple, of Gross Point Park, Michigan; and Wilbur Wynant, Jr., who is a Cleveland representative of the Bankers Trust Company of New York. Mr. Wynant subsequently married Miss May Kennedy. They have two children, Wilburta and Kennedy.

J. BRUCE AMELL is a successful Aurora attorney. His name has been coupled with public office, and his record as a public official and as a private citizen needs no commendation among the people of Kane County who have known him since boyhood.

He was born at Forrest, Livingston County, Illinois, July 7, 1884. His father, the late Henry C. Amell, was at one time superintendent of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway. Henry C. Amell was a native of Aurora. His wife, Anna Chatfield, was born at London, England.

One of a family of four children and the only son J. Bruce Amell grew up at Aurora, graduated from high school in 1904, and for a time was a ticket seller at the Union Station in Chicago. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Illinois in 1908, and since that year has practiced law in Aurora. During 1914-16 he was city attorney. In an official way, however, he became best known through his service for over twelve years, 1916-28 as assistant state's attorney of Kane County. Mr. Amell has his law offices in the Terminal Building at Aurora.

He was active in the local drives during the World war. He is a member of the Kane County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. His hobby is golf. He is a Republican, member of the Elks, Moose, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rotary organization.

He married, June 25, 1913, Miss Lillian Rackmeyer, who was born at Aurora. Her

father, Herman Rackmeyer, was a veteran railroad man with the Burlington system and was for forty years an alderman of Aurora. Mr. and Mrs. Amell have one daughter, Mary Ann, born April 18, 1918.

WILLIAM RALEIGH JAMES has been a prominent figure in the business life of the Chicago West Side for twenty years. He practically grew up in that section of the city, and is attached to it by more than business cares, in fact by the strongest bonds of affection and loyalty. He was active in public affairs only in a very quiet way until his name was brought to the attention of all the people of Chicago through Governor Emmerson's appointment of Mr. James as president of the West Chicago Park Commission. Perhaps no other appointment of the new governor brought more general satisfaction to Chicago people than this.

Mr. James was born at Rosita in Western Colorado, in 1881, son of John A. and Alice (Latta) James. His father was born in England and his mother in Iowa. John A. James was a pioneer in the gold mining district of Western Colorado. He was there through the height of its prosperity and development, during the '70s and early '80s, and for some time acted as Government agent for the Ute Indians.

William Raleigh James, while a thorough Chicagoan, has the background of an early youth spent in a romantic and picturesque western mining district. He grew up in and around Durango and the beautiful San Luis Valley, attending school in Durango.

He was a youth of nineteen when he came to Chicago in 1900. It has been his fortune and his experience in a business way to have been connected continuously with one line of business and one organization. He became an employee of the Gammon Cartage Company. The head of this organization was the late C. D. Gammon, whose daughter Mr. James had met in Denver and whom he later married. Mr. Gammon was a pioneer business man of Chicago, had served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and it was in 1871 that he founded the Gammon Transfer. He was in the business until his death in 1908. Later the C. D. Gammon Company was incorporated, with Mr. James as president. This is one of the largest organizations for hauling and trucking in the city. The main plant is at 118 Ada Street. The company owns two garages for its trucks and automotive equipment.

While for many years enjoying a place of high influence in civic and political affairs in the West Side, Mr. James was reluctant to place himself in the foreground and never sought any public or political honors. When, therefore, in January, 1930, Governor Emmerson announced he had selected Mr. James for president of the West Chicago Park Com-



missioners the appointment met with universal approbation on the part of the great population of this part of Chicago, and which in many respects represents one of the chief melting pots of the nation. Mr. James regards this community not only as a scene for business activities but has understood and sympathetically regarded the sociological elements represented there. As president of the West Chicago Park Commissioners he regards his office not as a political sinecure, but as an opportunity to give his own people the very best service in the way of entertainment and recreation possible through the great system of parks and public playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the West Chicago Park Commissioners. His administration of the board started off as a thorough and systematic administration, and all who know Mr. James are satisfied that efficiency and economy will be the dominant keynotes throughout his control. While the West Chicago Park Commission is one of many units of government administration that comprise the enormous City of Chicago, it is in respect to property values, extent of territory and other interests involved a greater municipal body than many of the independent cities of the Middle West. The West Chicago Park Commission has the administration of the well known larger parks, Columbus, Douglas, Garfield and Humboldt, and about a dozen small parks and playgrounds, including Austin, Franklin, Union, Wicker and others.

Mr. James' appointment to the presidency of the West Chicago Park Commission, one of the most important appointments within the gift of the state administration, came after long years of close personal friendship and association with the governor. Mr. James has a summer home at Mercer, Wisconsin, and also a hunting lodge on the Illinois River, where Governor Emmerson has been frequently entertained. The hobby and pastime of Mr. James for years has been hunting. His reputation among sportsmen is that he is one of the best wing shots in Illinois. He is a member of the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Glen Oak, Acacia and Butterfield Country Clubs.

Mr. James married Miss Gertrude Gammon. Their three children are Charles Reginald, Ruth Rosita and Edith Gertrude.

VINCENT L. KNAUS was born and reared in Chicago, and since 1925 has demonstrated his abilities as a successful lawyer in that city. Mr. Knaus is of Croatian parentage, and has had a notable part as a leader among the people of that lineage, being one of the organizers and twice president of what is known as "The Slav Leaders of Illinois."

He was born in Chicago October 19, 1902. His birthplace was in South Chicago, where

he has always lived. There he attended the J. N. Thorp grammar school and St. Patrick's grammar and high school. After graduating from St. Patrick's High School he attended DePaul University Law School. He received the degree of LL. B. in 1924, and in June, 1930, received the degree J. D. from the John Marshall Law School of Chicago.

Mr. Knaus has a general law practice, but much of his attention is given to business and civil cases. His office is at 3026 East Ninety-second Street, where he is associated with a prominent law firm, Smietanka, Poulton & Bryant, which has offices both in South Chicago and at 7 South Dearborn Street in the Loop. This firm acts as attorneys for a number of important corporations.

Mr. Knaus is a member of the Chicago, South Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations, is one of the directors of the Crown Building & Loan Association, and a member of Santa Maria Council No. 1511, Knights of Columbus.

The Croatian Fraternal Union of America has its headquarters in Pittsburgh. What is known as the Slav Leaders of Illinois is the Illinois branch of that organization. It is a flourishing order, with assets close to five million dollars, and has done and is doing a work of great benefit among the Croatian people and their descendants in America.

EDWARD H. ROBINSON, president and general manager of Robinson's Auto Supply Company in Aurora, started this business a number of years ago as a local shop and has developed it into a service and supply house that has attracted to it trade from a territory probably fifty miles or more in a radius around Aurora.

Mr. Robinson was born at Aurora, June 26, 1882, son of Thomas and Julia (Whelan) Robinson. His mother, who died in 1928, was also a native of Illinois, born near Yorkville in Kendall County. Her father, Thomas Whelan, was a farmer. Thomas Robinson was born at York, England, came to America when young and enlisted for service in the Union army from Aurora. After the war he became a railroad man and for many years was an engineer with the Burlington system, until he retired in 1916. He died in 1926. In the family were eight children, all of whom are living, Edward H. being the fifth.

Mr. Robinson attended grammar and high schools of Aurora and the Aurora Business College, and completed his education in one of the best institutions in the Middle West, Grinnell College, at Grinnell, Iowa. He took an active part in athletics both in high school and college, being captain of the East Aurora Football Team. After leaving college Mr. Robinson went on the road as a traveling salesman for the Sunshine Biscuit Company. He was a road salesman from 1904 to 1913.

In the latter year he established his automobile supply business, starting in a small sec-

ond-floor room at 24 South LaSalle Street. The next year he had to move the business to larger quarters, at 18 South LaSalle Street. Then, in 1926, he bought his present location, at the corner of South Broadway and Clark streets. Here after prolonged reading and study and visting of modern supply stores and repair shops he erected a fine two-story brick building, completely in accordance with his own plans. Everything about the store attracts trade and his business has grown steadily since going into the new quarters. In 1927 he incorporated the Robinson's Auto Supply Company, as dealers and servicers of Firestone tires, batteries and brake linings, accessories. The slogan of the company is "Service with a Smile." Mr. Robinson is president and general manager and Mrs. Robinson is secretary and treasurer. Since May, 1919, they have also operated a branch store in Elgin.

Mr. Robinson is a director of the Aurora Auto Club, director of the Aurora Country and Golf Clubs, is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks and Aurora Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Robinson married, June 24, 1907, Miss Levona Baird. She was born at Plano, Kendall County, Illinois. Her father, D. N. Baird, was a farmer. Mrs. Robinson is a graduate of the State Teachers College at DeKalb and taught for several years in and around Sandwich. They have one daughter, Melva, born May 8, 1908. This daughter was graduated from the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C., and is now the wife of David Ochenschlager, of Aurora.

REV. WALTER J. SCOLLIN is pastor of Holy Angels Catholic Parish at Aurora. This parish was organized May 1, 1892. The first congregation had previously attended St. Mary's Church. Their first services were held in Sweet's Academy. During 1892 the church purchased a frame building which had formerly been owned by the Congregational Church. This was occupied until the handsome Holy Angels combination church and school building, on Locust Street, was erected in 1910. The edifice was dedicated January 26, 1911, by Bishop Muldoon of Rockford. This was during the long pastorate of Rev. Father Quinn, who also erected a beautiful home for the Sisters.

The organizer of the parish and the celebrator of the first mass was Rev. Father McNamee, who said mass for the first time on May 2, 1892. In 1898 he was succeeded by Rev. D. P. O'Brien, who remained until March, 1901. Rev. F. L. Reynolds was pastor from March, 1901, to 1909. Then came the eighteen years' pastorate of Rev. J. A. Quinn, during whose administration the present fine buildings were erected. Father Quinn died February 22, 1927, and soon afterward was succeeded by Father Scollin.

Walter J. Scollin was born at East Saugus, Massachusetts, July 19, 1879, son of James and Margaret (McGrath) Scollin. His parents were born in Ireland and on coming to America settled in Massachusetts and also lived for a time in New York. Walter J. Scollin was the fifth in a family of ten children, eight of whom are living. All his brothers and sisters reside around Boston.

He acquired his early education in his native town, later graduated from Boston College and studied theology and philosophy in Niagara University at Niagara Falls. He was ordained to the priesthood on March 18, 1911, in St. Joseph's Cathedral at Buffalo, by Rt. Rev. Charles Henry Colton, D. D. Father Scollin's labors as a churchman have been almost entirely in Illinois. In April, 1911, he went to Rockford and on April 20 was assigned by Bishop Muldoon as assistant to Father J. A. Quinn in the Holy Angels Church at Aurora. On July 16, 1914, he was transferred to Geneva, Kane County, where he was pastor of the local church until the World war.

Father Scollin's name is known all over the state for his activities in the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, which he has served as state chaplain. Early in the war he became a chaplain, with the rank of first lieutenant, in the Eighth Division. Later he served as ship chaplain in the Transportation Division. After the war he resigned and returned to Rockford, becoming priest of St. Patrick's Church in that city. This church was in course of construction and he celebrated the first mass August 31, 1919. Later he organized and built a parochial school in the parish and had a congenial and successful pastorate there until May, 1927, when he returned to Aurora to succeed Father Quinn as pastor of Holy Angels Church.

Father Scollin is state chaplain, with the rank of captain, in the Reserve Officers Association, and is Illinois state chaplain of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He has been post commander of Aurora Post No. 468, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and is a former chaplain of the American Legion Post at Aurora. He is a member of the executive board of the local Boy Scouts, is chaplain for the Aurora Court of the Catholic Daughters of America, a member of the Western Catholic Union, Knights of Columbus, and an honorary member of the Aurora Country Club.

WILLIAM REEDA, one of the very able members of the Chicago bar, graduated from law school before reaching his twenty-first birthday. He had to mark time for several months, until October, 1906, when he could satisfy the formal requirements of the law as to age. Since that time he has enjoyed a steady progress in the work of his profession. His resourcefulness and skill won the favorable attention of older members of the bar, and his



abilities and industry have brought him well deserved leadership.

Mr. Reeda was born at Jeffersonville, Indiana, September 24, 1885. Nine months after his birth his parents, Anselm and Catharine (Harnishfager) Reeda, moved to Chicago. He was reared and educated in this city, attending public schools, and in 1906 was graduated LL. B. from DePaul University. Since his admission to the bar he has steadily practiced in his home city, and while his experience has covered the general routine of a lawyer, he has for a number of years confined most of his work to probate matters, real estate and corporation law. Mr. Reeda is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Reeda has always been fond of athletics and general sports and is a member of a number of social and athletic organizations, including the Medinah Country Club, Illinois Athletic Club, the Delta Theta Phi, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, Columbian Knights, Royal League. He is a member of the Chicago Art Institute. He married, December 31, 1906, Miss Ethel May Cardy. They have two children, Agnes and William, Jr., the latter a graduate of New Mexico Military Institute and now attending Northwestern University. At the age of eighteen, he qualified for a commission as second lieutenant of cavalry, and is now second lieutenant of reserves. Mr. Reeda is a senior member of the law firm of Reeda & Peace, at 35 East Wacker Drive. His home is at 4540 North Seely Avenue.

MICHAEL DOYLE is one of the citizens of distinction in St. Clair County, where people for many years have learned to appreciate his genial, social nature, his integrity of character, his interest in the welfare of all about him, and his ability in whatever he has undertaken to do, whether in the routine of business or in the routine of public office. He exemplifies the high type of public servant who gives dignity to the law and order of any community.

He was born at East St. Louis, February 9, 1873. February is the month in which so many great Americans were born, and those who appreciate Mr. Doyle's quality of public service are inclined to think that the month in which he was born may have something to do with his later career. His parents were natives of old Ireland, Thomas and Ellen (De-laney) Doyle. The mother died when Michael was a small boy. Thomas Doyle was a contractor, well known in East St. Louis, and passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-five, September 21, 1908. He was a native of County Mayo.

Michael Doyle grew up and attended public schools in East St. Louis. Immediately after

his schooling he found work with the Terminal Railway Company. In 1899 he was appointed chief deputy sheriff of St. Clair County, under Sheriff Kickham. He held that position until 1902, leaving it just twenty-eight years prior to taking up the duties of deputy sheriff in December, 1930. In May, 1903, Mr. Doyle became night chief of police under Mayor, now Judge, Silas Cook, and served throughout the Cook administrations and then again under Mayor Lambert until 1913. He held the position during the Republican administration of Mayor Lambert. His ten years of service on the police force earned him much of the record which has been kept in mind by the good citizens of St. Clair County ever since. For twelve years Mr. Doyle was connected with the Anheuser-Busch Company, and then engaged in the contracting business with the Tarlton Contracting Company, in which he is still financially interested. In December, 1930, he became deputy sheriff of St. Clair County, and his administration has been one to delight all who favor the impartial enforcement of the laws.

Mr. Doyle married Miss Josephine Blecher, of East St. Louis. Her father, Louis Blecher, was the first to establish an ice plant and distributing center at East St. Louis. He died in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle grew up in homes a block apart. She was educated in the public and private schools of the city. They are active members of St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church.

Mr. Doyle has many interesting memories of political and other occurrences in the city. As a youth he was a member of Enright's Band, a noted musical organization that was called upon for duty in every political campaign. One night the band was hired under Republican auspices, and they were requested to play a Dead March under the Democratic Banner. Practically all members of the band were Democrats, and as Mr. Doyle says, when they were requested for this specific performance, "they didn't sound so good," and in fact the effect was so different from what the Republican managers had anticipated that they refused to pay the band for their evening's work.

HON. JOSEPH W. FIFER, distinguished Illinoisan, former governor of the state, often referred to on account of his military record as "Private Joe," celebrated his ninetieth birthday at his home in Bloomington on October 29, 1930. Largely through his daughter, a member of the State Senate, he still takes a keen interest in state politics.

Governor Fifer was born at Staunton, Virginia, October 28, 1840, and his parents came to Illinois in 1857. He was a farm worker, brick layer, until August 15, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteers. He was in all the battles and hardships of that regiment until







Thomas F. Kief.

he was mustered out October 11, 1864. On July 13, 1863, at Jackson, Mississippi, during the assault of Sherman's forces on the entrenchments of General Johnston, Joseph Fifer fell, pierced through the body by a minnie ball. He recovered from a wound that appeared to army surgeons practically hopeless. His brother George was killed in the engagement before Fort Esperanza, Texas, a short time before the close of the war.

After the Civil war Joseph W. Fifer entered Illinois Wesleyan University, where he was graduated in June, 1869. He has been a member of the Illinois bar since 1869. In the spring of 1871 he was elected corporation counsel of Bloomington and in 1872 was elected state's attorney on the Republican ticket, serving for eight years. In 1880 he was elected state senator. This brought him into prominence in state politics. In 1888 he was elected governor of Illinois, serving the four year term, until 1893. In 1896 he thoroughly refused the nomination for another term as governor, preferring the practice of his profession and the quiet of home life to the turmoil of politics. Still later he refused to become a candidate for the United States Senate. His most notable public service on leaving the governor's chair was as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1899 to 1906 and as a delegate to the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1920.

For many years he was one of the most successful and able members of the bar of Bloomington, a bar which was noted for its men of great learning and forensic ability. Governor Fifer was long a trustee of Illinois Wesleyan University and has always taken a special interest in the struggle for an education among the youths, his own experiences giving him a heartfelt sympathy for all those who had to make their own way.

He married, June 15, 1870, Miss Gertrude Lewis. They celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary in 1930. The two children born to them were Herman, now deceased, and Mrs. Jacob Bohrer.

HON. FLORENCE FIFER BOHRER, member of the Illinois State Senate, is a daughter of Governor Joseph W. Fifer. Mrs. Bohrer was born at Bloomington, January 24, 1877.

She was educated in public schools and the Illinois Normal University, also attended a girl's boarding school. On May 5, 1898, she was married to Jacob A. Bohrer. Mr. Bohrer was also born and reared at Bloomington, was graduated from Williams College in 1891, and he practiced law in Bloomington until his death on November 24, 1928. He was master in chancery to the Circuit Court. Mrs. Bohrer had two children. Her son, Joseph Fifer Bohrer, born at Bloomington March 30, 1899, was educated in the University of Illinois and Dartmouth College, graduated from the law

department of the University of Chicago in 1924, and practiced law with his father and grandfather, and now carries on a law practice by himself. He is unmarried and is active in a number of local clubs at Bloomington. Mrs. Bohrer's daughter, Gertrude, was educated at Bloomington, in a girl's school at Wellesley, Massachusetts, and graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1924. She has turned her artistic talent to good account and has achieved a reputation for some fine work as an interior decorator. She has spent much time abroad in study.

Mrs. Bohrer was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate in 1924 and was reelected in 1928. She was the first and is the only woman who has held the office of state senator in Illinois. Mrs. Bohrer is a member of the League of Woman Voters, the Republican Woman's Club, the Business and Professional Women's Club, the American Legion Auxiliary, and also the Woman's Relief Corps. She is a member of the Unitarian Church.

REV. THOMAS FRANCIS FRIEL, Ph. D., was a Chicago boy who exercised his ingenuity and initiative under circumstances that compelled him to labor for a living, and he rose above this environment, constantly adding to his intellectual attainments and the development of the fiber of character until he had attained his goal in the Catholic priesthood. As a priest Doctor Friel has found large and important opportunities of service and at the present time he is happily and congenially engaged in his labors as pastor of St. Mary's Church in the beautiful suburban community of Riverside.

Doctor Friel was born in Westport, County Mayo, Ireland, May 14, 1887, and was an infant when his parents, Thomas and Ann (Heraty) Friel, brought him to America and established their home at Forty-seventh street and Shields Avenue in Chicago. Thomas Friel is a retired iron moulder, a trade he followed for many years in Chicago. Mrs. Ann Friel, deceased, was a woman of high intellectual attainments and possessed an unusual education. Before her marriage she had taught in Ireland. Her friends and neighbors in Chicago remember and speak of her for her beautiful character and the wholesome and kindly influence she expressed in her relations in home and society. From her Doctor Friel undoubtedly inherits many of his intellectual gifts.

Doctor Friel during his boyhood had the advantages of a public school education at the Hancock School. He matriculated in St. Ignatius College, where his fine record as a student brought him encouragement from his teachers to enter the priesthood. During his high school and collegiate career Doctor Friel paid most of his expenses by outside employment. For a time he worked in the offices



of the Morris Packing Plant at the Stock Yards. While at St. Ignatius he was employed in a drug store. While one of the most cultured and scholarly men in the Chicago priesthood, he combines with his higher education a practical experience that has without doubt been an important factor in his success as a churchman.

After leaving St. Ignatius College Father Friel was selected to go as a student to the American College in Rome. He was ordained there, returning to America with the degree Doctor of Philosophy in 1913. His first appointment to active church service after his return was as assistant to Dr. James F. Callaghan, rector of St. Malachy's Church at the corner of Western Avenue and Walnut Street. Later he was appointed assistant pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, at the corner of Leland Avenue and Ashland Avenue. He remained there some years and was then appointed to establish a new parish, St. Christina, at Mount Greenwood. From his constructive labors at Mount Greenwood he was called to his present pastorate of St. Mary's Church in Riverside.

Father Friel also has charge of the splendid parochial school, which is conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, with over a hundred pupils enrolled. He also has a fine church. Under the same roof as the church is the priest's home, probably one of the most beautiful and artistically furnished among clergymen's residences in the city. Altogether the environment is ideally suited to the cultured tastes of Doctor Friel, who is extremely happy and has been abundantly blessed in his labors in this wealthy Chicago suburb.

HON. RALPH J. DADY, judge of the Circuit Court at Waukegan, has enjoyed the honors of a large volume of general practice and growing distinction both as a lawyer and citizen of Lake County, where he has lived all his life.

Judge Dady was born at Gurnee, Illinois, in 1878, son of James and Margaret (Welch) Dady. His parents were also born in Lake County. His father was a blacksmith by trade. The grandfathers were Owen Dady and James Welch, both natives of Ireland, and early settlers in Lake County, Illinois. Owen Dady established his home in Lake County in 1840. He was a shoemaker by trade, but followed farming after coming to Illinois.

Judge Dady was the third in a family of four children. He attended school at Waukegan, and during his youth worked on a farm and at other occupations until he had put himself through the Chicago Kent College of Law. He began his law practice at Waukegan, with Judge Charles Whitney, and later was a partner with E. M. Runyard and with Claire C. Edwards. He served eight years as state's attorney of Lake County and

in November, 1930, was elected judge of the circuit comprising the four counties of Lake, McHenry, Boone and Winnebago.

Judge Dady has three children: Helen, Margaret and Ralph J., Jr., all of whom are attending school at Waukegan. Judge Dady is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and is a member of the Lake County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. His hobbies are fishing and gardening.

GORDON E. SEATON is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Southern Illinois, people who have lived in Fayette and Christian Counties almost a century. Mr. Seaton is a well-to-do farmer of Christian County, his home being on the Seaton Road, two and a half miles southeast of Edinburg.

He was born February 19, 1878, in Buckhart Township, Christian County, son of William E. and Julia (Pyatt) Seaton, grandson of William and Ellen (Williams) Seaton, and great-grandson of William Seaton, whose ancestors were early Colonial settlers in Virginia. William Seaton, Jr., was born in Tennessee and in 1830 came to Illinois, taking up Government land in Fayette County. William E. Seaton was born in Fayette County, in 1840, secured his education while living on the home farm and just prior to the Civil war moved to Christian County, where he followed farming the rest of his life. He died August 25, 1908. His wife died in 1889, and both are buried in Bethel Cemetery in Christian County. Mr. Seaton held office as township supervisor and school director. He was the father of five children: George W., deceased; Ellen, deceased; John W., who married Martha Finch; Jesse E., who married Myrta Pearson; and Gordon E.

Gordon E. Seaton attended school at Sharpsburg and finished his education at Valparaiso University in Indiana. He was brought up as a farmer and helped his father on the home place, later rented some of the land of his father, and after his marriage acquired property of his own, where for thirty years he has carried on the routine of farm husbandry. The farm, of 193 acres, is devoted to general farming.

Mr. Seaton married, November 24, 1897, Carrie Minnis, daughter of Ferdinand M. and Jane (George) Minnis. Her grandfather, James Minnis, came from Kentucky and was an early settler in Christian County, acquiring land at that early day which is still in the family. The George family came from Virginia. Ferdinand Minnis was born in Taylorville Township, November 3, 1832. He was the father of a large family of nine children: Henry, who married Etta Hill and left four children, Addie, Bessie, Jesse and Henrietta; Josephine is the widow of Frank Kirk and they had two children, Ola Kirk and Hazel Kirk Martin, who is deceased; Mary is the

widow of C. P. Roberts and they had one child, Dr. Dewey Roberts; Alpha is deceased; Eddie, deceased, married Viola Prater, and had two children, Pauline and Ernest L.; Thomas T. married Etta Bradley, and their children are Harley and Ruth; William G. married Mary Callaway and they had three children, Vernon, Lyle and Helen; John is deceased; and the ninth and youngest child is Mrs. Seaton.

Mrs. Seaton was educated in the Walnut Hill School. Mr. and Mrs. Seaton have two children. Their son, Merle Edward, graduated from the Taylorville High School, married Ruth Schmidt and has three children, Merle H., Robert G. and Annis Kathleen. The daughter, Vera Haldeen Seaton, is a graduate of the Edinburg High School and Illinois Business College, at Springfield.

Mr. Seaton has always been very much of an outdoor man, fond of fishing and hunting. He is a member of the Farm Bureau, is a Mason, and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star. In politics he is a Democrat, and he attends the Baptist Church with his family. He is a member of Edinburg Township High School Board.

WILLIAM T. SHORT, physician and surgeon and banker, has been identified with the Stonington community of Christian County for over thirty years. He is a member of an old family of Southern Illinois, his father before him having been an honored physician who did splendid work in the days of the old time country doctor, when practicing medicine was a matter of riding or driving miles over country roads and in all kinds of harsh weather to reach his patients.

Dr. W. T. Short was born in Montgomery County, Illinois, July 27, 1872. His parents were Hiram S. and Sarah (Stokes) Short. His grandparents were Lemuel and Mary (Hackett) Short, the latter of French ancestry. Lemuel Short was a son of John Short, who was born in Virginia and was a son of John Short, Sr., who came to America from Ireland and was a soldier of the War of the American Revolution. This Revolutionary soldier was the father of four sons. Lemuel Short was born in North Carolina, was a planter and a man of exceptional education. He was deeply interested in the study of astronomy and he taught that subject. Lemuel Short died in North Carolina. He was a member of the Quaker faith and was one of the large settlement of Quakers around Guilford Court House in Western North Carolina. His action in freeing his slaves caused a great deal of hard feeling, and it was partly as a result of the attitude of the old time southerners toward the abolition sentiments of the Short family that his widow after his death brought her family of eight children to Illinois. The journey was made in a covered wagon. She arrived in Illinois in 1853 and settled in Fayette County.

Hiram S. Short was born at Guilford Court House, North Carolina, and was a child when brought to Illinois. He completed his early education in Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana, and soon afterward was called for duty in the Union army. He served two enlistments, and was a member of the Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry. After the war he returned home, then took up the study of medicine, and after graduating from medical college at Cincinnati located at Fillmore in Montgomery County, where he practiced his profession until he retired at a good old age.

Dr. W. T. Short grew up in Montgomery County, attended the grammar and high schools at Fillmore, had a course in the college at Dixon, Illinois, and in 1897 graduated from the medical department of St. Louis University. He had the advantage of training in the City Hospital, and his first location was at Stonington in Christian County, where he has given his skill and experience to the community for over thirty years. He also owns farming land, and has been active in many local business and civic undertakings. He served as county chairman of the Republican party. He is a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, belongs to all the medical societies, is a Mason and a member of the Taylorville Country Club.

Doctor Short married in 1900 Miss Rena Neer. Her ancestors were Dutch people from Holland. Doctor and Mrs. Short had one son, Hiram, who died at the age of seventeen years.

JOHN H. KING was born at North Vernon, Indiana, March 8, 1867, son of William D. and Jennie (Brazelton) King. The King family came from Virginia and were pioneer farmers of Southern Indiana. William D. King was born in Jennings County, Indiana, on a farm, attended country and high schools and after graduating from medical college practiced his profession in Jennings County. He died when comparatively a young man, John H. King being his only child.

When John H. King was five years of age his mother brought him to Christian County, Illinois. Here he grew up, and working on the farm was a daily part of his early experience while he attended the country school. After teaching school he attended college at Lebanon, Ohio, and Valparaiso, Indiana. After teaching a number of years he took up the study of law, qualified for practice and for a number of years practiced law in Missouri, serving a part of the time as prosecuting attorney of the county in which he lived. After selling out his business interests in Missouri, he entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in the class of 1903. After graduating Mr. King went to the Indian Territory, locating at Muskogee, being there when the territory became a state. For five years he was district judge of the Third Judicial



District. He resided in Oklahoma until 1918, at which time he returned to Illinois but retired from the practice of law and spent his time in agriculture. A few years ago Mr. King assisted in organizing a local bank, after two earlier institutions had gone out of business, and at this time is president of the institution, the Edinburg State Bank. Judge King is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Christian Church at Edinburg and takes much interest in the work of same.

On May 20, 1897, Mr. King married Miss Ida Humphreys, who was born in Christian County, Illinois, daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary J. (Wood) Humphreys, the father being one of the pioneers of Central Illinois.

HARRY CLYDE IRWIN, farmer and stock raiser on a farm a half mile north of Edinburg in Christian County, represents one of the oldest families in Central Illinois, one that has lived here for over a century.

Mr. Irwin was born November 19, 1885, son of James Henry and Mary E. (Purvines) Irwin, and grandson of Alexander B. and Jane (Broadwell) Irwin. The Irwin family is of Scotch and Irish ancestry and came to America in Colonial times, settling in Virginia. The father of Alexander B. Irwin was Samuel Irwin, a native of Virginia, who subsequently settled on land in Western North Carolina, around Guilford Court House. Alexander B. Irwin was a child when his family came to Illinois, about 1818, locating in Sangamon County, where they took up land from the Government. James Henry Irwin was one of the industrious farmers and substantial citizens of his community. He was educated in the rural school on the home farm in Sangamon County. He died March 23, 1917, and his widow still survives and resides in Springfield. He and his wife had five children: Oramel B., who married Rachael Elliott and has a daughter, Mary L.; Harry Clyde Irwin; Emory Q., who married Lillian Thompson and had a daughter, Mary J.; Scott B., married Vera Rheinboth, now deceased, and has two children, John and Shirley; George P. married Ruth North, and their children are Harry and Frank.

Harry Clyde Irwin was educated in the Claysville School, attended Sangamon College at Pleasant Plains, completing his literary education in Eureka College. He also had a year of work in the University of Illinois and a business course at Springfield. Mr. Irwin spent four years on the home farm, and for eight years was an Iowa farmer in Greene County. He has lived at his present place near Edinburg since 1917. His 240 acre farm is devoted to general farming and live stock. During the World war he was enrolled and classified, but was not called to the colors.

Mr. Irwin married, December 8, 1909, at Pleasant Plains in Sangamon County, Miss Delle D. Boynton, daughter of Ervin D. and Kate (Corrington) Boynton. Her people came to Illinois from Vermont. Ervin D. Boynton devoted his life's work to farming in Sangamon County. He died December 11, 1925. His widow still survives and resides in Springfield. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin are Harvey B., Clydelle and Louetta, all attending school. Mr. Irwin is a director of the Edinburg Township High School and has taken an active part in all community affairs. He is a Republican in political faith. He is a member of the Farm Bureau, is master of Blueville Lodge of Masons, and is a director in the Edinburg State Bank at Edinburg. He is a member of the Christian Church and his wife is a Baptist.

EDWIN C. WALLEY is one of the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Christian County, his home being two miles north of Stonington. Mr. Walley has lived in Illinois nearly all his life.

The family came to Illinois in 1870, just a year after his birth. He was born near Bainbridge, Ross County, Ohio, December 2, 1869, son of William H. and Margaret (Ward) Walley. His grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania and moved to Ross County in early days. William H. Walley was born in Ross County and in 1870 brought his family to Illinois overland by wagon.

Edwin C. Walley was the only child of his parents. He attended the Eagle School in Mosquito Township, the grade school at Salem, and began his individual career as a renter. The industry and good management of many years have enabled him to accumulate a farm of 240 acres, and the chief product of his farm has been cattle and hogs, raising high grade stock. He has operated his present farm since 1891.

Mr. Walley married, October 2, 1895, Laura Maggie Burdick, daughter of Charles Burdick, of Christian County. They have three children. Lois L., a graduate of the Decatur High School, is the wife of Walter Klay and has three children, Esther, William and Roy. The other two children, Lyle Edwin and Isabelle Fay, are both at home. Lyle Edwin graduated from high school at Stonington. Fay Isabelle graduated from the Stonington High School and the Illinois State Normal at Normal, Illinois, afterward teaching school. Mr. Walley has been flood commissioner of his township and a member of the school board. He is a Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife have given their influence toward better schools and civic improvements, and Mr. Walley has served as a member of the church board.







*Geo S. Miller*

CHARLES F. GAFFNER, postmaster of the City of Pana, is a native of Illinois, and for many years, in fact since early manhood, has been active in Republican politics in Christian County. He is a man of outstanding influence and belongs to a family that has played a substantial part in the agricultural and civic life of the community for over half a century.

Mr. Gaffner was born near Taylorville, September 22, 1875, son of Gottfried and Saloma (Schattle) Gaffner. His father was of German-Swiss ancestry, was reared and educated in his native country and came to America at the age of sixteen, in 1856. He acquired naturalization as an American citizen in 1870. On making the voyage to America he was forty-eight days on a sailing ship which landed him at New York. He came west to join a brother who had located in Bond County, Illinois. After three years he moved to Christian County. He came here without money, and his early labors were herding cattle on Illinois prairies. By thrift and hard work he accumulated enough money to buy forty acres of land. This was improved and he then sold and bought eighty acres in Taylorville Township. In 1881 he bought a farm of eighty acres in Assumption Township. This property is owned by his son, Charles F. Gaffner, of Pana. Gottfried Gaffner retired and moved to Pana in 1898, where he continued to live until his death in 1924. His wife survived him five years.

Charles F. Gaffner was the only child of his parents. He was educated in the Callaway School at Taylorville, and while in school and afterwards had a routine course of farm training. Mr. Gaffner is a practical farmer, though for a number of years most of his time has been taken up with the duties of public positions and business in Pana.

His home has been in Pana for over thirty years. He engaged in the insurance business and for twelve years traveled, representing an insurance company of which he was state agent. For about seven years he conducted a general insurance and real estate agency at Pana. Mr. Gaffner was appointed postmaster by President Hoover in March, 1931.

He married, August 24, 1898, Miss Minnie C. Priest, daughter of John and Rickey (Wolf) Priest. Her father came from Germany when a young man and was an Illinois farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Gaffner have three children. Pearl is the wife of Ralph Dickey, and they have a daughter, Rohda Gene; Amos married Gertrude Kaiser, and their three children are Gene, Max and Don. Nora is the wife of Merle Owings and lives at Springfield. All the children graduated from the Pana High School.

Mr. Gaffner has served as an alderman of Pana and has been in several other positions of trust and responsibility, always a leader in the local Republican ranks. He is a member

of the Illinois State and National Postmasters Associations, the Masonic fraternity, B. P. O. Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war he assisted the Red Cross and other patriotic causes.

JOHN STOCKER MILLER. This has been a distinguished name in the Chicago bar for nearly sixty years. John Stocker Miller, Sr., came to Chicago in 1874, and from that time until his death, February 6, 1922, was busied with unusual responsibilities as a lawyer and citizen. He came to rank as one of the ablest corporation attorneys in America. His abilities contributed to the distinction of several prominent law firms with which he was identified.

Before coming to Chicago he had for several years been professor of mathematics, Latin and Greek in his alma mater, Saint Lawrence University at Canton, New York. He was born at Louisville in Saint Lawrence County, May 24, 1847, son of John and Jane (McLeod) Miller, and was descended from an American ancestor who settled at Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639. He graduated from Saint Lawrence University in 1869, spent two years in its law department, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1870. John Stocker Miller, Sr., sought the opportunities of a law practice in Chicago when that city was just beginning to rehabilitate itself after the great fire of 1871. He threw himself with all the zeal and energy of his character into his work. His associations with other prominent names in the Chicago bar reveal his rapid advancement in his profession. In 1876 he formed a partnership with George Herbert and John H. S. Quick, the firm being Herbert, Quick & Miller, and after 1882 Quick & Miller. In 1886 Henry W. Leman became a partner, in 1890 Merritt Starr, and later George R. Peck took the senior position in the law firm of Peck, Miller & Starr. Among notable cases in which John S. Miller was engaged in the early years of his practice were the Flagler litigation, the Riverside, the Phillips and South Park suits.

In 1891 Mayor Hempstead Washburn appointed him corporation counsel. In that position he represented and won a notable victory for the city in its suit against the Illinois Central Railroad over the Lake Front property, establishing the principle that the bed of navigable waters is the property of the people and is held in trust by the state for their benefit.

The reputation of John S. Miller, Sr., as a corporation attorney was established during the early years of the present century. He acted as leading counsel for the defense in the packing house, Standard Oil and John R. Walsh cases, all of which are landmarks in the legal history of Illinois.



He was president of the Union League Club in 1899, a member of many other prominent clubs in the city, and was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He married, December 15, 1887, Miss Ann Gross.

John Stocker Miller, Jr., who was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1914, eight years before the death of his father, was born in Chicago, November 8, 1888. He graduated from the Harvard School of Chicago in 1906, from Harvard College in 1911, and from Harvard Law School in 1914. He became a member of his father's law firm, Miller, Starr, Brown, Packard & Peckham, but for three years much of his time was taken up by his interest and participation in military affairs. He was a member of the First Field Artillery of the Illinois National Guard in 1915-16, attended the First Plattsburg Training Camp in 1915, went to the Mexican border in 1916, and in April, 1917, was commissioned a second lieutenant of field artillery and was assigned duty at the First Fort Sheridan Training School during the following month. In August, 1917, he was promoted to major, field artillery, assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirty-third Field Artillery, One Hundred and Sixty-first Artillery Brigade, Eighty-sixth Division, with which he continued until discharged in January, 1919.

After the war Mr. Miller resumed practice as a member of the firm Taylor, Miller & Plamondon, later Taylor, Miller, Dickinson & Smith, and since 1927, Taylor, Miller, Busch & Boyden. Mr. Miller is president, treasurer and director of the Site of Fort Dearborn Building Corporation and a director of the Personal Loan & Savings Bank. The office of his firm is at 231 South LaSalle Street. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He is a life member of the Field Museum of Natural History, member of the Chicago Historical Society, the Chicago, the Attie, and Cliff Dwellers Clubs. He is a Democrat. Mr. Miller married, June 29, 1911 and he has three children: Judith D., Portia A. and John S. On April 9, 1932, he married Catherine Beacom, of Pierre, South Dakota.

Mr. Miller's home is at 1510 North Dearborn Street, Chicago.

THOMAS B. HART, of Edinburg, Christian County, brought national recognition to the products of his Illinois stock farm. His success in breeding Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs earned for him a reputation wherever these animals are known.

Mr. Hart was born on his father's old homestead in Buckhart Township of Christian County, April 17, 1858. His parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (May) Hart. Isaac Hart came to Illinois in the early '50s from his place of birth, Edin, Ohio. He located on a

tract of prairie land, and immediately began work with characteristic industry to develop a farm. The lumber for his first house was taken from nearby timber and his pioneer work in time brought him a substantial degree of prosperity. The two living children of Isaac Hart are: Martha and Thomas B. Martha married James Hargis, and her two children are Russell C. and Homer R.

Thomas B. Hart was educated in country schools in Christian County, and all the while he was in school he had a course of practical training in the duties of the home farm. Later he attended the Springfield High School. He was only a boy when he began to show his special proficiency and inclination toward stock raising. At the age of twenty-two he went into business with his father on a fifty-fifty basis. Later he bought his father's stock and then rented the homestead farm. After a few years he bought land of his own. Mr. Hart's present farm comprises 165 acres at the edge of Edinburg. Many years ago he began the development of a herd of pure bred Shorthorns and subsequently began specializing in the raising of Poland China hogs. His stock won prizes in many state fairs throughout the nation and in one public sale brought an average price of \$324 a head, at that time the world's record of sales. It was the hog business that contributed the largest measure of his financial prosperity.

Mr. Hart married in 1882 Emily Cantrill, and she died in 1902. In 1904 he took for his wife Nellie Ulelah Cantrill, daughter of James N. and Anna S. (Waters) Cantrill. Her people came from Virginia through Kentucky to Illinois. They made settlement in Illinois in the early pioneer day. Mr. and Mrs. Hart are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hart is a Republican in political faith. He has been a judge of live stock at the International Livestock Exposition at San Antonio, the American Royal Livestock Show at Kansas City, International Livestock Show, Chicago, and at many of the state fairs.

ADNA J. SMITH is one of the old residents of Christian County, his home being four miles north of Edinburg. Mr. Smith owns a large body of 400 acres of fine farming land. However, farming has not been his vocation. The farm he has accumulated has been the result of the investment of the surplus he made through his many years of activity as a miller. Mr. Smith owns one of the oldest mills in this part of Illinois, a plant that was first built more than a century ago, in 1826, and whose wheels have been turning, manufacturing grain into food and feed products, through all the years.

Mr. Smith was born at New Haven, Missouri, in August, 1854, son of Jonas and Charlotte (Colburn) Smith. His parents lived only

two years in Missouri. Jonas Smith was born in New York, in 1810. He was a young man when he came to Illinois and located at Loami in Sangamon County, where he built the first mill. After his residence in Missouri he returned to Sangamon County and continued active in the milling business throughout his years. He and his wife had six children, of whom Adna J. was the youngest and the only survivor. The others are: Mary E., who married Capt. S. N. Sanders; Noah; Adam; Miller; and Julia A., who was the wife of Rev. M. L. Browning.

Adna J. Smith was educated in country schools at Loami. As a boy he learned the intricacies of his father's water mill, running the engine, and for a number of years was engineer of the plant. Later he was proprietor of this old milling establishment, continuing it for forty years. The mill is located one and three-fourths miles north of the Adna Smith farm.

Mr. Smith married, February 18, 1877, Mary E. Cooper, daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth (Firey) Cooper. Her people came from Maryland. Her grandfather was Rev. John Cooper, a pioneer minister in Illinois. Patrick Cooper was a native of Sangamon County, Illinois. Mrs. Mary E. Smith died August 5, 1930, after over a half a century of happy married life. No children were born to their union. Mr. Smith is a member of the Farm Bureau and has always been interested in matters pertaining to the advancement and improvement of his community. He is a Republican in political faith, but has never sought public office.

HERMAN SCHMIDT is one of the outstanding men in the farm industry of Christian County. He was born in the county, has been known to the people all his life, and by his industry, good management and the expression of a constant good will and public spirit has won the respect and admiration of his fellow men. Mr. Schmidt has one of the large farms of the county, located a mile north and a mile east of Owaneco.

He was born in Christian County May 3, 1868, son of Christian and Johanna (Lehman) Schmidt. His parents were born in Germany, were reared and married there, and when Christian Schmidt was thirty years of age he came to America. He first located at Chatham, Illinois. He was practically without capital, and depended upon his manual labor as a farm worker to open the door of opportunity. After four years he rented land and ten years later accumulated enough to purchase a small farm. He added to his holdings from time to time and plowed a steady course ahead until he was one of the substantial farmers of the community. He and his wife had five children: Minnie, who was born in Germany; Christian, Jr., who married Lizzie Cadwalder;

Ernest J.; Fred, who married Olive Hay; and Herman.

Mr. Herman Schmidt attended district schools, worked on the farm during his boyhood, and thus had the good training for a life of his own initiative. He was eighteen years old when his father died, and from that time he has made his own way in the world. Mr. Schmidt's present holdings as a farm owner in this section comprised 360 acres, all well improved and devoted to general farming. For thirty years he has been a feeder of cattle and other live stock.

He married in March, 1892, Miss Ida Winklepleck, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Helwig) Winklepleck. To their marriage were born five children: Bessie is the wife of Harry Neel and has three children, Bettie J., Martha E. and Mary C.; Ruth married Merle E. Seaton, and their children are Merle, Jr., Robert and Annis C.; Fred married Lucile Portwood and has a daughter, Margaret E.; Alice is the wife of Herman Carlton and has two children, Helen C. and David K.; Herman, Jr., married Goldie Vollmer and they have one child, Gene L.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have been very active in the local Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the church board and for thirty-five years has taught a class in Sunday School. He has also served as school trustee and director and is a Democrat in politics.

HARDY M. SWIFT, M. D. Jefferson County, the home of progressive people, thoroughly imbued with all modern ideas, has some of the very able, learned and devoted physicians and surgeons of Illinois, among whom Dr. Hardy M. Swift is an excellent representative, serving as he does most faithfully the people of Mount Vernon and its vicinity. He was born in Jefferson County, in 1872, a son of James M. and Drucilla Jane (Maxey) Swift. James M. Swift was a son of Alfred E. Swift, of Tennessee, brought to Illinois in boyhood, during 1818, by his parents. The latter located near Mount Vernon. The family remained in Jefferson County after settlement here, and all were interested in farming for many years. The grandfather, Alfred E. Swift, was one of the most prominent of the early settlers of the Mount Vernon neighborhood, and he developed a fine farm. James M. Swift and his wife had nine children born to them, namely: Alfred E., Doctor Swift, Lulu, William, Alva, Carrie Estella, Sarah C., Roberta and Grace, the last named being deceased. While he was engaged in merchandising in Mount Vernon, his store being patronized by the earlier settlers, James M. Swift continued to live on his farm and drove to town each day, adhering to this practice until his death, on September 26, 1914. Drucilla Jane Swift survived her husband many years, having passed away March 21, 1931, and is buried beside her hus-



band in Oakwood Cemetery. During the war between the states James M. Swift enlisted in the Union army, One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated in many major engagements and campaigns, including those of Forts Henry and Donelson, siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and was with General Sherman in his historic march to the sea. After his honorable discharge at the close of the war he returned to Mount Vernon. During his service he was thrice wounded, and he held the rank of quartermaster sergeant. In after life he took much satisfaction in meeting his old comrades in connection with the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was a life-long member.

Doctor Swift attended the district school and worked on his father's farm during all of his school days in the country. From boyhood he was determined upon a professional life. He attended Mount Vernon High School and then entered Ewing College. His first medical training was taken during his two years in the University of Chicago, and he completed it in the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1895. Establishing himself then in Opdyke, Jefferson County, he was there engaged in practice for eleven years, winning a sound reputation for excellent professional work. In 1906 he came to Mount Vernon, and here he has since remained, being now one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the place. His office is on Main Street in the building owned by him.

In 1894 Doctor Swift married Miss Mary Alice Moss, a daughter of Thadeus C. and Elmora (Thomas) Moss. Her parents came from Tennessee and settled in Jefferson County prior to the Civil war. Doctor and Mrs. Swift have two children: Harry Monroe, who married Mary Farthing, has two children, Helen and Martha; and Thelma Blanche, who married Delbert Veatch, has two children, Delbert, Junior, and Marylyn. Doctor Swift is one of the leaders in local affairs; was mayor of Mount Vernon for three terms; president of the school board, and for years was a member of that board. He is interested in all civic affairs, and willing to exert himself to the utmost in behalf of his home city. All of the city clubs, including the Commercial and Lions, holds his membership, and he belongs to the county, state and Southern Illinois medical societies, and is president of the Jefferson Club. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Improved Order of Red Men, being a past great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men and is now the great prophet, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Order of Ben Hur. He is a Democrat in political faith. Since boyhood he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, affiliated with the Mount Vernon Church, and has held many of its offices.

WILLIAM B. HAWKINS is the proprietor of the Maple Row Stock Farm, two miles south and three miles west from Owanecko in Christian County. This is a property that exemplifies the thrift and industry of Mr. Hawkins, who is one of the prominent old-time farmer citizens of the county. The farms comprise 230 acres, one hundred and fifty acres of which is the Maple Row Stock Farm. Mr. Hawkins supervises the farming and devotes most of his time to stock raising.

He was born near Xenia, Ohio, December 20, 1866, son of Samuel W. and Eliza (Slonaker) Hawkins. The Hawkins family have been in America since Colonial times and are of English ancestry. His great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier with the Virginia troops. Mr. Hawkins' grandfather was also named Samuel. Samuel W. Hawkins was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and was reared and educated there. To his first marriage were born seven children, all of whom are deceased. To the marriage of Samuel W. Hawkins and Eliza Slonaker were born six children, four of whom are living: Isiah, Rhessa, Samuel T. and William B. Mr. Hawkins lived in Ohio three years, following the trade of blacksmith, and about 1868 came to Illinois, in a covered wagon, and settled in Johnson Township of Christian County, where he followed farming the rest of his life. He passed away January 17, 1892. His wife passed away March 10, 1890. He was a Democrat in politics, and of interests outside his home his chief concern was in his church, from which he derived a great deal of happiness and solace, and he lived a most exemplary Christian life. He was a Methodist and reared his family in that faith.

William B. Hawkins attended the Meader School, and on approaching manhood began his career as a renter. His thrift and industry enabled him to buy some land of his own, and in that way he steadily built up the property which is now represented under the name of the Maple Row Stock Farm. Mr. Hawkins was a boy of fourteen years when, on April 24, 1880, the Hawkins home in Christian County was destroyed by a cyclone which went through this part of Illinois. The Hawkins house was the first home struck. Nearly all the house was torn away except the room in which the family of eight were gathered at the time.

Mr. Hawkins' first marriage was on December 4, 1890 to Rebecca Johnson, and to this union were born two children, Walter A. and Opal W. Mr. Hawkins married, December 5, 1900, Miss Anna Corneil, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Penrose) Corneil. Her father was born in Ontario, Canada, son of David Corneil, who came from Dublin, Ireland. Shortly after their marriage Samuel Corneil and wife moved to Illinois. They had a family of eleven children: Albert, born in Canada, now deceased; Orison, Sadie, George, Mrs. Anna Hawkins,







*F. W. Hanchilly M.D.*

Alonzo, Marshall, Myrtle, Marie, Chloe and Sophia. Mrs. Hawkins' father was an Illinois farmer. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the men of influence in the community. He died June 16, 1924, and his widow died April 3, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have two foster daughters, Lucile M. and Bessie J. Lucile M. is the widow of Alfred Hedden and Bessie will graduate from the Taylorville High School in the class of 1932. Mr. Hawkins is a Democrat in politics and is on the board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**WILLIAM M. MCCRARY.** One of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Jefferson County is William M. McCrary, the owner and operator of a farm of 100 acres situated one mile north and one mile east of Dix. He is a self-made man and a citizen who has served his community ably in several public offices.

Mr. McCrary was born December 6, 1896, on his father's farm in Rome Township, Jefferson County, Illinois, and is a son of Avery and Meda (Howard) McCrary. His paternal grandparents were Joe and Hannah McCrary, who were born in Indiana and came to Illinois to take up Government land during the administration of President James K. Polk. Joe McCrary became a substantial farmer and a man of some prominence in Jefferson County. The Howard family originated in Tennessee and were early settlers of this part of Illinois. Avery McCrary was born in Jefferson County, where he passed his entire life, being for many years a farmer in Rome Township. He took the contract to deliver mail out of Dix, and later out of Kell, Marion County, and was thus engaged until the time of his retirement from active labor. Mr. McCrary was active in civic affairs and politics of the Republican party and was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in 1927 and was buried at Gilian, Illinois. His widow survives and resides at Centralia, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. McCrary were the parents of five children: William M., of this review; Hattie; James, who married Thelma Boles and has two children, Charles and Dolores; Lucy, who married Kenneth Elles and has two children, John and Philip; and Kenneth, of Centralia, Illinois.

Of the above children Hattie McCrary was born in Rome Township and received her education in the country schools and Brown's Business College. She became a stenographer in the office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Centralia, Illinois, where she continued to work until being appointed postmistress of Dix, which position she still retains. She married Herbert Robinson, a veteran of the World war. They have no children.

William M. McCrary received a country school education and worked on the home farm during all of his school period, following which he worked on the mail route for a time, eventually buying his present farm, which he is operating with success. He is serving as an official in the way of highway maintenance and as township assessor and is a man who has the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He is a Republican in politics and is serving as precinct committeeman. His religious connection is with the Christian Church, in which his wife is an active worker.

On November 9, 1914, Mr. McCrary married Ruth Hays, daughter of Tal and Lucy (Hawkins) Hays, born and reared in Jefferson County, and to this union there have been born three children: Geneva, Robert and Ivan, all of whom are attending school. Mr. McCrary is a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**FRANCIS MARION MARSTILLER**, of Geneva, has been not only an outstanding physician and surgeon in that community for thirty-seven years, but has been equally active and well known in public and civic affairs.

Doctor Marstiller was born in Palatine, Randolph County, West Virginia, April 9, 1866, son of Squire B. and Anna (Ryan) Marstiller. His parents were also born in Randolph County. His father went from that section of West Virginia into the Union army during the Civil war. After the war he moved to Ohio, then to Michigan, and finally to Austin, Illinois. His business was that of building contractor. His last years were spent in Geneva, Illinois.

Doctor Marstiller was the fourth in a family of eight children, four of whom are living. His first school attendance was in Michigan. He taught school one year at Lakeside in that state. He was twenty-one years of age when his parents moved to Austin, Illinois, and he completed his professional education in Chicago, graduating from the Chicago Medical College and Hospital in 1895, and also had his interne training there. Doctor Marstiller for six months practiced in Chicago as an associate of Dr. C. T. Wood, and in the fall of 1895 established his home at Geneva. In that community his skill and attainments as a physician and surgeon are too well known to require comment. Doctor Marstiller was one of the most active leaders in promoting the great Community Hospital at Geneva, one of the model institutions of its kind in the Middle West. The exceptionally attractive hospital building was completed in 1926.

His interests have covered a wide range of civic enterprise. For two terms he was mayor of Geneva. During the war he was a leader in all the local drives and held the rank of captain of Company I of the Sixth Regiment



of the Illinois Reserve Militia. Since 1910 Doctor Marstiller has been city health officer and since 1926 has been supervisor of Geneva Township. During his terms as mayor Geneva did its first real street paving and sewer construction, and other monuments to his administration were the erection of the present city hall and public library. His public influence has been directed constantly toward promoting proper recreation and sport for the younger generation. Doctor Marstiller is a leading Republican. He organized and since 1906 has been president of the Geneva Building & Loan Association.

Doctor Marstiller is a member of the Fox Valley Medical Association, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, the St. Charles Country Club, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Moose. He married Mrs. Nettie L. Langs, of Geneva. By a former marriage she has a daughter, Elsie May, wife of James C. Gaffney, of Geneva. Mr. and Mrs. Gaffney have two sons, Richard and Phillip.

**HON. WILLIAM HENRY GROVES.** In Hon. William Henry Groves Jefferson County has a most capable and conscientious law enforcement officer, and one who has made the name of sheriff stand for fearlessness and determination among evildoers. While not a native son of Illinois, he was born, October 12, 1888, in Posey County, Indiana, and has lived in this state since boyhood, so that he is thoroughly identified with it. His parents were Willis C. and Julia (Thomas) Groves, natives of Kentucky, and Willis C. Groves was a son of George and Hannah (Ferris) Groves, and grandson of Henry and Lizzie (Heatchy) Groves. Henry Groves was born in the North of Ireland and was of the sturdy Scotch-Irish stock which has contributed so much of value to this country, and belonged to the Presbyterian faith. Upon locating in this country he settled on a farm, and continued farming all of his active life. He and his wife had several children when they came to the United States, others were born after their arrival, and they reared a large family. Willis C. Groves was engaged in farm work until he came to Jefferson County, but then entered the car factory in Mount Vernon, and was one of its employes until he was appointed chief of police of Mount Vernon, in which office he made an excellent record. His wife died in December, 1928, and her remains lie in Oakwood Cemetery. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The following children were born to them: Florence, who is the wife of William Drew; William H., whose name heads this review; Evelyn, who married R. C. Malone; John H., who married Myrtle Martaeng; and Mae, who married Guy Gibson.

Beginning his schooling in Posey County, Indiana, Sheriff Groves completed it in Mount

Vernon, Illinois, after the family migration to Jefferson County. While he was attending school he made himself useful working at odd jobs, but it was not until he left school that he entered the car factory. There he remained until he was elected sheriff, in December, 1929, although for four years he served as chief of police for Mount Vernon. It is an accepted fact that under his administration as sheriff there has been a decided improvement in the crime situation, and he is known as one who cannot be intimidated, but who works intelligently and capably to solve the problems which come before him in his office. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and all of the town clubs, and is popular in all of these organizations.

Sheriff Groves married in 1909 Miss Belle Atwood, and they have two children: Glenn and Keith, both of whom are high school students and bright young people, a credit to their parents and their community, with a fine future before them.

**HON. JOHN R. BURRIS,** postmaster of Virden, is one of the outstanding men of Macoupin County and one whose character is unblemished and whose leadership in Republican ranks is unquestioned. He was born on a farm in Sangamon County Illinois, June 18, 1879, a son of George W. and Eliza (Harden) Burris. George W. Burris was born in Lafayette, Indiana, where he was reared to manhood. With the outbreak of war between the states he enlisted in an Indiana regiment, with which he served in many major engagements and campaigns, including the battles of Gettysburg and Murfreesboro, and the fighting about Richmond, his unit being a part of the Army of the Potomac. After the close of the war he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran Legion of Illinois. Returning to his old home after he was honorably discharged from the army, George W. Burris found conditions different, and, looking for a broader field of action, migrated to Illinois and became a farmer of Sangamon County. Both he and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the old Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Postmaster Burris is very proud of the fact that his father was cited for bravery at the battle of Gettysburg, the engagement so hardly fought, and that turned the tide toward Northern victory. He is one of the twelve children born to George W. Burris and his wife, and the sixth in order of birth.

Growing up on his father's farm, Postmaster Burris attended the country school near Auburn, Illinois, and the graded school in Davenport, and completed his schooling in the Prairie Dale School. During all of the period he was attending school he worked on the farm, being taught habits of industry and

thrift by his watchful parents, lessons he has found very useful in his after life. Upon leaving school he engaged in farm work by the month, and, later, was employed in coal mining for three years. For the subsequent three years he operated a threshing machine, and when he retired from that enterprise it was to engage in farming on his own account. While continuing his farming he went into the garage and oil business, in which latter he continued until his appointment as postmaster in 1927, during the Coolidge administration. Mr. Burris is very active locally, has served as supervisor for his township on the county board; as a school director, alderman of Virden, and held other offices in the city and township. The Christian Church holds his membership. Always interested in all movements for civic improvement and betterment, he works through the various clubs, to all of which he belongs, and fraternally his affiliations are with the Masons and Modern Woodmen of America.

On August 22, 1900, Postmaster Burris was married to Miss Laura Kime, a daughter of John A. and Linda (Cripe) Kime, and they have two sons: Marshall J., who married Lucile Sprague; and Paul E., who married Margaret Hall and has one son, Donald J. Under his wise supervision the affairs of the Virden post office are in excellent condition, and the people of this neighborhood to which the office ministers are well pleased with the service rendered.

**R. E. DAVIS.** Farming has occupied the attention of R. E. Davis for many years, and this calling has yielded him a handsome income, and made him the owner of a valuable farm two miles east of Mount Vernon, where he maintains his summer home, but he has also a winter residence at 616 North Twelfth Street, Mount Vernon. Mr. Davis was born in Mount Vernon, July 21, 1884, a son of William T. and Nancy (Gray) Davis, the former of whom was born in Tennessee. When William T. Davis was a boy his parents, Hayward and Pauline (Chipman) Davis, moved, in 1864, to Jefferson County, Illinois, and located in McClellan Township. However, the family originated in Virginia and was prominent in the early affairs of that state. Hayward Davis was a farmer and blacksmith, and a man very prominent in his day. His remains are interred in Wolf Prairie Cemetery, Jefferson County. Although he attained to considerable affluence, he continued to live in the log cabin he had erected on his farm when he settled here. William T. Davis grew to manhood on the farm, assisting his father in its operation during the period he attended the country schools. Learning the carpenter trade, he followed it and developed into a contractor, and still later was engaged in the lumber business in Vicksburg, Mississippi. Subsequently

he moved to Tennessee and there conducted a brick business, and when he left that state it was to return to Illinois, and for some years conducted a large tract of land in the Carbondale neighborhood. Finally he settled in Mount Vernon, and here he died, in 1929. His widow still survives and resides in Jefferson County. The following children were born to him and his wife: Walter and Daisy, both of whom are deceased; R. E., whose name heads this review; Grover, of Nashville, Tennessee; Bessie and Clyde, who are deceased; and John, who is living.

Beginning his education in the public schools of Harrisburg, Illinois, R. E. Davis completed it in those of Mount Vernon, and while attending school worked at odd jobs he found to do so as to make himself useful. Only sixteen years old when he began his career, he has made all he has through his own efforts, and has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished. For three years he was in business on his own account in Mississippi, after which he returned to Illinois, and for three years was in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in Marion, but since 1907 he has been interested in farming, in which he has found the work for which he is suited.

On March 14, 1907, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Nell Davis, a daughter of W. A. and Nancy (Davis) Davis. W. A. Davis was born in Jefferson County, a son of Clinton Davis, the latter a native of Tennessee, who brought his family to Illinois. His forbears, however, were Virginians, and belonged to the far-famed F. F. V. One of the very successful farmers and large landowners of Jefferson County, W. A. Davis took a determining part in politics, which were his hobby, as a Democrat, and served as township and county clerk. Early in life he was a school teacher, and he was an educated man, and one who gave much thought to current affairs. During the latter portion of his life he lived retired. Mrs. Davis, wife of R. E. Davis, inherits her father's flair for politics, as has another daughter of Illinois long prominent as a Democrat in state and national affairs. All of the meetings of her party are attended by her, and she is accepted as one of the leaders of Jefferson County. Wholesome and active, she is interested in outdoor life, and possesses a personality that wins for her warm friends which she holds in enduring bonds. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had three children born to their marriage, namely: Dorothy, who is a graduate of the University of Missouri; Evelyn, who was educated in the schools of Mexico, Missouri, and is a graduate of Christian College, Columbia, Missouri; and Robert C., who is a graduate of the University of Illinois, all of whom are at home, fine young people, very popular socially. Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second



degree Mason, and member of the Shrine. He is a staunch Democrat and has served twice as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Jefferson County. The family affiliates with the local Christian Church.

**HON. JESSE M. HEALD.** Of English and Welsh ancestry, and tracing his line straight back to a Revolutionary soldier and a Civil war hero, Hon. Jesse M. Heald, mayor of Byron, and a prominent farmer of Ogle County, combines in his characteristics the qualities of sturdiness and courage that have been effective in the promotion of the progress of his community.

Mayor Heald was born July 15, 1869, at Bradford, Iowa, the home of the "Little Brown Church," a son of John and Lydia (Billings) Heald. He traces his ancestry back through his grandfather, Daniel Heald, a Vermonter, who spent his life as a carpenter in that state; through Daniel's father, Jesse, and through the latter's father, James Heald, who was a soldier of the Revolution, fighting valiantly with Ethan Allen's "Green Mountain Boys."

John Heald was born near Lake Champlain, Vermont, and as a youth learned the carpenter trade. He was still a youth when he left his native state to go to Iowa, where he followed his early trade and that of wagon-making, and during the Civil war worked day and night in supplying material for the Union army. Later he became a contractor along both lines, and completed his career as a farmer. He was an ardent Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational Church, and all members of his family are charter members of the "Little Brown Church" of Bradford, Iowa, famed throughout the country. Mr. Heald and his wife became the parents of seven children: James M., an ex-member of the State Legislature of Iowa, who at present is in charge of the church mentioned; Lena, the wife of Warren H. Smith, who has two children, Helen and Marsha; Clarence, who married Lilla Reeves; Clyde H., who married Myra Johnston; Jesse M., of this review, and Edna Mae and Jane, both unmarried.

Jesse M. Heald was given his early education in the country schools, and later had a high school education. During his entire school period he worked during vacation times and before and after school, and after his high school education was completed he went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he was employed at the boiler-making trade. In 1893 he returned to the home place and resumed work as a farmer, after which he accompanied his father to Illinois to assist the elder man in contract work. For a time he was also engaged in railroading, and then came to Byron to take up contracting, in which he has continued to be engaged to the present, along with his ac-

tivities as a farmer on a well-improved tract of 160 acres. He is active in civic affairs, is a Republican in his political allegiance, and has served his community well as a member of the council, the city board, and as mayor. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons.

On August 17, 1889, Mr. Heald married Belle L. Kosier, daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Titus) Kosier. Mr. Kosier was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1830, and came to Illinois in 1852, residing here until his death at the remarkable age of ninety-seven years, February 12, 1927. Five of his brothers served as soldiers of the Union during the war between the states. John S. Kosier first married Rebecca Bull, and their two children were Frances M., deceased; and Charles B., who married Alice Fisher and has one daughter, Harriet. His second marriage was to Elizabeth Titus and to them were born four children: Della married C. C. Kennedy and has two children; Major F. M. Kennedy, United States Air Service, who was assigned as United States inspector in the building of the Z. R. 3, now the *Los Angeles*, and was aboard her on her maiden trip across the Atlantic, and is now stationed at Montgomery, Alabama; and Olive, who married J. M. Mann, of Los Angeles, California. Rebecca is the wife of Gen. H. C. Newcomber, United States Army, retired, and their three children are: Dr. Harry S. Newcomber, of New York City; Major Francis K. Newcomber, United States Army, stationed at Honolulu, T. H.; Lieut. David A. Newcomber, United States Army, at Portland, Oregon; Belle L. is now Mrs. Jessie M. Heald, and Albert married Emily Stuart.

**DALE A. WOOLLEY**, attorney at law, also hardware merchant and receiver of the Peoples State Bank of Girard, has been a prominent man of affairs in Macoupin County for a number of years.

Mr. Woolley was born at Girard, March 14, 1875, son of Charles A. and Mary E. (Langley) Woolley. His grandparents were David and Mary Woolley. David Woolley came from New Jersey and was a pioneer of Greene County, Illinois, where he took up eighty acres of Government land before the Indians had left the country. With that as a nucleus he acquired other landed possessions, and though he and his family lived in a log cabin at first, he came to be known as one of the most prosperous and extensive grain and live stock farmers in the county, in the early days hauling and shipping his grain and live stock to the St. Louis market. Later he built a large and substantial stone house, which is still standing.

Charles A. Woolley was born in Greene County, during his boyhood attended the old Jug School and followed the business of farming, and was also in the lumber business at Girard. He was a member of the Knights







*Lyell H. Morris*

of Pythias. He and his wife had a family of four children: Della, wife of William Evans and mother of Minnie L.; Mae, wife of Dan Macknet, and has one daughter, Eunice; James A., who married Abbie Kelly and has two children, Faye and Maye; and Dale A.

Dale A. Woolley secured his first schooling in what was known as the old Frog Pond School, in North Otter Township. He finished his grade schooling at Girard, and later entered the Western Normal College at Bushnell, Illinois, where he won four diplomas, including his law diploma. After being admitted to the bar he served as city attorney and alderman. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the Sixth Illinois Volunteers, Company D, was sent to Springfield and then to Camp Alger, near Washington, and from there to Charleston, South Carolina. He was sent to Cienfuegos, Cuba, and then to Porto Rico, where he had all his practical campaigning as a soldier, being on the firing line several times. He was company clerk and assisted in the mustering out of his regiment at Springfield.

After this war service Mr. Woolley went to Oklahoma and participated in the land opening in the southwestern part of that territory in 1901, taking up a claim of 160 acres near Lawton. He remained there fifteen months and part of the time worked in a store. Following this he was in the service of the Simmons Hardware Company at St. Louis, then went back to Oklahoma and engaged in the hardware business. He was a hardware merchant when Oklahoma was admitted to the Union and was a delegate to the first state convention. Mr. Woolley sold out his Oklahoma interest in 1909 and, returning to Illinois, settled at Girard, where he has been successful in the hardware business. While in Oklahoma he practiced law and became a friend of the famous blind senator, Thomas Gore. Mr. Woolley also owns 300 acres of farming land. Much of his time in recent months has been taken up with his duties as receiver of the Peoples State Bank.

Mr. Woolley is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is a trustee, and he is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Shrine at Springfield. He also belongs to the Spanish-American War Veterans, and is active in the Presbyterian Church and Sunday School. He enjoys outdoor sports of all kinds. He has been interested in politics since he graduated from college. He has served as mayor of the town of Girard, is president of the Commercial Club and president of the Country Club. Mr. Woolley during the World war was secretary and president of the local chapter of the Red Cross.

Mr. Woolley married, October 16, 1906, at Girard, Miss E. Pearl McElvain, daughter of

Jason and Nancy (Ballenger) McElvain. Her father came from Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley have one son, Ralph McElvain Woolley.

LYELL HOWELL MORRIS has practiced law at Libertyville for nearly twenty years. He was born and reared in Lake County, and is a member of an old and substantial family in that section of the state.

His paternal grandfather, James Morris, came from England and settled in Lake County in 1852. He was a brewer and owned and conducted the first brewery in Waukegan. Mr. Morris' maternal grandfather, William Ellis, was also a native of England. He came to Illinois and to Lake County in 1848, but soon afterward left to join the exodus to California. After his return from the Pacific Coast he took up Government land and spent the rest of his life as a farmer.

Lyell H. Morris was born at Libertyville, July 7, 1888, son of George and Clara (Ellis) Morris. Both his parents were born in Lake County. His mother is still living there. His father, who died in 1929, was a farmer. He was a Republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lyell H. Morris was the second in a family of six children. He attended schools at Libertyville, and at an early age took up the study of law. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1912. In 1913 he graduated from the Chicago Kent College of Law. He has been engaged in a successful general practice at Libertyville since 1913. He has held the office of justice of the peace for a number of years and in connection with his law practice he conducts a real estate and insurance business. He is a member of the Lake County and Illinois State Bar Associations, belongs to the Hamilton Club of Chicago, is a past master of the Masonic Lodge and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His pastime is golf.

Mr. Morris married, February 3, 1915, Ida Neal, who was born at Arthur, Iowa, and completed her education in the Morningside College at Sioux City, Iowa. Mrs. Morris is organist in the First Methodist Episcopal Church. They have two children, David Lyell and George Edmund, both attending school at Libertyville.

JAMES W. CLEAR is a native of Illinois, a resident of Girard, and many and varied activities have identified him prominently with this community.

He was born at Keysport, Illinois, April 6, 1881, son of David H. and Amanda (Warner) Clear. David Clear was born near Union City, Indiana. When the Civil war came on he was too young to be accepted for active service



and he explained his age according to his size, looks and purpose, and was accepted. After his service in the Army of the Potomac he came to Illinois and settled in Bond County, where he became a successful farmer. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is buried near Keysport. His death occurred in 1890 and his widow survives him and resides in Girard. Of his children James W. is the oldest. The others were John N., Sadie E., wife of Tom Thacker, and Harvey W.

James W. Clear attended school at Keysport and finished his education at Girard. When about twenty years of age he learned the tinner's trade, later bought a business and conducted it for twelve years. Since then he has been in the automobile business, and at the present time being agent for the Chevrolet automobile, and has also been interested in the hardware business, and the town of Girard rates him high as one of its outstanding merchants.

He has been equally active in the civic life of the community, having served as a member of the town council, as town treasurer and member of the school board. He is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a Republican in politics and is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He has taken all the degrees in the local Masonic bodies and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

His first wife was Grace Showalter. After her death he married Margaret Littlepage. Mr. Clear has an adopted daughter, Maxine, a graduate of the Girard High School.

JOHN J. HAWKINS, deputy county clerk of Washington County, has for many years been a diligent student of local history, and his investigations have contributed many accurate details to the knowledge of early settlements in Washington County. Mr. Hawkins is a member of the Illinois Historical Association.

He was born in Washington County, September 26, 1868, son of Reuben and Mary (Flauaus) Hawkins, and grandson of John Hawkins, who came with his family to Washington County and entered land from the Government in 1848. The maternal grandfather, Philip Flauaus, with his wife, Elizabeth (Rosenberg) Flauaus, natives of Germany, came to the United States about 1843 and settled in Washington County.

Ruben Hawkins was a farmer, and during the Civil war was a corporal in the Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Company K. He was captured, but had the good fortune to be exchanged.

Mr. John J. Hawkins was the oldest in a family of six children. He attended the district and graded schools, then clerked in a local store, and for fourteen years was township clerk of Plumb Hill and Venedy. In 1907 he became deputy county clerk, an office he has filled now for just a quarter of a cen-

tury, a long term of service that has brought him many opportunities for investigation of the public records.

On May 1, 1888, he married Amanda M. Jones, daughter of James M. and Margaret (Robinson) Jones. Her parents were pioneers of Washington County. Her father died in 1920 and her mother in 1921. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins is Walter A., who married Amanda Weihe. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins are members of the Methodist Church and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

In his investigations of local history Mr. Hawkins compiled and issued several small books describing the early settlement of Washington County. Some of the facts which they established and made known to the public were as follows:

In 1810 two men, John Lively and David Huggins, brothers-in-law, came to what was then the southeastern part of Saint Clair County, but had formerly been a part of Virginia, and is now Washington County. These men were the very first permanent settlers of the county. They took up land and raised live stock, cattle and horses, their farm being along Crooked Creek, on the east side of Kaskaskia River. In spite of the difficulties incident to pioneer life they were prospering, when the Indians commenced to be troublesome, and Mr. Huggins, the more cautious of the two, Mr. Lively being a very courageous man, moved to the settlement that stood on the present site of Fayetteville, but his partner remained on the farm. The nearest neighbors were on Shoal Creek and at Hill's Station, both about thirty-five miles distant. While he was fearless, Mr. Lively believed in making proper preparations, so he built a stockade enclosure, in which he herded his stock at night. In July, 1818, Mr. Lively saw that his stock was alarmed, although he could not discover the cause. Mrs. Lively, who had shared all her husband's dangers, became so seriously alarmed that she insisted that they leave for the fort, and he, yielding to her entreaties, consented, and prepared for the journey. They were ready to start two hours before sundown, and the hired man and Mr. Lively's boy nephew started for the horses, leaving Mr. and Mrs. Lively and their daughter in the cowpen milking and in good spirits over their proposed trip. Before the man and boy could get back with the horses to hitch them to the wagon they heard the report of guns. Hastening back, they gazed in horror upon another of the many tragedies which have marked frontier development throughout the history of this country. A band of hostile Indians had crept up, shot and scalped their victims, and the frightened onlookers could hear the feeble voices of the dying pleading for mercy. Powerless to render any aid, they hastened off to the nearest post, on the present

site of Fayetteville, with their dire story. This massacre retarded the settlement of this part of the state for a few years, but the pioneers were a sturdy people, and in time they poured in to take up the rich land awaiting them in the valley of the Kaskaskia.

In December, 1807, Henry Dexter and family, John Darter, Barbara Hutchings and Rhoda Smith left Eastern Kentucky by way of old Post Vincennes, Indiana, where they obtained supplies, and from whence they journeyed across the wilds. After they had been journeying for many days their supplies were nearly exhausted, and they were glad to meet a post rider carrying mail from Kaskaskia, and asked him for food. He told them of some supplies, principally meat and bread, in a locust tree a mile or two further on. Upon investigation these supplies were discovered, and saved the little party from starvation, and enabled them to reach their destination in Saint Clair County. In gratitude they gave the name of Locust to the nearby creek.

The act creating Washington County was passed one year before Illinois was admitted to the Union, or in 1817, so that this county is a year older than the state itself. The first court in Washington County was called March 9, 1818, and this justices court proceedings were signed by David Pierce as one of the justices. William Rountree, John Kaln and James Gilbreath were the first Board of Commissioners. William H. Bradsby was first clerk of the Circuit Court, first county clerk, county surveyor and probate judge. Daniel S. Swearingen was the first sheriff and first representative. J. Maddox was the first senator. William H. Clayton was the first county superintendent of schools, while Rufus Recker was the first assessor and treasurer. The first voting precinct then included what is now Clinton County.

EVAN HARRIS for over ten years has held the office of postmaster of Gillespie, Macoupin County. That is only one of his many important relations with the community, where he has long been known as a man of unusual business energy and ability.

Mr. Harris was born at Amazonia, Missouri, June 19, 1864, son of William and Sarah (Flannery) Harris. His grandparents were natives of Wales and on coming to America settled in Western Missouri, on a farm. William Harris was born in Missouri, was educated in common schools and learned the trade of shoemaker. He was a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Evan Harris was the only son of his parents. He was a small boy when the family moved to Macoupin County, Illinois. He grew up here, attended country schools, and after five years of farm work took up telegraphy. As an operator he had twenty years of experience working for different railroads. For

two years he was bookkeeper for a local bank at Gillespie, and for thirteen years was auditor for the Superior Coal Company. Then, in 1921, he was appointed postmaster, and has held that office continuously during the administrations of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover.

Mr. Harris is an active Republican and a member of the Baptist Church, also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Tribe Ben Hur and the Illinois Postmasters Association. He married, June 10, 1896, Miss Melissa Deck, daughter of Latham and Mary (Burton) Deck. She was born and reared on a farm in Macoupin County, Illinois, and later her father moved to Idaho, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have three children: Aletha, wife of Homer Herron, of Gillespie, and mother of two children, named William and Lucile; Richard E. married Ermie Arnold, of Detroit, Michigan; and Latham E. lives at home and is a teacher at Gillespie.

ROY D. CROMLEY. One of the substantial farmers and stock raisers of Stephenson County is Roy D. Cromley, the owner of a well cultivated and valuable property located one-half mile west of Cedarville. Mr. Cromley is not only prominent as an agriculturist but as a citizen and at present is serving as supervisor of Buckeye Township.

Mr. Cromley was born December 15, 1884, on a farm in Lancaster Township, Stephenson County, and is a son of Oliver P. and Catherine (Deppen) Cromley, and a grandson of John and Maria (Schneider) Cromley. John Cromley was born in Pennsylvania and passed his career there as a successful farmer and stock raiser of Center County, where his death occurred. Oliver P. Cromley received his early education in Pennsylvania and as a lad ran away from home to join the Union army during the war between the states, but was too young for service and was rejected by the recruiting officers. Following his father's death he accompanied his mother to Stephenson County, Illinois, where he completed his schooling, became a renter of land, and finally bought a farm of his own, on which he spent the rest of his life. He was one of the substantial and highly-respected citizens of Lancaster Township, and always took a helpful interest in civic affairs.

Roy D. Cromley attended the country schools of Lancaster Township and the grade school at Cedarville and was brought up to farming on the home place. He is now the owner of a splendid property located one-half mile west of Cedarville, on which he has up-to-date improvements and buildings, including his modern home, situated on Freeport R. F. D. 5. A Democrat in his allegiance, Mr. Cromley was drafted into politics by his party, and has served as town clerk and as supervisor of Buckeye Township, holding the latter position



at the present time. He is interested in civic improvements and progress along all lines, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Cromley being a member of the Missionary Society. His hobby is out-door sports.

In 1909 Mr. Cromley married Miss Bertha Smith, daughter of Leopold and Ida (Smith) Smith, and granddaughter of Christopher and Minnie Smith, natives of Germany, who came to the United States and for many years resided on a farm near Freeport. Leopold Smith was born in Germany and was a youth when he accompanied his parents to this country, where he completed his education. He was a farmer and stock raiser all of his life in Stephenson County and a man highly respected for his integrity. Mrs. Cromley, the eldest of nine children, attended school at Cedarville, where she had two years of high school instruction. She and Mr. Cromley are the parents of two children: Perry S. and Ida Miriam, both graduates of the Freeport High School.

ANNA M. PETERS, postmistress of Sandoval, is not only the chief representative of the Federal Government in that mining community in Marion County, but has for years kept in touch with the welfare interests of the village and has considered it a part of her special mission to look after the children and the poor and helpless of the community.

Miss Peters is a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Neff) Peters. Daniel Peters was a Civil war soldier in the Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, serving in the Army of the Cumberland. After the war he moved from his farm near Greenville, Ohio, to Illinois and for a number of years was a coal miner and later in the mercantile business until his death, in February, 1923, his wife having preceded him in death by ten days. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Christian Church, and wielded much influence in local political affairs, serving as township supervisor. His wife, Susan Neff, was a daughter of Samuel and Nancy Ann (Lape) Neff. The Neff family came from Pickaway County, Ohio. Daniel Peters and wife had a family of seven children: Emma, widow of Charles Bligh; John, deceased; Henry, deceased, who married Coral Knight; Olive M., wife of A. R. Williams; Miss Anna; Ivy, wife of Edward Gray; and Lula M., wife of Joseph Vermes. The parents of these children are buried at Sandoval. The father was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Miss Anna Peters was born near Vernon, Illinois, but since childhood has lived at Sandoval. She attended the local schools, and after completing a high school course graduated from a business college at St. Louis. She is a woman of unusual energy and has been a capable worker in every business position.

After a special course in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland and the University of Rochester, New York, she entered the Government service in the World war as an inspector of munition plants under supervision of the United States Ordnance Department, with headquarters in Cincinnati. This work was in behalf of the women and children employed in munition plants during the World war. She has been the capable postmistress of Sandoval for the past ten years. Miss Peters is a woman who just naturally takes an interest in other people, particularly those who deserve her sympathy and help, and the children of the mining town have no more loyal friend than the local postmistress. She is a member of the Christian Science Church, and is an active worker and a past president of the Parent-Teacher's Association of Sandoval and an active welfare worker.

HON. JAMES PAYNE. Since the advent of the automobile the office of superintendent of public highways has increased in importance upon a magnitude hardly imagined in the era of the horse-drawn vehicle. Upon the men holding these offices devolves the responsibility for the condition of the thoroughfares which are used, not only by local wayfarers, but tourists from all over the country. Jefferson County is fortunate in having for its highway superintendent a man of the character and experience of James Payne, of Mount Vernon, one of the outstanding farmers of this region. Superintendent Payne was born August 11, 1871, in Shiloh Township, Jefferson County, Illinois, a son of Hon. Joseph and Monackey (Hutchinson) Payne, the former also born in Shiloh Township, a son of Joseph and Harriet Payne, the year of his nativity being 1806. The grandfather took up Government land during the administration of James K. Polk, built a log house on it, and in it reared a large family of children. All his life he was a farmer. His father, also named Joseph Payne, served in the Colonial army from Virginia during the American Revolution. Like his father and grandfather, Hon. Joseph Payne was a farmer, but he also took an active part in politics, and served in the Illinois State Senate, being elected twice to that body, each time by a very large majority. He held other offices, and held the record of never having been defeated for any office. In addition to farming and politics he was a Baptist minister, and a very eloquent preacher. He and his wife had fifteen children, of whom James Payne of this review is the third in order of birth.

For many years James Payne was engaged in teaching school, seventeen in all, although for a long period his only training for the work, aside from his extensive reading and self-culture, was that acquired in the district school of Shiloh Township. While teaching,







*Rev. S M Loberstein*

and also during the period he attended Valparaiso University, he was engaged in farming. Although he now lives in Shiloh, he is still interested in farming, and owns a valuable property. For some years after moving to Shiloh he was in the merchandise business, but now his official duties absorb his time and attention. As superintendent of highways Mr. Payne has charge of all the roads in Jefferson County. The different clubs in Shiloh hold his membership and have his earnest support. A Baptist in religious conviction, he is one of the active members of that congregation in Shiloh, and a leader in its good work, as well as a deacon. In fraternal matters he affiliates with the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he belongs also to the Rebekahs, his wife being a member of the latter as well as he.

In 1895 Mr. Payne was married to Miss Lillian Lacey, a daughter of Thomas B. and Eliza (McCulley) Lacey, of Belleville, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have one child, James L., who is attending the Southern Illinois Normal College at Carbondale. Mr. Payne believes that good roads are the keynote to a state's promotion and prosperity, and it is his aim to make those under his immediate supervision measure up to very high standards.

CHARLES NELSON STEELE was born in Waukegan, Illinois, August 26, 1893, at the age of seventeen, in 1910, entered the service of the First National Bank of that city, and fifteen years later reached the position and responsibilities of president.

The First National Bank of Waukegan was founded in 1852 and is one of comparatively few financial institutions in the northern half of the state with eighty years of consecutive history. Today its total resources aggregate approximately five million dollars. The deposits have in recent years passed the five million dollar mark. In 1907 for the first time the deposit figures surpassed the million dollar mark. In 1877 the bank had deposits of approximately \$60,000, and the manner in which the deposits have steadily grown has been a reflection in general of the increasing prosperity and serviceableness of this institution.

Mr. Steele is a son of Nelson Augustus and Elizabeth Louise (Legnard) Steele. The Steeles are a pioneer family of Lake County. His parents were also born in Waukegan, and they were educated in Waukegan and Racine. His father died September 14, 1914, and his mother in July, 1912. Charles N. Steele was liberally educated, attending schools at Waukegan, at Lake Forest and Racine. During the twenty-one years he has been with the bank he has held the successive offices of clerk, assistant cashier, vice president, and since January 16, 1925, president.

Mr. Steele married, October 10, 1919, Miss Ione F. Reynolds. She was born at Waukegan,

daughter of Charles D. Reynolds, and was educated in Waukegan schools and the Oxford Woman's College in Ohio. They have three children: Elizabeth Louise, born in 1921; Charles Nelson, Jr., born in 1925; and John Richards, born in 1927. The family are members of the Episcopal Church and Mr. Steele has been a vestryman of the church. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks, and his name appears on the membership rolls of the Chicago Athletic Club, Chicago Yacht Club, Adventurers Club of Chicago, the Knollwood Club of Lake Forest, the Glen Flora Country Club. He is independent in politics. His hobbies are shooting, hunting and fishing, and he has hunted big game in Canada.

REV. STANISLAUS M. DOBERSTEIN has given nearly a quarter of a century of his zeal and devotion to the Catholic Church in Illinois. He is pastor of Saint Joseph's Parish at Chicago Heights. This is a Polish Catholic parish and was established in 1905. It has had only three priests since its founding, the first being Father Francis Grzes, who remained until 1918. He was succeeded by Father V. Warakowski, who remained until his successor, Father Doberstein, took charge in 1928. The parish has 360 families, and the parochial school, with an enrollment of 400, is conducted by the Sisters of Saint Francis.

Father Doberstein was born in Posen, Poland. He came to America when a boy, attended school at Quincy, Illinois, and Saint Francis Seminary in Wisconsin. He was ordained a priest in the Holy Name Cathedral at Chicago in 1908. Following his ordination he was assistant pastor at Saint Adelberg at Eighteenth and Ashland in Chicago, at St. John of God and St. Andrews Church in Calumet City. In 1914 he began a pastorate of thirteen years at Saint Isadore's Church at Blue Island, leaving there to take up his work at Chicago Heights.

HUGO S. LEWIS. For many years one of the prominent and outstanding families of Lawrence County has been that bearing the name of Lewis, members of which have made themselves well known in various lines of endeavor, particularly in farming. A worthy representative of the family is found in Hugo S. Lewis, who is carrying on extensive agricultural operations just south of Bridgeport.

Mr. Lewis was born on the home place October 5, 1891, a son of Sigel D. and Elizabeth E. (Seed) Lewis, natives of Lawrence County, and a grandson of William M. and Catherine (Eaton) Lewis, also of the same county, and of William and Mary (Irwin) Seed, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Lawrence County. Sigel D. Lewis, who was always a farmer, died in 1898, and his widow now resides at Phoenix, Arizona.



Hugo S. Lewis was reared on the home farm and received the benefits accruing from a high school education. When he reached young manhood he decided to enter upon a mercantile career, but after two years in the hardware business at Bridgeport he returned to the home place of 110 acres, just south of Bridgeport, where he has carried on general farming with a considerable amount of success. He is a Democrat in politics, but thus far has found no time to engage in political activities save as a good citizen exercising his right of franchise at the polls. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. In 1917 Mr. Lewis married Pauline Gee, who was born at Lawrenceville, Illinois, a daughter of S. J. and Belle (Wile) Gee, natives of St. Francisville, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have no children.

C. M. LEWIS, an uncle of Hugo S. Lewis, was born near Bridgeport, Illinois, January 22, 1867, a son of William M. and Catherine (Eaton) Lewis, and a grandson of Philip and Mary (Craven) Lewis, natives of Kentucky, who came to Lawrence County in 1818, and of Caius M. Eaton, a Vermonter by birth, who arrived in this county in 1820. William M. Lewis was a wheat buyer, who also conducted a hardware store and was engaged in various commercial pursuits. He served as county treasurer of Lawrence County for one term and had the distinction of being the first station agent at Bridgeport of the then Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system, holding that position during the perilous days of the war between the states. He died in 1882, at the age of fifty-three years, his widow surviving until 1900, when she passed away at the age of sixty-two years.

C. M. Lewis attended public schools, following which he took his medical degree from the Indianapolis Medical College in 1898 and practiced his profession with success at Bridgeport for fifteen years. In 1913 President Wilson appointed him postmaster, an office which he filled with conscientious attention to duty for nine years. In 1922 he entered the insurance business, in which he has since been engaged, his offices being located in the Leader Office Building. Mr. Lewis is a member of the official board of the Christian Church. He served one term as county coroner and has been a member of the high school board, of which he was president six years, and of which he is now secretary. In 1911 he was elected mayor and served one term, and in May, 1925, was recalled to that office, in which he has since served. He is an ardent Democrat, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1895 Doctor Lewis married Bertha Benefiel, who was born in

Lawrence County, Illinois, a daughter of Jesse and Sophia (McLeade) Benefiel, natives of the same county. Mrs. Lewis died in 1900, leaving one son, C. D. Lewis. C. D. Lewis, who is associated in business with his father, enlisted early in the World war and was attached to the French army as an ambulance driver. In this service he saw action in five major engagements of the Eighteenth French Army Corps, and for conspicuous bravery in the face of fire was awarded the Croix de Guerre. Returning to the United States in 1919, he married Ruth Tracy, a daughter of O. H. Tracy, superintendent of the Ohio Oil Company's interests at Bridgeport. In 1903 Dr. C. M. Lewis took for his second wife Anna McNeill, who was born in Lawrence County, a daughter of John and Georgina (Searight) McNeill, natives of Ireland. Doctor and Mrs. Lewis had one son, William M., born in 1904. This boy was a graduate of the Bridgeport High School, and while on a picnic with his former schoolmates in 1923, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

BYRON RAY LEWIS, a member of the prominent Lewis family of Lawrence County, Illinois, was born in 1880, at Bridgeport, a son of Joseph B. and Mary E. (Lake) Lewis, the former born near Lawrenceville and the latter at Bridgeport. His paternal grandparents were Perry and Mary Jane (Musgrave) Lewis, the former a native of Lawrence County and the latter of Jeromesville, Ashland County, Ohio. His maternal grandparents were Abner and Phoebe Ann (Travis) Lake, he being a native of Big Prairie, Ohio, and she of Chautauqua County, New York. His great-grandparents on the paternal side were Paul and Ann (Stewart) Lewis, the former a native of Guilford Court House, North Carolina, who came to Lawrence County, Illinois, in 1814, and the latter a native of Tennessee. At Palmyra, Edwards County, March 15, 1920, Paul Lewis married Ann Stewart, who had been brought to Edwards County in girlhood by her parents, James Potts and Margaret (Witherspoon) Stewart. James Potts Stewart was a soldier of the War of 1812, having taken part in the historical battle of New Orleans under the redoubtable Andrew Jackson, and following his honorable discharge from the army came to Lawrence County, Illinois, in 1816. The maternal great-grandparents of Byron Ray Lewis were David and Jerusha (Frary) Lake, natives of Vermont, who married at Big Prairie, Ohio. Abner Lake came to Lawrence County about 1853, settling on forty acres of land which his father had entered from the Government about two and one-half miles northwest of Bridgeport. The Lewis family had entered land as early as 1816, then in Edwards County, this having been taken up by the parents of Paul Lewis, Isaiah and Nancy (Julian) Lewis. A

son of Isaiah Lewis, Peter Lewis, entered 160 acres of land from the land office at Vincennes, Indiana, in 1816, this being the first Lewis entry, of which there were more to follow. Isaiah Lewis served on the first petit jury held in Lawrence County, served on the second grand jury, and in 1824 was elected a county commissioner, a position which he held for two years. Paul Lewis, a farmer by vocation, was progressive in various ways, building the first flax mill and a mill driven by ox-power for the making of linseed oil about 1840. His son Perry, referred to above, followed him in progressiveness, being a master millwright and the builder of a dam across the Ambrough River and likewise the builder and operator of a water power flour mill and a constructor of numerous barns and bridges. He served as supervisor of Lawrence Township for two terms, and became a highly influential and greatly-respected citizen. He died in 1912, at the ripe age of ninety-one years, and was laid to rest in White House Cemetery.

Joseph B. Lewis, father of Byron Ray Lewis, was born in 1850, and in young manhood learned the carpenter trade, at which he worked variously, largely in the construction of the Big Four Railroad in Illinois and the Tamaroa & Chester Railroad and as a member of construction crews on railroad work in Texas. Subsequently he turned his attention to farming, which he followed until his death March 24, 1929. Mrs. Lewis, who was born in 1853, died January 3, 1927. They were the parents of the following children: Byron Ray; Cornelia Olive, who died in 1898, at the age of sixteen years; Whitney LeRoy, who died in 1898, at the age of fourteen years; Lydia Beatrice, who died in 1907, at the age of twenty-one years; Frances, who died in 1889, aged one year; Roger Quincy Mills, born in 1889, now a resident of Bridgeport; and Ruth Ellen, now the wife of Virden French, of Bridgeport.

Byron Ray Lewis attended the district schools and the Bridgeport High School, and had academic and college training at Vincennes, Indiana. In 1907 he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Illinois, and following that had two years of post-graduate work. He then taught in the high school of Bridgeport until 1917, when he became principal of the high school and served in that capacity for four years. Since then he has been engaged in genealogical, historical and research work. Mr. Lewis is an elder of the Christian Church and a teacher in the Sunday School. He is a Democrat in politics. A thirty-second degree and Knight Templar Mason, he has passed through the chairs in the Blue Lodge and Commandery and is district deputy grand master of the Eighty-seventh Masonic District and likewise is a grand historian and a member of the executive

council of the Sigma Pi fraternity. He is president of George Rogers Clark Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of the New England Genealogical and Historical Society, the Institute of American Genealogy, the National Historical Association and the Lawrence County Fair Association, of which latter he is treasurer.

In 1916 Byron Ray Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Luella Eaton, who was born in Christy Township, Lawrence County, Illinois, in 1878, a daughter of James and Cynthia (Lewis) Eaton, the former born at Lawrenceville and the latter at Bridgeport. Her paternal grandfather, Marius Eaton, was born September 21, 1797, in Orange County, Vermont, and in 1803 or 1804 was taken to Western New York State by his parents. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Vincennes, Indiana, making the journey by foot to join an uncle. After being employed in building a house at Terre Haute he moved to Lawrenceville, where he taught school and was otherwise employed. As early as 1828 he was elected county judge, and also served for years as justice of the peace. His wife, Lucy Paine, was born at Ulysses, Seneca County, New York.

James Eaton, the father of Mrs. Lewis, was born in 1831, and was only eighteen years of age when he made the trip as a "forty-niner" to the gold fields of California, making the trip across the plains via ox-cart and working in the mines for five years. He returned by the Isthmus of Panama, taught school and farmed in Christy Township, and served as deputy county treasurer. During the war between the states he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served valiantly until the close of the great civil struggle. After the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., he was retained by the Government at Washington to collect and tabulate military data. Throughout his life he was active in the Grand Army of the Republic, and was an elder of the Mount Zion Christian Church, being also an elder of the church after its removal to Bridgeport. That he was a man of more than ordinary ability is shown in the fact that he served very creditably as secretary of the Mutual Insurance Company, which covered losses by fire and windstorm, and was the organizer of the Farmers Institute in his locality. Originally a Republican, after President Grant was elected President he became dissatisfied with party tactics and switched his allegiance to the Democratic organization. One of his sons, Wilford Hall Eaton, now a leading merchant of Bridgeport, gathered material and prepared a life history of his father, which was put into printed form and published, and this same son prepared a list of all Civil war soldiers buried at Lawrenceville, a comprehensive work which



included all details and data to be secured. He was greatly interested in various activities, including those of the Sons of the American Revolution and the World war soldiers, and was affiliated with the leading lodges of a fraternal character.

Mrs. Byron R. Lewis has been one of the most active women in social and fraternal circles of Bridgeport for a number of years, and is greatly interested in historical work, having assisted her husband materially in this direction. She is a member and a past regent of Toussaint du Bois Chapter of the D. A. R., a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, organizing president of the C. A. R. of Lawrence County, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Jerusalem, and president of the Lawrence County Tuberculosis Association.

EVERETT R. VEECH is doing his part in maintaining the civic and industrial prestige of a family name that has been one of prominence in Macon County since the middle pioneer period in the history of this section of the state. Here he was born and reared, here he has remained loyal to the ancestral vocation, and here he became one of the vigorous and successful exponents of farm enterprise in Oakley Township. Of the family history adequate record is given in the personal sketch of his father, Otis Veech, on other pages of this publication, and thus a repetition of the data is not here demanded. The well ordered farm of Everett R. Veech is situated one mile distant from the village of Oakley and on rural mail route No. 1. Mr. Veech is another of the citizens of Macon County who can claim direct kinship with the late President Abraham Lincoln, due record of the ancestral connection with the Hanks family, which represented the maternal lineage of the martyred president, being given in the sketch of Otis Veech.

Everett R. Veech was born in Oakley Township, Macon County, on the 24th of May, 1902, was reared on his father's farm and as a youth he supplemented the discipline of the local schools by a course in the high school in Decatur, where likewise he was a student one year in Milliken University, after having been graduated in the high school. Mr. Veech became notably enterprising in his independent activities as agriculturist and stock grower and his operations were staged on a well improved farm of over 200 acres. He gained secure standing as one of the representative farmers of the younger generation in his native township and county, and that he has been called upon to serve in various township offices stands in evidence of the high esteem in which he is held in his home community. At the present time Everett R. Veech is working for the United States Department of Agri-

culture in Oklahoma. He is assistant seed loan agent and field inspector for the Farmers Seed Loan Office and Reconstruction Finance Corporation, with official headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri. His political alignment is with the Democratic party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including its adjunct organization, the Order of the Eastern Star, of which his wife likewise is a member, and both are zealous members of the United Brethren Church.

The year 1925 marked the marriage of Mr. Veech to Miss Edna Craycroft, who was born at Gueydan, Vermilion Parish, Louisiana, but reared in Macon County and who is a daughter of William Craycroft, long one of the representative farmers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Veech have two children, Beverly E. and Everett R. The family home is known for its generous hospitality and Mr. and Mrs. Veech are popular factors in social circles in their home county.

It is specially interesting to record that in facial lineaments and physical figure Mr. Veech bears a remarkably striking resemblance to Abraham Lincoln as he appeared at the same comparative age, and this resemblance to the distinguished President, who was his cousin in the fifth generation, has led to the appearing of portraits and sketches of Mr. Veech in various newspapers and magazines.

ELMER V. ORVIS has been engaged in the practice of law at Waukegan nearly thirty years, and is one of those who are upholding the high standard of the bar of Lake County.

Mr. Orvis was born on the parental home farm in McHenry County, Illinois, March 9, 1874, the fourth in a family of seven children, of whom five are living. He is a son of Samuel L. and Lavina (Sanborn) Orvis, the former of whom was born near Brattleboro, Vermont, and the latter in the English Prairie community of McHenry County, Illinois. Both the Orvis and Sanborn families, of English lineage, were founded in America in the Colonial era and both have given patriot soldiers to all wars in which the nation has been involved, including early Indian conflicts and the War of the Revolution. Samuel L. Orvis, father of the subject of this review, served as a valiant soldier of the Union throughout virtually the entire course of the Civil war, and was among those concerned in the capture of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States, shortly after the close of the war. His active career in Illinois was marked by close and successful association with farm enterprise, his political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he was long and actively affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. His father, Simeon Victor Orvis, became one of the pioneers of Illinois, engaged in farm industry in McHenry County, and







MR. AND MRS. CLAUDE L. PETRIE

was for some time a Government mail contractor on one of the old-time mail routes, besides which he served as a soldier in the Black Hawk Indian war. He was a descendant of George Orvis, who came from England to the American colonies in 1639 and made settlement in New England. John Sanborn, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was of the sixth generation in line of descent from Sir John Sanborn, who was knighted by the English crown, and who became a Colonial settler in New England, whence he went forth as a patriot soldier of the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution.

The public schools of his native county were the medium through which Elmer V. Orvis acquired his preliminary education, and thereafter he completed both academic and law courses in the University of Iowa and received in 1902 the degrees of both Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. That year marked alike his admission to the bar of his native state and his initiating of the practice of his profession at Waukegan, this judicial center of Lake County having since continued the central stage of his activities and his law business having long been one of important and representative order. He has appeared in connection with much litigation of important kind, in the various courts of Illinois, and was retained in the defense of Governor Len Small when that executive was called upon to meet charges of virtual malfeasance in office. Mr. Orvis' political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he has served as justice of the peace, as city attorney of Waukegan, and two terms as city commissioner. He has been for a quarter of a century a member of the Lake County Central Committee of the Republican party. He and his family are communicants of Immaculate Conception Catholic Church at Waukegan, he is a fourth degree knight of the Knights of Columbus, and is affiliated also with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was on one occasion made a candidate for the office of judge of the County Court, but met defeat through normal political contingencies. He finds his chief recreation through hunting and fishing, and as a veteran of three wars in which the nation has been involved he has been an enthusiastic and indefatigable worker for the relief of former soldiers, though he has received no financial compensation for such service. Within the past twenty-six years Mr. Orvis has filed fully 1,000 applications for pensions for soldiers and has looked upon this as a gratuitous work of appreciation and patriotism. Mr. Orvis served with Iowa troops in the Spanish-American war and later in connection with the native insurrection in the Philippine Islands, where he assisted in the capture of Aguinaldo and was in command of General Lawton at the time that gallant

officer met his death in battle. He later was on detached service in the Intelligence Department with the United States military contingent that assisted in the suppression of the Boxer rebellion in China. He is now judge advocate of Illinois Department of Veterans of Foreign Wars.

On the 2d of November, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Orvis to Miss Ella Ahart, who was born at Fremont Center, Lake County, and whose father, John Ahart, likewise was born in this county. Florence L., elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Orvis, completed her education at St. Mary of Notre Dame, Indiana. She married William Downie, of Waukegan. The younger daughter, Helen L., attended the Mundelein College, Chicago, and is now majoring in French at the Fribourg University of Switzerland.

CLAUDE LEWELLIN PETRIE was born at Greenview, Illinois, September 22, 1873, and during his active life of fifty-eight years has seen a great deal of the business of that community, where he is now established as editor and owner of the *Greenview Review*, a paper that has become the chief medium for the expression of the news and publicity of this locality.

Mr. Petrie's father, David A. Petrie, was born December 21, 1829, near Newport, Herkimer County, New York, and came to Illinois in 1865, settling in Menard County. He was a farmer and in later years was a lumber dealer and contractor. Politically he was always active as a Democrat. He was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge at Greenview, and was a devout worker in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was very reserved, a man of firm character and good business ability. His hobby for many years was bee culture. He died in 1909 and is buried in the Rose Hill Cemetery at Petersburg, Illinois.

David A. Petrie married Hannah Corrilla Hart Lewellin, who was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, March 24, 1832, daughter of John A. and Lydia (Hart) Lewellin. Her father was a well-to-do slave owner and landowner in Kentucky before the Civil war. Mrs. Hannah Corrilla Petrie was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She died in August, 1911, and is buried in the Rose Hill Cemetery at Petersburg, Illinois.

She was descended from a long line of American ancestors. Her grandfather, David Hart, was born August 15, 1770, and her grandmother, Matilda Hart, was born August 26, 1772. The genealogy of the Hart family traces as the first American ancestor Nathan Hart, who came from England in 1681. He had three sons, and John Hart, who was born in Virginia, March 8, 1713, was a son of Nathan Hart. A later generation of the fam-



ily moved to New England. John Hart was an associate of John Adams in the practice of law and was one of the drafters and signers of the Declaration of Independence. Two of his sons were Col. David Hart and Joseph Hart. Col. David Hart was a captain under Washington in the Revolutionary war and was wounded at Yorktown, and was in the hospital when he learned that the surrender of the British troops there had ended the war. Col. David Hart later was a colonel in the War of 1812. His brother Joseph was also in the Colonial army and subsequently became a manufacturer of fire arms at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

David A. Petrie and wife had eight children, two dying in infancy, Charles and Pheobe; John A., died in 1927; Clarence A., died in 1905; Claude Lewellin; Lucy (Mrs. Dr. Charles Hamil), died in 1907; Frank H.; and Lydia Ann Moore.

Claude Lewellin Petrie was graduated from the grade schools of Greenview. For several years he was employed as a delivery boy, and learned another line of business while working for the Eph. Propst Hardware Company. In 1895 he engaged in the hardware business with his brother Clarence at Greenview, and sold goods in that community until 1907. After disposing of his business at Greenview he was for several years connected with the G. H. Read & Brothers Hardware business at Bloomington, Illinois. In 1914 he had to give up active business and spent part of a year in Montana for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Petrie on February 1, 1916, bought the *Greenview Review*. As its owner and editor he has given it the benefit of his wide business experience and his knowledge of the community, and has built up a very fine country newspaper and printing plant. He is a Democrat in politics, member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Petrie married, June 6, 1900, Miss Marion Jane Rowe, of Greenview. They were married at Petersburg, Illinois, in the Central Presbyterian Church, by Rev. John Presley. Mrs. Petrie was born in Chester Moor, Cumberland, England, May 4, 1879, and was a small girl when her parents came to the United States. She grew up at Greenview, attended grade school there and had one year of high school work. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is president of the Greenview Woman's Club, is a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star, and has acted as hostess for the Illinois Press Association. Mrs. Petrie is a literary woman, has cultivated a wide acquaintance with history, poetry and educational books, loves music and the out-of-doors, and her hobby is flower gardening. She has been an invaluable assistant to Mr. Petrie in editing the *Review*.

Mrs. Petrie comes of a long line of prominent English ancestors. Her father, William

Vale Rowe, was a Presbyterian and a Mason. Mrs. Petrie's mother, Elizabeth Rowe, was born April 22, 1845, and is living at Greenview, at the age of eighty-six. She came of a family of seamen and ship merchants. Mrs. Petrie's brothers and sisters are: William Rowe, of Springfield; Mrs. Elizabeth McCutcheon, of Springfield, Illinois; Harry, of Greenview; Thomas, of Greenview; Mrs. Anna Winn, of St. Louis; Mrs. Margaret Trumbo, of Greenview; and John Webster, of Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Petrie have two daughters. Audrey Marion, born August 17, 1901, is the wife of W. Harold McCreery, of Mason City, Illinois, and they have one son, Delmar Keith, born February 11, 1924. Vivian Claudia, born April 8, 1903, is Mrs. Raymond G. Johnson, of Jacksonville, Illinois.

O'NEILL RYAN, JR., who has been a resident of Chicago since 1925, is prominent among the younger executives of the city as president of the Flexwood Company, one of the new industrial institutions whose products have offered an amazing variety of practical use and beauty to the general scheme of architectural and interior decoration.

Mr. Ryan was born at St. Louis, Missouri, September 17, 1898, son of O'Neill and Mary Carmon (Raschcoe) Ryan. He was educated in St. Louis University. Before graduating he enlisted, and was assigned to the aviation department of the United States Army. After the armistice he resumed his work at the university and took his A. B. degree there in 1920.

Mr. Ryan has had just ten years of working opportunity and has made abundant use of these opportunities, and his successive promotions indicate that he is a young man of unusual business capacity. He first joined the Certainteed Products Company at St. Louis, becoming second assistant to the sales manager, but in September, 1920, resigned to go with the Fulton Iron Works Company of St. Louis, where he had both technical and sales organization experience in connection with the sugar mill machinery department. In 1922 he joined the Celotex Company at St. Louis and in 1925 was transferred to the Chicago office, becoming a director of the company and assistant general sales manager in charge of sales promotion and advertising. In March, 1929, he resigned to take charge as sales manager of the Weatherwood properties of the Chicago Mill & Lumber Corporation. The Weatherwood interests in 1930 were sold to and became an affiliate of the United States Gypsum Company.

In December, 1930, Mr. Ryan accepted the office of president of the Flexwood Company, manufacturers of a patented process of a new type of paneling and wall covering material. Architects and building engineers and technical journals devoted to the general





Robert E. Neely



architectural field have devoted a great deal of space in the last year or two to the marvelous promises made by this material, Flexwood. Unlike some other compositions for similar purpose, Flexwood is a veneer of genuine wood mounted on stout cloth, and among other interesting characteristics has a pliability across the grain as pronounced as that of leather. In its early application it was used in a great variety of decorative effects as wall covering over walls of plaster, wallboard, metal or glazed tile, and the architectural profession was quick to discover its possibilities for the decoration of homes and business offices. Among others the great architectural firm of Holabird & Root has used it in the finishing of some business offices in Chicago, where its use has secured all the beauty of the finest grade wood paneling at a great reduction of cost. A subsequent development was the application of Flexwood to surfacing metal furniture, such as metal desks and filing cabinets. Since then, under Mr. Ryan's efficient activities, Flexwood has been used in airplane construction by a number of the largest airplane manufacturers. Its uses are almost unlimited in interior construction, such as flooring, furniture, coverings for articles made of steel or other metal. It is now being used in the manufacture of containers and various items used in display of mercantile products and food products. Investigation and research conducted at the Flexwood plant have led to the adoption of Flexwood in Bakelite and Micata products.

Mr. Ryan is a member of the Commonwealth Club and the Skyline Club of Chicago. He married Miss Julia Tyler, of St. Louis, and they have one daughter, Sarah Anne Ryan. His home is at 222 East Delaware Place.

J. W. SIMONS is a veteran transportation official in the Chicago district. He has been continuously in the service of the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railway, known as the North Shore Lines for over a quarter of a century. His present office is that of superintendent of transportation.

Mr. Simons was born at Welland, Ontario, Canada, in 1883, son of Duncan Simons and Elizabeth (Thompson) Simons. Both parents were of Scotch ancestry. J. W. Simons attended public school at Welland and had one year in college. From early youth his work has been constantly in touch with transportation interests. For a short time he was with an engineering company in Montreal, then with the International Railway at Buffalo, and in 1905 he came to Chicago. His service for the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railway began in 1905, as a motorman. He had successive promotions to the positions of train dispatcher, assistant superintendent, and since 1915 he has been superintendent of transporta-

tion for all the North Shore Lines. He deserves some of the credit and takes just pride in the development of this electric system of transportation extending between Chicago and Milwaukee, with a branch line running through the Skokie Valley and serving the famous residential communities and cities enroute.

Mr. Simons' home is in Highland Park. He has taken a prominent interest in civic and public affairs, and in 1930 was elected president of the Highland Park Chamber of Commerce, being honored with reelection to that office in 1931. He belongs to a number of fraternities and other organizations, including the Western Railway Club of Chicago. Mr. Simons married Miss Bertha Zwerschke. She is a native of Pennsylvania.

ROBERT E. NEELY, who came to Chicago at the age of seventeen, was during his early years engaged in work involving important responsibilities in the accounting division of Swift & Company. Later he spent several years in the Internal Revenue Department as chief deputy collector and acting collector, and with this valuable background of experience and training is now in business for himself as an income tax counselor, being head of the firm of Robert E. Neely & Company, at 160 North LaSalle Street.

Mr. Neely was born at Bad Axe, Michigan, August 22, 1893, son of Samuel and Sarah (Leitch) Neely. Both parents were of Scotch ancestry. He attended public school at Bad Axe and completed his literary education in the Farris Institute at Big Rapids. Mr. Neely came to Chicago in 1910. During the following fourteen years he was in the general offices of Swift & Company. He started as an office boy and finally was advanced to an executive position in the accounting department. Mr. Neely in 1926 accepted an appointment in the Chicago offices of the Department of Internal Revenue, during the incumbency of Mrs. Mabel Reinecke as collector. He was soon made chief deputy collector, a position he held until 1931. He was then appointed acting collector of the Chicago offices, and continued until the spring of 1932. He retired to go into business for himself as an income tax counselor, as head of the firm of Robert E. Neely & Company.

As an income tax specialist his previous training gave him a rare measure of qualifications. This experience included many years with a great firm of international trade, and then in the office of the Internal Revenue Department. He has gained a technical familiarity with the vast body of laws and regulations relating to the income tax administration under the Federal Government. His experience has also given him a wide acquaintance with tax paying individuals and corporations.

Mr. Neely has also been an interested participant in civic and political affairs in Chicago. He is one of the influential leaders in the Republican party in his home ward, the Sixteenth. His recreation is golf. He married Miss Helen O'Leary, of Chicago. Their two children are Drenna Helen and Robert E., Jr. His home is at 5713 South Bishop Street.

BENJAMIN M. PRENTISS was born in Wood County, Virginia, November 23, 1819, and died February 8, 1901. His family moved to Missouri when he was sixteen years of age, and in 1841 he located at Quincy, Illinois. He was lieutenant of a company sent against the Mormons at Nauvoo, was a captain in the Mexican war, and at the outbreak of the Civil war was colonel of the Tenth Volunteers, and almost immediately promoted to brigadier-general. He was captured at Shiloh, but in 1862 was exchanged and brevetted major-general of volunteers. He resigned his commission October 28, 1863. After the war he served four years as pension agent at Quincy, but finally removed to Bethany, Missouri.

VICTOR L. SCHLAEGER is a native son of Chicago, a younger man whose long and steadfast application to work has earned him a career of more than ordinary interest and achievement. Mr. Schlaeger is an executive of the Chicago branch of the National Carbon Company, is secretary of the Haller Building & Loan Association, and in 1932 was introduced to the field of practical politics when he was nominated in the April primaries as Democratic candidate for Congress from the Second Illinois District.

Mr. Schlaeger's parents were Leon and Louise (Tuchocki) Schlaeger. Besides his early education acquired in parochial and public schools he studied after beginning to work in evening classes of the Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce and Northwestern University. In 1911 he was made a clerk in the freight traffic department of the Illinois Central Railroad at Fordham, Illinois, later being transferred to the South Water Street Station in Chicago and to Evansville, Indiana. He showed special qualifications for and took a decided interest in the complicated subject of freight tariffs, and before he left railroading he was a recognized expert in local and trans-continental freight rates. He was with the Illinois Central until America intervened in the World war in the spring of 1917.

Mr. Schlaeger enlisted in the United States Navy, and had the good fortune to be sent to sea almost immediately. Practically his entire term of service was spent in West Indian waters. He was on the U. S. S. *Vixen* in patrol duty and also at the naval station at the Virgin Islands. While there he took examinations and was commissioned an ensign, and assigned to duty in the United States

Naval Reserves. After more than two years with the colors he received his discharge in September, 1919.

Following the war Mr. Schlaeger went into the office of the United States internal revenue collector at Chicago, under Mr. Julius F. Smietanka, who was collector of internal revenue during the Wilson administration. He was with that office and service about three years, specializing in income tax matters. His time was divided between the local office and field work.

Since January, 1923, Mr. Schlaeger has been associated with the National Carbon Company of Chicago. This is a unit of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, one of the country's larger industries, with plants and affiliated organizations in a number of important cities.

For a number of years Mr. Schlaeger has also been a figure in building and loan association circles, and associated with problems of the small home owner. He organized in 1926 the Haller Building & Loan Association. As its secretary he has developed his association into one of the most successful of its kind in Chicago. He has served as secretary of the South End of Chicago Building and Loan Association League and is now the first vice-president of the League. Mr. Schlaeger is a member of the Naval Post of the American Legion, of the Crusaders, the Eagles and other civic and social organizations.

With a capacity and interest for civic work Mr. Schlaeger always thought himself too busy for the responsibilities of a political campaign until 1932, when he entered the Democratic primary race for nomination for Congress. He had the advantage of running in a district where he was born and where he has lived all his life. Though opposed by a number of other candidates, he won the nomination easily, among other advantages having the endorsement of the regular Democratic organization of Cook County, of the Crusaders and other organizations.

Congress and the Nation need men of Mr. Schlaeger's character and qualifications. His business training and experience have brought him contact with commercial organizations large and small, and no one knows better the particular needs of his home district, which on account of its industrial and commercial interests is one of the most important in the state, including the vast steel industry of the Calumet district and its potential future as a chemical manufacturing center. Mr. Schlaeger is well informed on the Calumet Harbor project, which together with the Illinois and Mississippi waterway development represents one of the key improvements of utmost importance to Chicago's future. From the time he was a railroad man Mr. Schlaeger has had the advantage of frequent contact with governmental departments, including the army and navy, Interstate Commerce Commission, Internal







Nicholas M. Keller

Revenue Department, Department of Congress, and thus he knows the work of the Government at Washington much better than the average candidate for Congress.

DANIEL K. PEARSONS was born in Vermont, April 14, 1820, and died April 27, 1912. He studied medicine and practiced in Massachusetts until 1857, when he came to Illinois and became a real estate operator in Ogle County. He acted as loan agent for eastern parties, and was in the real estate business at Chicago from 1860 to 1867. He was best known for his extensive donations, aggregating over \$4,000,000. Among other beneficiaries were the Chicago Theological Seminary, Beloit College, Lake Forest University, and his final gift was his home in Hinsdale for a public library and museum.

CHARLES K. SCHWARTZ has been a hard working member of the Chicago bar since 1903, except during the war period when he was with the colors. Mr. Schwartz has been a prominent political and civic worker in his home ward, the Seventh, and is president of a hustling organization of men in that ward whose purpose is dedicated to a wholesome combination of civic and political work.

The Old Hickory Civic Club, of which Mr. Schwartz was elected president, was organized in 1931, with its motto "Civic Improvement Through Political Betterment." The primary purpose of the organization was to improve general conditions in the ward, including schools and playgrounds, and particularly to see that no discrimination was made against the ward in the distribution of municipal services. The club started with a membership of fifteen. It was soon realized that political influence was needed to accomplish anything really worth while, and during the winter of 1931-32 the membership was increased to over 350, with several women's auxiliaries.

Mr. Schwartz was born at Norway, Michigan, March 30, 1891, son of S. J. and Bertha (Ruwith) Schwartz. He is a brother of Ulysses S. Schwartz, a former alderman of Chicago. Mr. Schwartz attended grammar and high school in his native town and came to Chicago in 1908, at the age of seventeen. Here he took work in a business college, then attended the John Marshall Law School, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1913. Since that date he has been engaged in a growing law practice and served as assistant state's attorney of Cook County under Maclay Hoyne. Mr. Schwartz has his law offices at 120 South LaSalle Street. His specialty is real estate and corporation practice.

Mr. Schwartz left his law practice to join the colors in 1917, attended the Officers Training School at Fort Sheridan and was commissioned a lieutenant of infantry. He did not have the opportunity to go overseas, being assigned duty as an instructor in the Students

Army Training Corps. In that capacity he was assigned to various colleges and universities throughout the country, ending at Wooster, Ohio, where he had charge of instruction of the college cadets.

Mr. Schwartz has been active in the Y. M. C. A. and other forms of civic and social work in Chicago. He is a staunch Democrat and among other political activities in the Seventh Ward he managed the campaign of Alderman Hoellen. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association. By his marriage with Miss Olive Joselit, of Chicago, he has three children, Roxie, Denise and Barbara. Their home is at 6935 Paxton Avenue.

NICHOLAS MICHAEL KELLER, city commissioner of Waukegan, has for a man of his years had an unusual succession of honors and responsibilities, not only in local politics but as a labor leader.

Mr. Keller was born at Waukegan, in 1893, son of Peter and Eva (Krapf) Keller. His grandfather was also named Peter Keller. The Keller family came from Alsace-Lorraine. The grandfather settled at Waukegan, where he spent his later years. The father of Nicholas Keller came to Waukegan about 1878. He was well versed in the trades of tanner and steel worker. He was a member of a German working society, a Republican in politics, and a Catholic. His wife, Eva Krapf, was born at Unter Er Heim, Bavaria, daughter of Andrew and Eva (Burger) Krapf. Andrew Krapf was a member of a wealthy family of Germany, grew up there and had a life of considerable luxury and freedom from responsibility. After coming to this country he settled in Lake County, and by hard work and thrift provided well for his family and acquired a competence. The Krapf family settled at Waukegan in May, 1892, and Eva Krapf and Peter Keller were married in that city. They have nine children, all of whom reside in Waukegan.

Nicholas M. Keller was the eldest of the children. He attended St. Joseph's parochial school. He has been accustomed to work and responsibility from an early age. When he was only twelve he became a printer's devil in the office of the *Waukegan Gazette*, remaining there six months. Later he did construction work with a cement gang. For eighteen months he was with the Besley Waukegan Brewing Company, and on August 1, 1908, became office boy for the Steel & Wire Company. While working in the brewery he was paid \$1.25 a day and with the steel and wire company his salary was \$1.05 a day. He was with the steel company until the World war.

Mr. Keller in 1917 joined the Illinois Naval Militia. During the war he entered the naval aviation branch, and for one year acted as chauffeur for Lee Hammond. In 1918 he volunteered for service as an ambulance driver at the Great Lakes Naval Station, during



the influenza epidemic in the fall of that year, when approximately 1,800 died from that disease on the station. He has been a member of the Naval Reserves since the war. In 1920 he went for special training with the Atlantic fleet, and cruised along the east coast to Key West, to Cuba, Jamaica and the English possessions, went through the Panama Canal and up the west coast of Mexico to San Diego, California, and to Mare Island at San Francisco. He was discharged in San Francisco in November, 1920.

Prior to this time Mr. Keller was elected president of the Steel Workers Union at Waukegan. He helped organize this Union, and of approximately 2,000 metal workers in the district he brought about the enlistment of 1,800 in the Union, known as the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The chairman of the National Union was William Z. Foster, who at one time was candidate for president on the Communist ticket. One of the active vice presidents of the Union was James J. Davis, secretary of labor in the cabinets of Harding and Coolidge, and in 1930 elected United States senator from Pennsylvania. Mr. Keller in 1919 was the youngest head of a Union in the country. In 1919 he attended a national convention, at which he met and was associated with such outstanding labor leaders as J. J. Davis. Mr. Keller has been a member of the American Legion since the war.

In 1923 he was elected a city commissioner. As a member of the City Commission his special assignment of duty is in charge of the streets. Mr. Keller is unmarried, and makes his home with his mother. As commissioner of streets he put down fifty-four miles of new paving, giving Waukegan a record among the cities of the United States of its size.

Mr. Keller is an ardent baseball fan, and he has been the means of recruiting a number of promising players for baseball clubs. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, the German Working Men's Society, the Catholic Order of Forresters, German Turners, Loyal Order of Moose, B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Columbus and Court of Honor. In matters of politics his experience and studies have inclined him toward liberalism, and in action he is independent.

HENRY EDWARD KEATING is an Aurora attorney, practicing law in the community where he grew up and where his family is exceptionally well known. He is master in chancery of the Aurora City Court.

Mr. Keating was born at Crookston, Minnesota, October 9, 1903, son of Edward J. and Elizabeth (Sullivan) Keating. His mother was also a native of Minnesota, born at St. Cloud. She died in Aurora, July 17, 1930.

Mr. Edward J. Keating was born in Wisconsin, and for a number of years has been dis-

trict manager of the Aurora branch of the John Deere Plow Company. There is one other child, an older daughter, Mrs. Harry C. Murphy, who is a resident of Aurora. Mrs. Murphy is a graduate of the Illinois Teachers College at DeKalb and formerly taught school in Kane County.

Henry E. Keating was eight years of age when the family moved to Aurora, and it was in that city that he acquired his early education. He graduated from high school and spent three years in Northwestern University. His law degree came from DePaul University of Chicago in 1925, and he was admitted to the Illinois bar in June of the same year.

Mr. Keating for four years practiced as an associate of the law firm of Mighell, Gunsul & Allen. He is now associated with Mr. Sidney D. Podolsky in the firm of Keating & Podolsky, with offices in the Keystone Building. Mr. Keating is unmarried. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, Aurora Country Club and the Kane County and Illinois State Bar Associations.

DANIEL B. GILLHAM was born in Madison County, Illinois, April 29, 1826, and died April 6, 1890. In early life he was a farmer and stock grower in the American Bottom, and after 1872 lived at Alton. He became a member of the State Board of Agriculture in 1866, and for eight years was superintendent and later president. For many years he was a trustee of Shurtleff College. He was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly in 1870 and became a state senator in 1882.

PHILIP E. COLE, who served with the One Hundred and Eighth Engineers overseas during the World war, has achieved an important record in civil life as a civil engineer, and is member of one of the old and prominent families of Highland Park, his home community.

Mr. Cole was born in Highland Park in 1894, son of Edward R. and Elizabeth (Zimmer) Cole. His mother, now deceased, was member of the pioneer Zimmer family of Highland Park. Her father, Jacob Zimmer, was a soldier in the Civil war. Edward R. Cole, a retired resident of Highland Park, was born in Cook County, where his father was a pioneer. He has lived most of his active life in Highland Park and for many years was a successful building contractor, erecting many of the business structures and homes in the North Shore communities of Lake County.

Philip E. Cole attended grammar and high school in Highland Park. He received his technical training as an engineer in the Lewis Institute of Chicago, where he graduated with the class of 1914. For about two years he was connected with the engineering firm of Windes & Marsh at Winnetka. He left this firm in the summer of 1916 to volunteer for service, and joined the First Engineers of the



Illinois National Guard when called out for duty on the Mexican border. In 1917, when the National Guard was mustered in for federal duty, the First Engineers of Illinois became the One Hundred and Eighth Engineers. Mr. Cole was accepted for service in the World war on the very day that Congress declared war on Germany, in April. He was overseas with the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment, taking part in all its service record, which was a distinguished one. Illinois citizens are justly proud of the One Hundred and Eighth Engineers. After the armistice he was transferred to the First Division of the regular army and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. Mr. Cole did not return home and receive his discharge until November, 1919, after he had been more than three years with the military forces of the nation.

He then resumed his engineering work. From 1921 to 1931 he was resident engineer for Highland Park, having charge of all the technical matters connected with the improvement of streets, construction of sewers and water mains and other municipal work. During the summer of 1931 Mr. Cole carried out an important engineering project in the town of Shorewood, Wisconsin. Since 1932 he has been associated with the M. Foley Company of Evanston, paving and public works contractors. He is superintendent of construction for the firm.

Through all the years he has maintained his residence in Highland Park. He is prominent in American Legion work, being senior vice commander of the Dumaresq-Spencer Post, in which he also occupies the position of Americanization and National Defense officer. He is a member of the Illinois Society of Engineers and the American Society of Military Engineers, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Cole married Miss Violet M. Trowbridge. They have three daughters, Gloris Dolores, Patricia Claire and Eleanor Irene.

VICTOR W. NELSON is a Chicago business man whose record is of unusual interest because of the fact that since boyhood he has been identified with one organization, now known as the Northwestern Yeast Company, of which he is a director and general sales manager.

Mr. Nelson was born in Chicago, in 1880, son of Carl M. and Christine (Carlson) Nelson. He went through the eight grades of the grammar schools, and soon after leaving school found opportunity to become an office boy in the offices of the Magic Yeast Company. The Magic Yeast Company in 1893 as a result of consolidation became the Northwestern Yeast Company. His entire career has been with this manufacturing industry. As an office boy he showed a degree of ambition and seriousness of purpose which attracted the

attention of the late E. W. Gillette, then president of the Magic Yeast Company. Mr. Gillette took a friendly interest in the boy, and offered him the opportunity for a college education. This opportunity Mr. Nelson quickly accepted. He entered Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, Illinois, the preparatory school for Illinois College. He graduated from the academy in 1897, and after three years in Illinois College won the A. B. degree with the class of 1900.

Throughout his college career he had a definite goal before him, and immediately after graduating rejoined the regular service with the Northwestern Yeast Company. Advancement through different positions followed. He showed marked proficiency as a salesman, and as traveling representative for the company he has covered the entire country from coast to coast. Eventually he was promoted the general sales manager as well as a member of the board of directors. This company is the largest manufacturer of dry yeast in the world, and has a trade nation-wide in extent.

Mr. Nelson is one of the most loyal alumni of historic Illinois College, which in 1931 celebrated its centennial anniversary. It is a splendid institution today, and it has produced from its graduates many distinguished names. In 1932 Mr. Nelson had the great honor of being elected president of the Illinois College Fund Association, and this position brings him new opportunities for special service to his alma mater.

Mr. Nelson's home is in Glencoe. He is an active worker in civic and community affairs, and is a member of the board of trustees of the North Glencoe Civic Improvement Association. He married Miss Ovidia B. Bosted, who is also a native of Chicago.

CHARLES M. HOLMES through natural talent and experience has developed into one of the leading Illinois authorities on traffic and general police problems. Mr. Holmes a number of years ago, when motor traffic was just beginning to develop its tremendous problems, became a factor in organizing a traffic police in the district immediately adjacent to Chicago, and since then his chief work has been in connection with Cook County's traffic regulations. Mr. Holmes is now chief-of-police in the City of Niles Center.

He is a son of James H. and Mary (Selick) Holmes. He was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, in 1879, and was ten years old when, in 1889, his parents moved to Chicago. His father built up an extensive business as a grocery merchant on the West Side, his main store being located at Lake Street and Western Avenue. Charles M. Holmes completed his public school education in Chicago. As a boy he worked with his father, and displayed special talent as a salesman. He was actively engaged in business until

1920. In that year he was made a member of the Cook County police force under the sheriff. In this position he organized the Forest Preserves police force, and developed it into a most efficient staff in handling the administration of this department of Cook County's activities. He was especially vigilant in handling the highway traffic regulations and bringing about a decided improvement in these matters. Traffic problems have always occupied a conspicuous place in Holmes' plans.

His success as a Cook County official led to his election in 1928 as chief of police of Niles Center. Here he has a territory of ten square miles to police, and has trained a staff of six competent men to do the work. Niles Center being an important gateway to Chicago, its police and highway traffic problems require vigilant and experienced handling. Chief Holmes has been the proper man for this work and his record has attracted wide and favorable notice. He has given a clean, straightforward administration, his main idea being to secure the largest measure of safety and protection to the public that is humanly possible under modern conditions.

He has also exerted his efforts to bring about cooperation among police officials in Chicago and the various suburban cities of Cook County, as a means toward solving not only highway but crime problems. He was one of the organizers of the Cook County Police Association, of which he is vice president. Chief Holmes is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Medinah Temple of the Mystical Shrine at Chicago.

WENDELL WOODS HALL. Millions know him, in that at once intimate and remote medium of "on the air," as Wendell Hall, "the Red-Headed Music Maker." It is by no means a passing fame, since he had a big following as a stage star before the perfection of radio receiving sets. His voice for ten years has been carried on the ether waves around and around the globe, and in that time he has shifted his base to more broadcasting stations than any other artist. He was the first to make a world tour in broadcasting history, and has entertained from every leading radio station in the United States, Hawaii, Canada, Cuba, England, Scotland, Ireland and France. Altogether he has appeared before the microphone in more than 400 radio stations. A mere list of his pioneer achievements in radio broadcasting would fill a page. He is credited with having originated more "first ideas" than any other artist, including the introduction of the negro dialect "two voice dialect" stories; originating and introducing the "Whispering" style of singing to records and radio, and many other features that have been copied and standardized into the methods of radio masters of ceremony.

All of this takes no account of Mr. Hall's other work as a musician over a long period

of years. Mr. Hall is practically a native product of Chicago, which has been his home since he was about three years old. He was born at Decatur, Illinois, August 23, 1896. At that time his parents, George F. and Laura (Woods) Hall, were living at St. George, Kansas, his mother being on a visit to Decatur when her son was born. George F. Hall was of an old Virginia family that moved west to Kentucky and went to Kansas from Iowa. The Woods family were early pioneers of Kansas.

When the Hall family came to Chicago they located at Ravenswood. Wendell Woods Hall attended schools in Ravenswood, the Lakeview High School and University High School. As a child he evinced a remarkable talent for music. This talent was developed and encouraged. His early voice training was received while with the Ravenswood Men's Chorus under the direction of E. H. Ferris. Later he had instruction under other prominent voice specialists. He sang in a number of quartettes, was a church soloist and connected with church choir organizations. When he was eighteen years old, in 1914, he had acquired individual prominence in Chicago's musical circles. A penchant for versatile musical accomplishment led him to take up orchestral instruments. He mastered such instruments as the clarinet, saxophone, trombone, and later the ukelele. From 1917 to 1920 he was known in vaudeville and orchestral circles as "the singing xylophonist." As a ukelele performer he has been pronounced one of America's foremost artists. Prior to the World war he filled a number of long vaudeville engagements, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He was featured by Isham Jones and other American orchestral impressarios. For a number of years he was one of the famous stars of the Victor Phonograph Company in the production of phonograph records and was the first Victor artist to broadcast over the air.

His work as a song composer would be enough to establish his lasting fame. He is the author of the words and music of some of the greatest successes in modern musical history. The list of his song successes is too long for quotation in full. Some of the most notable ones were "Underneath the Mellow Moon," "Land of My Sunset Dreams," "Whispering Trees," "It Ain't Gonna Rain No Mo'," and one of the latest, published in 1932, is "After the Darkness Came Dawn." Mr. Hall was one of the earliest performers for the radio, appearing at Station KYW (Westinghouse), the first radio station established in Chicago, in 1921. Since that time he has had a continuous career as a radio artist, a famed "minstrel of the air."

Mr. Hall married Miss Marion Martin, of Ravenswood. Her family lived just two blocks from his own in Ravenswood and they were friends and sweethearts for years. Mrs. Hall







Rev. J. S. Cusser

as Marion Martin was a feature writer on the Chicago *Tribune*. Her father, the late Clarence Martin, was at one time city editor of the *Tribune*. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two sons, Wendell Woods, Jr., and Lowell Martin Hall. Their home is in Wilmette.

JESSE J. PHILLIPS was born in Montgomery County, Illinois, May 22, 1837, and died February 16, 1901. He was admitted to the bar in 1860, was captain of a company in the Ninth Illinois Infantry and successively promoted to major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel, and at the close of the war was brevetted brigadier-general. He was three times wounded at Shiloh. After the war he engaged in practice at Hillsboro, and became a leader in the Democratic party. In 1879 he was elected judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit and reelected in 1885, and in 1890 was assigned to the bench of the Appellate Court of the Fourth District. In 1893 he was elected justice of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy, and in 1897 was reelected and was on the bench when he died.

DONALD U. BATHRICK, a native of Michigan, was educated at the University of Michigan until he joined the colors, serving with the Marines overseas, and since the war his time and talents have been fully engaged as a member of the shock troops of salesmanship in the automobile business. Mr. Bathrick is regional manager at Chicago for the Buick-Olds-Pontiac group of the General Motors Corporation.

He was born at Battle Creek, March 4, 1894, son of Charles F. and Grace (Upton) Bathrick. Both the Bathrick and Upton families were prominent and substantial people of Battle Creek, dating from pioneer times. The Bathricks are of Scotch ancestry.

Donald U. Bathrick attended public school at Battle Creek, in 1914 graduated from the Culver Military Academy in Indiana, and then enrolled in the University of Michigan. There among other training and experience he enjoyed a place on one of Fielding Yost's famous football squads, but in April, 1917, he left the university to volunteer in the United States Marine Corps. He enlisted the day after America intervened in the great war. Sent to Chicago, he was there commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marines, was transferred to the Marine training ground at Quantico, Virginia, and went overseas in charge of a Marine guard of 100 men on the battleship *Delaware*. During most of the time he served with the American fleet patrolling the North Sea, and in the course of his service was promoted to the rank of captain.

Captain Bathrick received his honorable discharge in April, 1919, and immediately afterward made his first contact with the automobile industry with the Ford Motor Company.

He was with the Ford organization in Chicago from the latter part of 1919 until 1926. He then accepted a transfer to the Cleveland offices, and in January, 1927, joined the sales force of the Chevrolet Motors Company at Cincinnati. General Motors in 1929 sent him to Europe, and in seasons of prosperity as well as depression he has proved his fighting worth as a salesman and has enjoyed successive promotions with this great organization. In April, 1932, he was assigned as zone manager of Buick-Olds-Pontiac Sales Company at Chicago, and in December, 1932, was appointed to the position of regional manager, in general charge of sales of the Buick-Olds-Pontiac group for Central Region. This central region, embracing six zones in the middle western states, extends from Indiana to the Rocky Mountains.

His position acclaims him as one of Chicago's master minds in the automobile business in this city. He is a popular member of many organizations, and an enthusiastic Michigan Alumnus. In 1924, during his former residence in Chicago, Mr. Bathrick married Miss Lillian Haydon. His home is in Kenilworth, and his business address at 2031 Calumet Avenue.

REV. JOSEPH F. CUSSEN, a native Chicagoan, who was ordained a priest in the Holy Name Cathedral by Cardinal Mundelein September 21, 1918, was appointed in December, 1931, pastor of St. Anastasia Church at Waukegan. This is one of the newest suburban parishes of the Archdiocese of Chicago, having been established in April, 1926. Its founder and first pastor was Rev. John A. Fleming, who was succeeded by Father Cussen. St. Anastasia is a flourishing parish, with about 900 souls, and with 175 pupils in the school conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Child. The parish has one of the handsomest rectories along the North Shore.

Father Cussen came to the parish with a splendid record of service. He was born in All Saints parish in Chicago, attended St. Anne's grammar school, from which he graduated in 1906. After that his efforts were steadily directed toward preparation for his holy vocation. In 1912 he graduated from Cathedral College, and spent the following six years in St. Paul Seminary at St. Paul, Minnesota, until his ordination. Father Cussen for five years and three months was curate of St. Brendan's parish, and for six years and nine months was curator of St. Gertrude's parish. In October, 1930, he went to St. Rose Church at Wilmington, Illinois. While there he was secretary of the Joliet district of the Catholic Youth Organization. Father Cussen has been especially successful in the work of this organization and in the varied social activities of his parishioners, both old and young, as well as their spiritual welfare. These quali-

fications have great opportunity for expression in St. Anastasia parish at Waukegan. The church has a fine group of modern buildings, church, school and rectory, located on spacious grounds in one of the attractive sections of the city.

JOHN A. LARSON, M. D., P. H. D., a resident of Chicago, has had a very interesting and productive career as an educator, physician, psychiatrist and criminologist. The press of the country has many times in the course of the past decade told of Doctor Larson's notable invention popularly known as the "lie detector." That invention has been an incident of his many years of careful research and study in advancing the field of knowledge concerning criminology.

Doctor Larson was born at Shelbourne, Nova Scotia, December 11, 1892. A few years after his birth his parents moved to Milford, New Hampshire. He attended grammar and high school there. His ambition for higher education led him to determined efforts that balked at no obstacles and eventually took him to some of the leading universities of the country. In 1914 he was graduated A. B. and in 1915 received his Master of Arts degree from Boston University. While at Boston and for several years later he never hesitated to accept a position of menial employment in order to get the funds to support himself for his studies. He was employed as an elevator operator, and street car conductor at Boston. While there he took some special courses in organic chemistry in Harvard University. During 1914-15 he was assistant in biology at Boston University.

Leaving New England he went to California, became instructor in physiology in the Medical School of the University of Southern California during 1915-16, and then went to the University of California at Berkeley. This afforded him the opportunity to continue his advanced study at Berkeley, and in 1920 he was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree by the University of California. From 1915 to 1920 he was instructor in physiology at Mills College and Berkeley. While at Berkeley he began specializing in criminology. To secure first hand experience that would aid him in these studies he was employed as a patrolman on the Berkeley police force and did special research work in the police department of that city from 1920 to 1923.

Doctor Larson has had professional and other special interests in Chicago since 1923, in which year he was called to the city to become research psychologist in the criminology division of the State of Illinois. This afforded him opportunity for the prosecution of his formal medical studies in Rush Medical College (University of Chicago), where he took his M. D. degree in 1927. In that year he went to Johns Hopkins University at Balti-

more for graduate work in the Medical School. While there he was instructor in psychiatry and also employed as psychiatrist in the Johns Hopkins Hospital. In 1930 Doctor Larson became psychiatrist in the Psychiatric Hospital of Iowa at Iowa City, and associate in psychiatry at the University of Iowa Medical School.

In 1931 he returned to resume his professional and other connections at Chicago. Since that year he has been assistant professor of psychiatry in Rush Medical College. In 1931 he became assistant state criminologist of the State of Illinois and resident physician in the Institute of Juvenile Research, a branch of the State Criminology Division. Early in 1932 Doctor Larson was made supervisor of the Psychiatric Education for Fellows in the Mandel Clinic of Michael Reese Hospital.

Doctor Larson is a member of the American Psychiatric Association, the Central Neuro-Psychiatric Society, Chicago Neurological Society, Johns Hopkins Medical and Surgical Society, Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, American Psychiatric Society, American Ortho-psychiatric Association, Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, Chicago Academy of Criminology, Chicago Behavior Society, Central Neuro-Psychiatric Association, and Chicago Neurological Society. He is a Sigma Psi and Alpha Kappa Kappa, and a Royal Arch Mason.

Altogether Doctor Larson has contributed about twenty-five articles to legal and medical journals on subjects relating to personal lie detection. In addition he is author of a number of treatises that constitute a notable contribution to the special field of science in which his interest has been directed. His Master's thesis at Boston University in 1915 was entitled "Heredity and Finger Prints." Thus for fully twenty years he has been a research worker in the general field of biology and in the particular manifestations of abnormal conduct in human beings. Others of his published studies were: "A Study of Postural Conduction in the Dog," published in 1920 in the American Journal of Physiology; and "The Functional Correlation Between Hypothesis and the Thyroid," published in 1921, this being his Doctor's thesis at the University of California. Four other notable treatises of which he is author were: "The Larson Single Finuger Print System," published by Appleton in 1923; "Paranoia, a Police Study," published in the Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology in 1925; "Polygraphic Studies of the Personality," published in the American Journal of Psychiatry in 1932; "A Medical Etymology" (with Braud), submitted for publication in 1932.

In September, 1932, the University of Chicago press brought out his book entitled "Ly-







Don. L. Jacobson

ing and Its Detection," which is a comprehensive treatise on his own researches and the studies of other criminologists bearing on the subject of lie detection. While he was a member of the police force at Berkeley, California, under Chief August Vollmer, Doctor Larson constructed his first lie detector. With improvements and modifications the instrument has been in use continuously. The machine consists of a cuff which is placed about the upper arm to register blood pressure, and a tube about the chest to measure respiration. These register on a cylinder of paper driven by a synchronized motor. Reactions to key questions are noted, and these reactions afford the basis for interpretation. The range of error, in Doctor Larson's opinion, lies not in the results obtained from the machine itself, but in the "human equation" which must necessarily interpret the reactions. Doctor Larson believes that the chief value of the lie detector is that it affords a more direct and humane method of getting at the truth than the system that has been prevalent in recent years known as the "third degree."

FRANKLIN H. HEAD was one of Chicago's notable citizens, business men and community builders in the latter half of the nineteenth century. Of old New England ancestry, he was born in New York State January 24, 1835, was a graduate of Hamilton College, was admitted to the bar in 1858, and during the following ten years practiced law at Kenosha, Wisconsin. After several years of life in the far West, spent chiefly in recuperating his health, he settled in Chicago in 1872. He was associated with Wirt Dexter and N. K. Fairbank in iron and lumber manufacturing in Michigan, and until 1898 was president of the Chicago Malleable Iron Company. Franklin H. Head for about ten years was president of the Chicago Historical Society and for two terms was president of the Union League Club. He was vice president of the Auditorium Association when the Auditorium and Theater Building was built. He was a director of the Columbian Exposition of 1893. Mr. Head died June 28, 1914.

THOMAS J. HENDERSON was born at Brownsville, Tennessee, November 29, 1824, and died February 5, 1911. He was brought to Illinois in 1837, and was a student in the University of Iowa during 1845-46. He practiced law from 1852 to 1875. He was clerk of the county commissioners' court of Stark County and of the County Court for several years, member of the Lower House in 1854-56, and the Senate, 1856 to 1860. In 1862 he entered the Union army, serving as colonel of the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, and in January, 1865, was brevetted brigadier-general. General Henderson was a member of Congress from 1875 to 1895, and in later

years gave much of his time to his duties as member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and was manager of the National Home at Danville, Illinois.

RICHARD EDWARDS was born in Wales December 23, 1822, was brought to America when a boy, and after graduating from the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, took up civil engineering, but the work for which he is best remembered is his career as an educator during a third of a century. He was at one time principal of the St. Louis High School and in 1862 became president of the Illinois Normal University at Normal, serving fourteen years, during which he not only laid the foundation for a great teachers college, but influenced educational ideals throughout the state. For nine years he was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Princeton, Illinois, and in 1886 was elected state superintendent of public instruction. He served until 1891, and was then president of Blackburn University at Carlinville for about a year. He died at Bloomington March 8, 1908.

DON L. JACOBSON, construction engineer, whose technical experience began during the building of the famous Yale Bowl, followed by service in the Engineering Corps during the World war, has concentrated his field of achievement in recent years to the building of modern fireproof homes. Mr. Jacobson is the founder of the Firesafe Homes Bureau, a Chicago organization which has projected a new plan and program for the solution of problems involved in the building of distinctive homes combining both aesthetic and permanent economic values.

Mr. Jacobson was born at New Haven, Connecticut, March 9, 1893. He attended public schools in New Haven, continuing through Yale University and the Sheffield Scientific School. He was graduated in 1912, with the degree Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. He immediately joined the staff of the Sperry Engineering Company of New Haven. That company made him resident engineer during the construction of the Yale Bowl, and from 1914 to 1916 he had various assignments as engineer in industrial construction. In 1916 he was engaged in plants manufacturing munitions for the European war, notably the American Brass Company at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Mr. Jacobson volunteered when America intervened in the war in the spring of 1917. His offer for service with the Aviation Corps was rejected on account of a slight color blindness. He then enlisted as a private in the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, and after a course of training was made master engineer, the highest position to which a private can attain in that service. He



was put in the Five Hundred Fourth Engineers, went to France in the fall of 1917, and was employed in different locations in the construction of railroads and camps. He continued with the American Expeditionary Forces in France until June, 1919.

After returning home he resumed his connection with the Sperry Company on industrial construction until April, 1920. He then joined the engineering firm of James Stewart & Company of New York. For this firm he superintended the construction of the Scottish Rite Cathedral at Guthrie, Oklahoma, a structure costing four and a half million dollars. Mr. Jacobson then became chief engineer for the Truscon Steel Company of Youngstown, Ohio, and later was made a departmental sales manager.

For several years Mr. Jacobson labored on plans designed to direct the facilities and output of numerous manufacturing organizations for the benefit of the individual investor and home builder. This work first took form through Homes Permanesque of America, an organization backed by a group of national manufacturers for the purpose of demonstrating the use of superior materials in home construction. During his connection with this organization Mr. Jacobson promoted the construction of nearly 400 fireproof homes in thirty-five large cities.

Then, in June, 1930, he founded the Firesafe Home Bureau at Chicago. This bureau has developed a method of building fireproof homes to the point of maximum efficiency and at no greater cost than ordinary construction. In the two years since its founding the bureau erected in the Chicago area about thirty-five fireproof homes, probably a larger number of homes than any other individual building organization put up during the same period. The bureau is made up of some forty manufacturer and sub-contractor members, who supply all the materials and labor used in the construction of Bureau homes. It is a compact organization with no overlapping or duplication of services, so that the home builder gets a maximum efficiency from standard materials and methods, expert architectural supervision, combined with thoroughgoing responsibility. At the same time the purchaser has a wide latitude for the expression of his individual taste and his special demand for the practical and artistic development of his home and its surroundings.

One of the lessons of the economic depression has been the small residual actual value in so many home projects resulting from uncoordinated methods of construction and financing. To supplement the admiral technical construction afforded by the Firesafe Homes Bureau there is a subsidiary organization known as the Registry Firesafe Home Finance Plan of the American Registry Company, which offers the home builder the utmost in

collateral security for mortgages made, with the added assurance that the mortgagee's interest in the home will remain definite and vital.

Working under new times and conditions, which subject every project to the constant test of economic worth as well as artistic ideals, Mr. Jacobson may be said to have made one of the most encouraging demonstrations of what can be done in this era by a vital organization toward the restoration of a normal residential construction in the Chicago district.

MOSES P. HANDY was born at Warsaw, Missouri, April 14, 1847, but was reared and educated in Maryland and Virginia, and at the age of seventeen joined the Confederate army. After the war he earned recognition as a reporter for the *Richmond Dispatch*, and from that climbed to distinction as a newspaper man, serving on the staff of such papers as the *New York Tribune*, *Richmond Enquirer*, *Philadelphia Times* and others. He came to Chicago as chief of the department of publicity and promotion for the World's Columbian Exposition. After the Fair he was associate editor of the *Chicago Times-Herald* for several years. He died January 8, 1898.

JOSEPH S. PERRY, Chicago attorney, at 231 South LaSalle Street, is one of the clean and aggressive younger men in the law, with an instinct for civic and political uprightness, and his record in municipal and county politics has won him a reputation which augurs well for his future prominence in the state.

Mr. Perry was born in Walker County, Alabama, in 1896, son of B. A. and Mary Elizabeth (Brown) Perry. Both the Browns and Perrys were of old southern stock. The Perrys lived in Virginia before and during the Revolutionary war. Mr. Perry's great-grandfather lived in Georgia, and from that state the family moved to Alabama.

Joseph Samuel Perry acquired the habit of working and fighting for his opportunities during early boyhood. When not attending the local schools he worked as a union coal miner and farmer. He had attended high school three years when America entered the World war. Then, in the spring of 1917, he volunteered, and was sent to Providence, Rhode Island, on his first assignment. He was in the navy, and a course of duty took him to many parts of Europe, including the Archangel region in Russia. He was assigned to the admiral's staff, and for a time was with the staff of Admiral Sims. In April, 1918, he went to Archangel and Murnansk, Russia, where he served during that summer until December, 1918, most of the time on Admiral Dewey's old flagship, the U. S. S. *Olympia*. From extreme Northern Russia he was





*J. Milton James*



transferred to Gibraltar, and for some time afterward was on duty in the Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas, visiting various ports in Italy. He was in service in the Adriatic during the period of the dispute between Italy and Jugo-Slavia.

The war over, he returned home and was discharged in the summer of 1919.

Having fulfilled his obligations to patriotism, Mr. Perry immediately resumed the work of laying a sound educational foundation. He was twenty-three years of age when he completed his high school course in Alabama, followed by three years of earnest work in the University of Alabama, where he paid his expenses and received that signal recognition of scholarship, election to the Phi Beta Kappa. For a short time he was retained as an instructor in the university, and then in 1924 came to Chicago to complete his professional education. He was made a research assistant, and after taking his degree Master of Arts continued work in the law school of the university. While studying law he paid his way by teaching in the Riverside High School. Mr. Perry received the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence from the University of Chicago. He had given much attention to social investigation, and collaborated with Dorothy Williams Burke in writing a survey of the Boys' Court in Chicago, under the title of *Youth in Crime*. Following his graduation he was counsel for the Legal Aid Bureau.

Mr. Perry began his practice in Chicago in association with Mr. Thomas H. Cannon, and is now engaged in general practice with the law firm of Dunar & Rich.

Mr. Perry's home is at Glen Ellyn in DuPage County, and though comparatively little known to the citizens of that county he accepted as a matter of civic responsibility the Democratic nomination for state's attorney in the campaign of 1932. He made his campaign on a platform demanding the restoration of civic honesty in the county, and in an endeavor to break what has long been regarded as an alliance between crime and politics there. DuPage County in the whole course of its history has seldom departed from traditional support of the Republican candidates. In this case Mr. Perry had as his opponent one of the political veterans, and a man who had occupied the office of state's attorney for many years. Though defeated in the election, Mr. Perry polled a vote that was a surprising and gratifying exhibition of the strength of the independent vote. The 20,000 votes given him was the largest Democratic vote ever received by any person up to that time—2,000 more than Governor Roosevelt's vote and about 5,000 more than Senator Lewis received in this county. Mr. Perry is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Episcopal Church. He married Miss Nellie Brookman, of Sparta,

Wisconsin. She is a graduate of Beloit College, and like Mr. Perry is a Phi Beta Kappa. They have one son, John Thomas Perry, born in 1932.

**JOHN MILTON TRAINER.** An acknowledged leader in real estate circles of Chicago, John Milton Trainer has been identified with this and the building business since 1892. He has added greatly to the beautification and development of his adopted city through his progressiveness and ability, and likewise holds a foremost position as a public-spirited citizen of the Windy City.

Mr. Trainer was born October 26, 1867, in Harrison County, Ohio, a son of James and Christiana (Graham) Trainer. During his early years, while being reared on a farm near Topeka, Kansas, he received a country school education in Shawnee County. He comes of good stock, the Trainers having been for generations farmers, preachers and members of the bar, in all of which vocations they had served with ability and distinction. His maternal great-grandfather was Gen. James R. Rawlson, U. S. A., aide on the staff of General Washington. It was his boyhood ambition to become a lawyer, but circumstances directed his career in another direction. Although he had only the advantages of a common school education, he has always been a studious man, and through reading and observation has become a man of broad and practical information. As a youth he worked on the home farm and subsequently became a delivery boy for the wholesale grocery firm of Whitten & Weiss, of Topeka, where he received a salary of twelve dollars per week. He left this position to come to Chicago, where he entered the employ of Pearce & Ware, real estate dealers, in September, 1888. While his wage emolument was not substantially greater than that which he had received at Topeka, in his new home he found many opportunities and made the best of them. Further he was fortunate in securing the friendship and encouragement of such men as Peter S. Grosscup, United States district judge of Chicago, and Judge Dunne. Hardly a month had passed with his new concern when he was informed of his first promotion, and this was the first of many strides which eventually brought him to the top in the real estate and building business. At present he is junior member of the firm of Clark & Trainer, and holds a position as one of the real "makers" of Chicago. Among the many buildings credited to this concern are the forty-two story Pure Oil Building, at Wacker Drive and Wabash Avenue, and the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank Building, at Washington Street and Michigan Avenue, and the commodious offices of the firm are located at 30 North Michigan Avenue. During the World war Mr. Trainer was assigned to

the General Staff, in Washington, D. C., and at present is a commissioned lieutenant-colonel in the Quartermaster's Corps of the United States Army Reserves. He is a lover of travel, and with Mrs. Trainer and their son has made extensive trips through England, Scotland, Wales, Holland, Germany, Australia, Italy, France, Switzerland and Belgium, and naturally, throughout his own country. He has never lost his love for good books, preferring history and biography, and his hobbies are horseback riding, swimming and motoring, finding time also for an occasional round of golf. He is a Republican without political aspirations, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Chicago Real Estate Board, the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and the Chicago Athletic Union League, Lake Shore Athletic, Skokie Country and Exmoor Country Clubs. His beautiful home is situated at 69 Park Avenue, Glencoe, Illinois.

In 1893 Mr. Trainer married Miss Emogene Drake, daughter of Col. J. J. and Frances (Brewer) Drake. In 1908 Mr. and Mrs. Trainer became the parents of a son, John Milton, Jr., a number one man at Yale University.

JOHN M. HAMILTON was born in Union County, Ohio, May 28, 1847, and died September 22, 1905, at Chicago, where he had practiced law for many years. He was brought to Illinois in 1852, and in 1864 joined a 100-day regiment. After the war he graduated, in 1868, from Ohio Wesleyan University, was an inspector in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar. He represented McLean County in the State Senate from 1876, and in 1880 was elected lieutenant-governor. On February 6, 1883, when Governor Cullom entered the United States Senate, Mr. Hamilton succeeded him as governor of Illinois, and he served out the unexpired term.

FRANK DAVID AYERS, former city attorney and assistant corporation counsel of Chicago, has been a resident of that city forty years, and a long and active career in the law and in public affairs comprises his individual contribution to the annals of one of Illinois' sturdy pioneer families.

The Ayers family has been in America since early Colonial times, and the older records go back into ancient Scotland. One of the ancestors fought at the battle of Hastings in 1066. Massachusetts was the colony where the first American Ayers settled, and from there the direct line of the Chicago attorney moved to Maryland. Some of them also lived in Virginia, and other states that successively marked their trail westward were Kentucky, Ohio, and finally Illinois. The Revolutionary ancestor of this branch of the family was

Benjamin Ayers, who served seven years in the war for independence. His son, Richard Ayers, moved from Maryland to Covington, Kentucky, and moved across the Ohio River to Washington Court House, Ohio, where his son James T. Ayers, married Rebecca Bloomer of Virginia. After a tour to the West in 1830 James T. Ayers purchased a large tract of land in Tazewell County, Illinois, near the present town of Morton. In 1831, the following year, he brought all his family by wagon and teams from Ohio. On the way he passed through Bloomington, a town that had been founded on the Fourth of July of that year. There the family were detained several days, while Rebecca Bloomer Ayers gave birth to a son, who received the name of Joseph Bloomer Ayers. This infant child was an additional member of the family when they resumed their journey to Tazewell County, adjoining McLean on the west. Here James T. Ayers developed a farm and was a pioneer Methodist preacher. He was fifty-six years old when the Civil war broke out in 1861, but in spite of his age volunteered for service in the Union army, and while located at Nashville was selected by governor, afterwards president, Andrew Johnson, as a recruiting officer. Later he was made chaplain of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Regiment. He died while in service, in 1865, at Beaufort, South Carolina, as a result of typhoid malaria.

Joseph Bloomer Ayers was born November 19, 1831, in what is now the heart of Bloomington, not far from the court house. Until he was eighteen years old he lived on the homestead farm near Morton. His education in local schools was supplemented by self study. He was a man of sturdy mould, high-minded, and became a citizen of splendid influence and ability. With opportunities found only in the pioneer environment of that early day he grounded himself well in classical and scientific literature. He was deeply interested in education. Shortly after his marriage he moved to the cultured community of Bloomington. For several years he was in the lumber business, and also studied law, although never practicing the profession. With children growing up about him he decided a farm was the best place for their early environment. Accordingly he bought a tract of land near Danvers in McLean County, a short distance west of Bloomington, on the old Washington Street Road. Joseph Bloomer Ayers in the course of time had one of the model stock farms of Central Illinois. He was a breeder of blooded stock, and contributed to the lasting reputation of McLean County as a center of the live stock industry. He was called to many positions of trust and responsibility. He served as a trustee of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington for many years. He was also one of the leaders of the Republican party in McLean



County, was on the Board of County Commissioners and chairman of its committee which had charge of the laying of the cornerstone of the first stone court house in Bloomington in 1868. He was a man of splendid physical build, which was matched by his intellectual attainments. This splendid Illinois pioneer, who had the distinction of being the first white child born in Bloomington, died at his home in McLean County May 8, 1923, in his ninety-second year. He married, April 27, 1851, Sarah C. Hayberger, who was born at Staunton, Virginia, in 1832, and was brought by her parents to McLean County, Illinois, in 1834. She died in October, 1908.

At the Ayers homestead at Danvers in McLean County Frank David Ayers was born June 15, 1867. His early recollections center around the old farm. From the common schools he entered Illinois Wesleyan University, spending seven years in the preparatory, literary and law departments. He was graduated in the law school in 1890, and shortly afterwards accepted an opportunity to engage in practice with the late Lee O'Neil Browne at Ottawa. Three years later, in 1893, he came to Chicago, where he formed a partnership with his brother, Seymour W. Ayers, and Lewis Rinaker, in the firm of Ayers, Rinaker & Ayers. The firm later became Ayers & Ayers, when Mr. Rinaker became county judge. Besides looking after an extensive and important private practice Mr. Ayers' possibilities well fitted him for the responsibilities of public life. In 1903 he was appointed first assistant city attorney under John F. Smulski. Mr. Smulski retired in 1906, Mr. Ayers succeeded him as city attorney, and in that office handled a volume of notable cases with exceptional diligence and success. In the one year of his occupancy of the office he personally won ninety-eight verdicts, losing only four, and from the handling of the city's work was able to return into the treasury large sums of money. In 1907, shortly before his term expired, he resigned to become counsel for the Chicago Terminal Railroad. He then resumed his private practice, but subsequently was again a legal official of the city, acting respectively as attorney for the Board of Election Commissioners, assistant corporation counsel, chief assistant in the law department of the Board of Education, and special counsel for the Board of Local Improvements. In 1921 he was appointed assistant commissioner of the Illinois State Commerce Commission. The work of this office took most of his time until 1927, when he resigned and returned to the Board of Local Improvements, where he remained until 1931. He then resigned and resumed his private practice.

Mr. Ayers has long been one of the state leaders in the Republican party of Illinois. He has been a speaker in many campaigns and has gone into all the corners of the state.

Mr. Ayers is a Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and a life member of the Midland Club. His home, at 4044 Lake Park Avenue, is a spacious residence hemmed with attractive lawn, flowers and shrubbery.

GREENBURY L. FORT was born in Ohio October 17, 1825, and died at Lacon, Illinois, June 13, 1883. He was brought to Illinois in 1834, was elected sheriff of Putnam County in 1850, clerk of the Circuit Court in 1852, county judge in 1857. In April, 1861, he enlisted at the first call, and by subsequent enlistments served until March 24, 1866, being promoted to chief quartermaster of the Fifteenth Army Corps, and was mustered out with the rank of colonel and brevet brigadier-general. After the war he served in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Legislatures, and from 1873 to 1881 was a member of Congress.

HON. WILLIAM C. GRAVES, now member of the prominent Chicago firm of Schuyler, Winfield & Hennessy, has had a notable career in the public life of Illinois. Before coming to Chicago his home was in Pontiac, and for several years he was county judge of Livingston County.

Judge Graves performed a notable service in contributing to the record of the Governor Dunne administration for humanizing the charitable institutions of the state. Under appointment from Governor Dunne he served as superintendent of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac during 1913-17. In full sympathy with the broad humanitarian program of the administration, Judge Graves entered upon his responsibilities at the State Reformatory with an eye alert and single to the essential purpose of making the institution an embodiment of the state's power in helping and restoring its delinquent and underprivileged citizenship. Judge Graves introduced many modern methods, and was credited with having changed the State Reformatory from a place of punishment to a place of hope. The prison method as he conceived it was to give each person a chance to make as much of himself as he is willing and able to do. He tried to bring out and develop whatever was good or useful in each individual, and as far as possible placed every boy on his honor. His repeated instructions to the officers and subordinates was to teach, and he himself taught, the power of self control. Character building was emphasized rather than the desultory idea of withholding a boy for a stated period of time from contact with the outside world. Among other features of his administration was the enlargement of the recreation facilities and new direction and ideals to the educational and training features. He gave every inmate the right to be brought into the presence of the superintendent instead of being



left to the discretion of the officers. Scores of boys who later developed the qualifications of good citizenship gave him the chief credit for having helped them cultivate qualities that made possible their leading lives of usefulness.

Judge Graves was born on a farm near Pontiac, March 1, 1872. His parents, John Gilmann and Armina (Halstead) Graves, were natives of New York State. His father as a young man came to Illinois, taught school in Marshall County for a time and later bought his farm about five miles south of Pontiac. On this old homestead all his children were born. He was one of the successful and substantial citizens of the county. His wife was born in the same county of New York State that he was, and came west with her parents when a girl.

William C. Graves attended public schools in Livingston County, and was graduated in 1895 from the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. In the interims of his university career he was a teacher at Weston, Illinois, and by study of law while attending the University of Bloomington qualified for practice in the same year that he took his degree at Wesleyan. He gained a substantial share of the local law business, served as city attorney from 1905 to 1908, and in the latter year was elected county judge. He was county judge until 1912, and from 1909 to 1911 was mayor of Pontiac.

Judge Graves was appointed superintendent of the State Reformatory soon after the election of Edward F. Dunne as governor. By reappointment from Governor Lowden he continued as superintendent until some time in the year 1917, when he retired to resume his private law practice. During the World war period Judge Graves was a member of the American Protective League. In 1918 he moved to Chicago, and for about a year was associated with the firm of Winston, Strawn & Shaw. Since 1923 he has been associated with Schuyler, Weinfeld & Hennessy, a firm that handles an extensive law practice, both corporation and general.

Judge Graves is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is a Democrat, a Methodist, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, Yeomen of America, Knights of Pythias, and the Mid-Day Club. Judge Graves is one of Chicago's busy professional men who have found recreation in the country. He has a country home and retreat for his leisure hours in a farm at Warrenville, DuPage County. His hobby is gardening, growing flowers and vegetables. On June 6, 1896, Judge Graves married May E. Shackelton of Cornell, Illinois. Their daughter, Marie, is the wife of Cecil O'Keefe. Another daughter, Helen, is deceased.

JEHU BAKER, lawyer and diplomat, was born in Kentucky, November 4, 1822, but grew up at Belleville, Illinois, attended McKendree College, and subsequently was admitted to the bar. He represented the Belleville district as a republican in Congress in 1865 and 1869, and from 1876 to 1881, and from 1882 to 1885 was minister resident in Venezuela. He was again elected to Congress in 1886. In 1896, as a Free Silver Democrat, he was chosen to Congress from the Twentieth District and served until March 3, 1899. He died March 1, 1903.

PHILIP HEINRICH KREUSCHER, M. D., president of the Illinois State Medical Association in 1932, has had a distinguished career in his profession at Chicago, where he is widely known for his work as a physician and orthopedic surgeon and for his numerous connections with institutions and professional organizations. At the annual meeting of the Illinois State Medical Association at Springfield in May, 1932, Doctor Kreuscher received the honor of election as president of the society, a distinction that met with the warm approval of the medical profession in Chicago and throughout the state, among whom Doctor Kreuscher has for many years enjoyed a place of the highest standing, particularly on account of his achievement as a bone and joint surgeon.

Doctor Kreuscher was born at DeWitt, Nebraska, November 18, 1883. In 1909 he was graduated M. D. from the Northwestern University Medical School at Chicago. His attainments and talents soon attracted more than ordinary notice. After eighteen months as an interne in Mercy Hospital he had the good fortune to become associated with the late Dr. John B. Murphy, an association that continued until the death of Doctor Murphy in 1916. With the training and experience acquired in this time in bone surgery he has since followed this as a specialty. Doctor Kreuscher was instructor in surgery at the Northwestern Medical School from 1915 to 1919, and since that time has been professor of clinical orthopedic surgery in the Loyola University School of Medicine. In 1931 he was made professor and head of the division of traumatic surgery in the same institution.

Doctor Kreuscher since 1916 has been senior attending surgeon at Mercy Hospital. He is also attending bone and joint surgeon at the Cook County Hospital and the Misericordia Hospital, is consulting surgeon for the Illinois Central and New York Central Railroads, and since 1927 has been consulting surgeon at the Edward Hines Jr. Hospital.

Aside from his operative work and university teaching Doctor Kreuscher has written approximately a hundred articles for the medical journals on subjects in general and bone





*Asa S. Bacon*



and joint surgery. As a philanthropic diversion he has in recent years devoted a great deal of time to the treatment of crippled children in Chicago and throughout the state, holding frequent clinics for the diagnosis and care of crippled children.

Doctor Kreuscher is a fellow and has been vice president of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Chicago Medical Society, Chicago Surgical Society, has been president of the Jackson Park branch of the Chicago Medical Society, is a member of the society and has been chairman of several of its committees. He is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity, the Chicago Athletic Club, Olympia Fields Country Club, South Shore Country Club, and the Lions International.

Doctor Kreuscher married in 1910 Mary Veronica Miller, of St. Marys, Kansas. His offices are at 30 North Michigan Avenue and his home at 5816 Blackstone Avenue.

**WINFIELD SCOTT.** Gen. Winfield Scott served with great distinction in the War of 1812. Was breveted major-general for his services. Brought a regiment of United States troops from Fortress Monroe to Chicago in the summer of 1832. Took charge of the closing matters of the Black Hawk war. Was a conspicuous figure in the Mexican war, marching to Mexico City, where he conquered a peace with the Mexicans. He was lieutenant-general of United States Army at the outbreak of the Civil war, but soon resigned on account of age.

**RIGHT REV. MSGR. MICHAEL AMBROSE TARENT,** whose services as a Catholic priest and official have brought him unusual honors and responsibilities in the church, is a native of Illinois, and his work is now in his native City of Springfield.

He was born there July 7, 1879, son of Michael J. and Julia (O'Callaghan) Tarrent. His parents were born in County Cork, Ireland, and his father landed in America at the time of Lincoln's assassination. After one year in New York he moved to Springfield, in 1866. Both parents were members of St. Joseph's parish. Of their eight children four are living.

Michael Ambrose Tarrent attended parochial schools in Springfield and completed his literary education in St. Francis College at Quincy, from which he received the A. B. and M. A. degrees. He then entered St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, for his philosophical and theological training and was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons. He at once returned to Illinois, and for twenty years was assigned to the cathedral at Alton, Illinois, under Bishop Ryan. Father Tarrent in the spring of 1924 returned to Springfield and was made chan-

cellor under Bishop Griffin. On the founding of the parish of the Blessed Sacrament, on September 14, 1924, he became its pastor. For his services to the Catholic Church in Illinois the Pope conferred upon him the title of Monsignor in 1927, and on September 8, 1927, he was invested as a domestic prelate. His parish is one of the most prosperous in the city and the parochial school enrolls 500 pupils. Father Tarrent's old friends and schoolmates bought a farm, with home and other buildings, as the site for the church, and part of the land was platted in lots and sold. A new church edifice was constructed, at a cost of \$350,000. The parish has about four hundred families and there are thirteen teachers in the schools and two assistant priests, Father G. Egan and Father William Klasner.

Father Tarrent is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. While he was at Alton he was largely instrumental in building an orphanage, one of the largest public institutions in that city, costing approximately \$600,000.

Father Tarrent's sister, Miss Ella, is a teacher in the Springfield High School. His sister Julia is in charge of the savings department of the Marine Bank. His sister Margaret is the wife of David M. Walsh, of Springfield.

**ASA S. BACON,** superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, came to Chicago when a young man for the purpose of broadening a promising early career in business. The superintendency of a great hospital is one of the biggest business opportunities in the world, and from all that has been said and written about Mr. Bacon and his work it is evident that he has found a satisfaction in his career such as he could hardly have derived from any other field for which his executive and administrative talents would have fitted him.

He was born at Midland, Michigan, January 15, 1866, son of Theodore B. and Sarah (Thomas) Bacon. After leaving high school he found an opportunity to go to work for one of the largest mercantile and lumber firms in that part of Michigan. From Michigan he came to Chicago in 1892. Employed during the day, he utilized some of his night hours and time of leisure to complete a course in the Metropolitan Business College. Mr. Bacon's first eight years in Chicago were a period of preparation for the responsibilities that lay in the future. One of his old friends in the city was the eminent philanthropist, Daniel K. Pearsons. Mr. Pearsons was president of the Presbyterian Hospital, and it was through his influence that Mr. Bacon began his apprenticeship in hospital work there on June 1, 1900. Six years later he was appointed superintendent. For over a quarter of a century his first loyalty has been to the institution which he serves. What he has done toward making the

Presbyterian Hospital a model in many respects among institutions of that character has made his name known throughout the world wherever the science of hospital management is a subject of expression or study. He originated what is known as the Bacon Plan of Central Control for Hospitals, the essential principles which have been applied to the operation of not only many Chicago hospitals and institutions throughout the United States and foreign countries. The essence of this plan lies not in any one feature of service or equipment, but touches the very heart of the mission and reason for a hospital, which, to quote Mr. Bacon's words, is "to treat sick people, to make them comfortable, bring them back to the happiness of health." It involves not only the mechanical and physical efficiency which represents a perfection of mechanical equipment and discipline of workers, but also extends to the esprit de corps, which Mr. Bacon himself has described as "the heart of the hospital." The heart of the hospital is the spirit of service which animates every one in the institution from the superintendent down to the humblest worker.

Mr. Bacon has devoted years of study to every phase of hospital management. A number of years ago his attention was called to the appalling number of accidents due to persons falling out of windows. Such accidents have not been uncommon in hospitals, though their greater frequency occurs in hotels and apartment buildings. Mr. Bacon is the inventor of a safety window which practically prevents such accidents. These safety windows were installed in the Presbyterian Hospital, and the idea has been applied in other institutions. One of the subjects most widely discussed by the engineering and medical professions in recent years has been that of "air conditioning" and ventilation. Mr. Bacon's experiments and studies in this field have been widely quoted. From his own experience and the results of work done by others Mr. Bacon is convinced that the ideal hospital of the near future will be a hermetically sealed building, from which all contact with outside noises and dirt will be excluded, while inside the temperature and air conditions will be subject to regulation at will.

Since he became superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital he has been one of the influential members of the American Hospital Association, which he served continuously since 1907 as treasurer except during 1923, when he was the silver jubilee president. He served on the committee for the purchase of the new home of the American Hospital Association. He was the founder in 1912 of the Bacon Plan Hospital. He is also founder and past president of the Chicago-Cook County Association.

Other organizations with which he has been identified include: The Committee on Convalescent Care of Cardiac Patients for the Chicago Heart Association; member of the advisory

staff of the Chicago Department of Health; of the Protestant Hospital Association; past president of the Hospital Association of the State of Illinois; trustee of the Third Presbyterian Church at Chicago; board of management West Side School Department; Chicago Y. M. C. A.; Business Methods Committee, Chicago Rotary Club; Chicago West Town Chamber of Commerce; Chicago Motor Club; Isaak Walton League; Committee on Training of Hospital Administrators and Buildings, Construction, Equipment and Maintenance of the American Hospital Association; trustee of the Chicago Council of Social Agencies and trustee of the Central Free Dispensary.

Mr. Bacon married Sarah Melville, who died in 1923. Subsequently he married Anna M. Nickerson. His son by his first marriage, Dr. Charles M. Bacon, is a graduate of Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago, and served his internship in the Presbyterian Hospital, under Dr. Arthur D. Bevan and Dr. Bertram W. Sippy. He is now a member of the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital and is specialist in internal medicine.

**THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF CHICAGO.\***  
Two men were discussing economic principles. One said: "No undertaking of any kind can be successfully carried out which does not promise satisfaction to the acquisitive instinct of some man or group for personal gain."

"I can't agree with that," said the other, "and I'll carry the argument into the very field where you would prefer it—business enterprise."

"I ask you to consider a fairly large Chicago concern. Its receipts and disbursements last year were one and one-half million dollars. It operates, very efficiently, a large plant filled with exceedingly complex and costly machinery. There are several hundred employees."

"This concern operated at a loss last year. So did many other enterprises in the country, and a considerable percentage of these failed and went out of business, with huge losses not only to those directly responsible for their operation, but to tens of thousands of other people who invested in them."

"But the organization I refer to has been operating without profit for nearly fifty years (1933), and has been progressing and expanding all the time. In respect to both quantity and quality its production has been steadily rising."

"The nature of the business conducted by this concern imposes, from a business viewpoint, severe handicaps. It must operate twenty-four hours a day or not at all. Equipment personnel must be ready at any moment, day or night, to handle a peak load."

"The general economic depression has materially reduced the income of this corporation."

\* By Asa S. Bacon, Superintendent.



Yet it continues to operate successfully, repairing and rebuilding the fundamental basis of all economic wealth—the human body.

"This concern operates successfully because it has been and is conducted entirely without personal gain to the owners and managers. The Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago is a working, wealth, health and happiness creating machine which every minute of the year testifies to the success of human idealism.

"The hospital exists because a group of people have faith in the teachings of Christ and support a working demonstration of one of these teachings. Based on the bed-rock of this faith, the hospital cannot fail. The passing of time, fifty, a hundred, or a hundred and fifty years, can only add to its stability and usefulness. Money invested in it cannot be lost."

"Tell me more about this hospital," said the first man.

Articles of incorporation for the Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago were issued by the secretary of state to Dr. Joseph Presley Ross and others on July 21, 1883. Doctor Ross was a member of the faculty of Rush Medical College, established in 1837. It was his plan that the hospital should be under Protestant management, and "if denominational, why not Presbyterian?"

The hospital was opened in September, 1884, with a bed capacity for forty-five patients. This has grown to a present capacity of 435 patients. The hospital has always provided the best in diagnosis and treatment that medical science had to offer, regardless of whether the individual patient paid in full for the cost of his care, paid only a portion, or paid nothing. Beyond this, the institution has always accepted the broader responsibility of making the hospital an active factor in the higher education of physicians and nurses for service in the community and throughout the world. In several outstanding instances it has provided the opportunity for developments of medical or surgical technic which resulted in distinct progress in the healing art. From the hospital have gone physicians, surgeons, nurses and others whose work has brought them into national prominence in their respective professions. In great measure, all of this has been due to the close affiliation with Rush Medical College.

The growth of the hospital has never been sensational. Its expansion during the past forty-nine years has been a slow, steady process. New buildings have been erected only as the need for them was clearly indicated. The first building, which fronted on Wood Street, was known as the Ross Building, in honor of the founder of the hospital, whose father-in-law, Mr. Tuthill King, had given the sum of \$10,000—the first contribution to the hospital. An addition, known as the Hamill Wing, in honor of Dr. R. C. Hamill, was erected in 1887, at a cost of \$12,000. This provided an increase of thirty-five beds, bring-

ing the total capacity to eighty-five. The following year the erection of the Daniel Jones Memorial Building and its dedication in April, 1889, increased the total capacity to 225 beds.

In 1908 the private pavilion was built, at a cost of \$300,000. It is used principally for private room patients. This was followed by the Jane Murdoch Memorial Building, erected in 1912, through a gift of Thomas Murdoch. This building cost \$175,000 and replaced the original Ross and Hamill wings. Later alterations were made to the Jones Building, bringing the present bed capacity up to 435.

One more important addition to the Presbyterian institution remains to be mentioned. This is the O. S. A. Sprague Home for Nurses, erected in 1913, on Congress Street, directly across from the main entrance to the hospital.

Having outlined the major steps in the physical development of the hospital, let us make a brief tour of the hospital as it is today.

We enter the main entrance at 1753 West Congress Street. In the lobby is an information desk and behind this are the offices of the social service department, which interviews thousands of persons annually who are in need of hospital care, but who are able to pay only a portion of the cost, and most of them none at all. Trained case workers talk with these people, and arrangements are made in fairness to the hospital and the applicant.

One of the most interesting of hospital services is in charge of this department. This is what is popularly known as "installment plan babies," an innovation at Presbyterian which proved of world-wide interest. Commenting upon it, Arthur Brisbane said: ". . . while some discuss birth-control, the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago wisely encourages sound babies and safe mothers." This service is for patients unable to pay the normal cost of hospital and medical care.

Also on the first floor are the business offices, and the office of the hospital superintendent and superintendent of nurses. The corridor to the right leads to the private pavilion, with five floors for patients and the sixth floor devoted to operating rooms.

Elevators near the main entrance take the visitor to the various floors of the Jones Building. Here are the low-priced private rooms and special departments. These include the children's ward, with its famous "Cheer-up" beds, seven in all, endowed by the Sunday Schools, and several others endowed by churches and individuals, the chapel, library, full-time librarian, the X-ray department, and the maternity floor, where the stork averages three visits daily. Both the maternity floor and the children's department are equipped with infant-model respirators. The latter is also equipped with incubators for infants of premature birth.

On the top floor is the well-equipped department of occupational therapy, where patients find many interesting projects that provide



mental stimulus and also the exercise which in many cases helps restore muscular ability. A staff of young women trained in occupational therapy takes the work of this department to any patient in the hospital whose physicians recommend activity of this kind. Adjoining the occupational therapy department are the roof garden and a recreation room.

From various floors in the Jones Building corridors lead to Central Free Dispensary and the surgical amphitheatres of Rush Medical College.

In the very brief outline of the physical development of the hospital as given above it is noteworthy that the past two decades have seen no great expenditure of money for new buildings with attendant heavy indebtedness. The soundness of a conservative policy in this respect can be well appreciated today. The basis of this policy lies in the fact that the hospital has never deviated from its fundamental purpose—the most skillful care of the sick and injured that can be provided.

Within the hospital is found the finest equipment available. X-ray and fluoroscope machines, radium, respirators, incubators, operative and other equipment are today's best, not yesterday's. And some things are tomorrow's. Improvements in both machines and methods are being made. It was not by accident that Presbyterian was recently selected as the locale for the first sound motion picture of hospital administration. This was filmed under the auspices of the American Hospital Association and has been shown to thousands of physicians, surgeons, nurses and hospital employees and executives throughout the country. Whether the walls that house the work of the hospital are of marble or red brick does not matter.

But the real story back of any institution is that of the men and women who support, manage and do the daily work. All success is dependent upon their ability and devotion as individuals and their cooperative spirit. A chapter should be devoted to the history of the medical and surgical staff, to the officers and managers of the hospital, to the woman's board, the nursing school, the support of the churches and to those individuals who have at various times made such generous contributions to the institution. Nor should be forgotten the loyalty and faithfulness of hospital employees of all ranks and departments.

It is to the many individuals in these groups, working together with but one object, to whom credit is due for the accomplishments of the hospital during what will soon be a half-century. The highest honors in their respective professions have come to men and women working within the hospital. The most illustrious names in Chicago are found in the roster of men and women identified with the hospital. Yet the essence of the success of the institution lies not in the work of any one individual, nor any one group.

Hundreds of persons have built, are building, the Presbyterian Hospital. The contribution of each, whether it be a glass of jelly, a large sum of money or faithful performance of daily duty, is vitally important. When each gives according to his ability toward realization of human service there is created a vast wealth of intangible, spiritual assets, values which cannot be seen, counted or measured, but which are really true and permanent.

Because the hospital exists in the physical world as well as the spiritual it suffers from an economic disturbance. Because it exists in the spiritual world as well as the physical, such a disturbance can be but a temporary impediment to its progress.

ORLANDO B. FICKLIN was born in Kentucky December 16, 1808, and died at Charleston, Illinois, May 5, 1886. He was admitted to the bar at Mt. Carmel in 1830, was elected to the Legislature and served a term as state's attorney, and in 1837 moved to Coles County. He represented that county in the Legislature in 1838, 1842, and finally in 1878. He was a member of Congress four terms, from 1843 to 1849, and from 1851 to 1853. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1856 and 1860, and a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1862.

JOHN S. CLARK, for fifteen consecutive years a valued member of the Chicago City Council, representing the Thirtieth Ward, is owner of the John S. Clark Real Estate Company, at 215 South Cicero Avenue.

This branch of the Clark family have lived in Chicago for three-quarters of a century. John S. Clark I was born in Ireland, was a farmer by occupation, and in 1856 brought his family west from New York State in a covered wagon to Chicago. John S. Clark II was born in New York State and was two years of age when brought to Chicago. He was at one time a member of the Illinois Legislature and also gave service to the City of Chicago in the City Council. He married Delia Pierce.

John S. Clark III, the present member of the City Council, was born in Chicago, attended grammar school there and the Metropolitan Business College. With a view to making real estate his profession he attended the Illinois College of Law, specializing in real estate law. He also spent some time in St. Ignatius College. Since 1912 Mr. Clark has conducted the successful business on the West Side known as the John S. Clark Real Estate Company.

He was elected from the Thirtieth Ward to the City Council in 1917. Many organizations have reported on his ability, his constant faithfulness, and the splendid judgment he has exhibited in his service. In 1927 he was elected by the City Council chairman of the finance committee and was reelected in 1929.





*Oscar E. Brooks,*



As head of this committee he has had an important share in working through the tremendous difficulties to finance the city during the period of delayed collection of city taxes. The council passed a special resolution commending him for his fairness and his competency in directing the work of the committee.

Mr. Clark is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Midwest Club and North West Lions Club. He married Ita Kennedy, also a native of Chicago, daughter of Daniel Kennedy. Their three children are John S. IV, William G. and Donald Daniel.

WM. L. D. EWING was an official in the land office in Shawneetown, and brigadier-general of the state militia. As major of the "Spy Battalion" in the Black Hawk war he took part in the battle of Wisconsin River and followed Black Hawk closely from Wisconsin River to the battle of Bad Axe. Major Ewing served for fifteen days as governor, in 1834, Governor Reynolds and Lieut.-Gov. Zadoc Casey having both been elected to Congress. He was elected a United States Senator in 1835 to succeed Elias Kent Kane and in 1840 he defeated Abraham Lincoln for speaker of the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature. He held a number of civil offices.

TIMOTHY FRANCIS MULLEN carried on a general law practice in Chicago for forty years. His professional associates knew him and respected his ability, his high sense of honor, his fidelity to the ideals of manhood. For some years before his death he maintained offices at 209 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Mullen was a native of Illinois, born at Aurora April 8, 1868. His parents, Thomas and Sarah (Newell) Mullen, were born in Ireland. They were married at Aurora in 1857, and later established their home at Galesburg, where Timothy Francis attended school. Later he was sent to the St. Francis Solanus College at Quincy, where he was graduated Master of Arts in 1889. He then came to Chicago, was admitted to the bar in 1891, and in 1892 received the LL. B. degree from the Chicago College of Law. Besides the work involved in general law practice he was first assistant counsel to the State Public Utilities Commission of Illinois in 1915, and in 1916 was assistant attorney general of the state.

Mr. Mullen was a member of the Chicago Law Institute, the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Art Institute, Knights of Columbus and the Iroquois Club. He was a Democrat. He married, January 7, 1903, Caroline Lachner, of Baker City, Oregon. They had seven children, Timothy F., Barbara Anna, Margaret, Mary Walburga, Caroline, Dorothy, and John B. Mrs. Mullen resides at 6917 Lakewood Avenue.

OSCAR E. BROOKS, a prominent general contractor in Cook County and president of the Norwood Park Coal & Supply Company, has his home and business headquarters in the section of Cook County where the Brooks family have lived for practically a century. Mr. Brooks was born in Leyden Township, Cook County, October 10, 1869. Five generations of the family have lived in Cook County, including Mr. Brooks' grandchildren.

Mr. Brooks represents the ninth generation of this long line of New England ancestry. The founder of the family in America was Capt. Thomas Brooks, who with his brother Henry came from England to Concord, Massachusetts, about 1631. Thomas Brooks was one of the early New England Puritan ministers. The heads of the successive generations were: Captain Thomas, died May 21, 1667; Joshua; Daniel, born November 15, 1663; Job, born April 16, 1698, and died October 26, 1788; John, born June 13, 1723, died August 2, 1812, at the age of ninety; Job, born February 11, 1757; Gardner, born October 4, 1792; Frederick Thomas, born September 14, 1826; and Oscar Elbert. The descendants of Thomas Brooks became prominent in a number of New England localities, particularly in Stoddard Township, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, where the father and grandfather of Oscar E. Brooks were born.

The founder of the family in Cook County, Gardner Brooks, arrived in Illinois in 1833, the year of origin of Chicago chosen for commemoration in the Century of Progress Exposition. Thus the Brooks family is one of the oldest with continuous record of citizenship in Cook County. On passing through Chicago, Gardner Brooks found only one frame house in the village. He did not locate on the lake front, but chose and purchased a tract of land consisting of almost a section on the Desplaines River at what is now Higgins Road. On this land he built a log cabin in 1835. The old homestead, built in 1845, is still standing, one of the most historic structures in Cook County. While Gardner Brooks was developing his virgin land into a farm he worked in a butcher shop in Chicago, making the journey to and from home weekly. Gardner Brooks died at the old homestead in Leyden Township in 1850.

Several men of the Brooks name were soldiers of the Revolution. Eleazer Brooks, a brother of the John Brooks in the fifth generation of the American family, was a brigadier-general in the war for independence, and headed some of the troops who responded to the alarm for the defense of his home town of Concord at the very outset of the struggle with the home country.

Frederick Thomas Brooks, father of Oscar E., was born at Stoddard, New Hampshire, September 14, 1826, and died at Chicago September 7, 1914. He was seven years of age

when brought to Cook County, lived most of his life on the old homestead and was an outstanding character in the citizenship of Leyden Township. He was school treasurer of the Town of Leyden for about twenty years, from 1860 to 1880. As a youth he taught school in the Ballard district northeast of Desplaines, and for that work he received twelve dollars and a half per month and board. His wife, Lucinda Derby, was born at Buffalo, New York, May 10, 1834, and died in Cook County April 23, 1913. Their children were: Rosa Ella, born in 1855 and died in 1907, was a graduate of the Cook County Normal School and taught in public schools for thirty years, and was the wife of William Gregg Ordway; Alvin D., born in 1857 and died in 1917, married Minnie Baker Jones; Elmer L., born in 1860 and died in 1922, married Esther A. Chapin, and for his second wife, Annie Adolph; Mary M., born in 1866 and died in 1901, was the wife of Charles Leonard Sawyer.

Oscar E. Brooks finished his education in the Leyden School in 1885. He learned the carpenter's trade, working as a journeyman for some years, later became a contractor and builder. In the meantime he supplemented his early education by studying drafting in night school in Chicago. He began his career as a contractor at Edison Park in 1894. During the following quarter of a century he built a number of the modern and beautiful homes in Norwood Park and Edison Park, also many of the business houses of those communities. During the World War period he was associated with the Benjamin Electric Company in building plants and equipment for war purposes at Desplaines. He was a member of the Training Corps of the Edison Park Unit. Since 1915 Mr. Brooks has had as his associate in the firm of O. E. Brooks & Son his son Arthur L. Arthur L. is also secretary and manager of the flourishing business done by the Norwood Park Coal & Supply Company, of which Mr. Brooks is president.

Mr. Brooks is a Republican. For two years he held the office of judge of election, for five years was village trustee of Edison Park, and for twelve years commissioner of the Edison Park district. He is a director of the Edison Park Civic Association. In the fall of 1931 the commissioners of Edison Park district voted to name land recently acquired for a new park in honor of Mr. Brooks, who had been one of the most active residents of Edison Park since it was a small village and had in so many ways been identified with its public work and public welfare. The commissioners justified their action naming a park for a living citizen on the ground that it would be difficult to find any man who had been so closely identified with every matter of public welfare in the community. He is a member of the various bodies of York Rite Masonry, a member of the Masonic Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Medinah Athletic Club.

Mr. Brooks' home is located at Ibsen and Ottawa Avenue in Edison Park. He has lived in the house there for thirty-eight years. He married at Chicago, April 14, 1891, Katherine Josephine Brown. She was born in Chicago November 24, 1872. Bessie, born July 25, 1892, is a graduate of the Maine Township High School and of Barrett Institute, is the wife of George F. Smith and has three children, Elbert, George and Bessie. Arthur Brooks, born October 17, 1893, is a graduate of Bryant and Stratton Business College, and now secretary-treasurer in the Norwood Park Coal & Supply Company, married Emma Hanamann, deceased, having three children, Leroy Oscar, Frederick Thomas and Arthur Walter, and for his second wife married Martha Kolb. Margaret, born December 11, 1902, is a graduate of the Carl Schurz High School, spent two and a half years at the University of Illinois, and is the wife of John A. Comstock. They have two children, Catherine Jean and Carol Marie.

CHARLES E. HOVEY was born in Vermont April 26, 1827, and died at Washington November 17, 1897. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College and came to Illinois as principal of the high school at Peoria. He assisted in organizing the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, was its president from 1857 to 1861, and in August, 1861, helped organize and became colonel of the Thirty-third Illinois Volunteers. In 1862 he was promoted to brigadier-general and a little later to brevet major-general. He left the military service in May, 1863, and thereafter lived at Washington, where he practiced law. He was at one time editor of the *Illinois Teacher*, and was president of the State Teachers Association in 1856.

REV. WILLIAM JOSEPH PLUNKETT is a native Chicagoan, a scholarly priest, with a special gift for administrative work, who after a number of years of parochial and teaching duties in Chicago came to the pastorate of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Elmhurst.

Father Plunkett was born in Chicago, in 1890, son of William J. and Kittie (Murphy) Plunkett. His father is still a resident of Chicago. Capt. William J. Plunkett is a retired police officer, who spent many years with the Chicago police department, starting as a patrolman when a young man and by efficient service rising to the rank of captain. Captain Plunkett was born at Athboy, Ireland, was brought to America when a boy, and from New York moved to Chicago about 1875.

William Joseph Plunkett as a boy gave evidence of the intellectual and spiritual inclinations which obligated him for a career in the church. After graduating from Holy Cross parochial school in 1905 he enrolled in the old Cathedral College, and was a member



of the first graduating class in 1910. Following that he studied philosophy and theology at St. Paul Seminary at St. Paul, Minnesota. He was ordained in 1916, being a member of the first class to receive holy orders from Cardinal Mundelein. Shortly afterward he was appointed assistant to Rt. Rev. Monsgr. P. W. Dunne, pastor of St. James Church, which still ranks as the outstanding Catholic church on the South Side. With the activities of this parish he was identified until 1923, and was then professor of English at the Quigley Preparatory Seminary on the North Side. Here his educational zeal, his unusual ability as a teacher, and his exceptional scholarship presented him with great opportunities for service and influence not only among his pupils but among hundreds of individuals and groups with whom he came in contact. From these congenial duties as a teacher he was called to an active pastorate at Elmhurst as successor to Rev. John E. Foley.

The Immaculate Conception Church at Elmhurst, where Father Plunkett has been pastor since November 1, 1932, marks one of the important outposts of Catholic influence in the west suburban district. Father Plunkett took charge just after the parish had completed the new church and school combined in one building, providing an ideal building to serve as the center of Catholic activities in one of the most attractive suburban towns under the control of the Chicago archdiocese. The new church and school is located on Arthur Street, near York Street. The teachers of the school are the Sisters of St. Agnes, from their Mother House at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Father Plunkett has found a busy routine in his new parish and his many versatile gifts and broad interests have made him welcome to both Catholic and non-Catholics. All the interests of humanity appeal to him, but he delights in literature. His hobby for a number of years was collecting books, and he built up a fine private library. Several summers he went abroad to Europe for purposes of study as well as recreation. In 1924 he attended the Eucharistic Congress at Amsterdam. His last trip abroad was made in 1930.

**HON. EDWARD CHARLES KABELLA**, mayor of the town of Stickney, has been prominent in Democratic party affairs in his section of Cook County for a number of years.

Mr. Kabella was born at Chicago, December 25, 1896, son of Joseph and Anna (Mrázek) Kabella. Both parents were born in Czechoslovakia of Bohemian ancestry. His mother is still living at Stickney. Mayor Kabella attended grammar and high school in Chicago and took special technical courses in evening schools. For a number of years he has been with the great plant of the Argo Company, specializing in tool designing and as a draftsman.

Mr. Kabella was for eight years clerk of the town of Stickney and has been its mayor for three years. He is Democratic chairman of the Seventh Senatorial District. Mr. Kabella is a World war veteran, having served two years with the Aviation Corps and was overseas with the rank of sergeant. He is a member of the Secretaries, Mayors and Presidents Association of Cook County, is a past senior vice commander of the American Legion, and a member of the Bohemian Gymnastic Association. He married Miss Mary Frank, who was born in Chicago. They have one daughter, Esther Louise. Mr. Kabella has taken a prominent part in the civic and cultural life of the Bohemian community in southwestern Cook County. He is a member of Riverside Lodge No. 862 of the Masonic Order.

**EDWARD G. MASON** was a son of Roswell B. Mason, distinguished engineer who in 1851 became engineer of construction for the Illinois Central Railroad and who, in 1869, was elected mayor of Chicago and was mayor when the great fire of 1871 occurred. Edward G. Mason was born in Connecticut August 3, 1839, and was thirteen years of age when the family removed to Chicago. He graduated from Yale College, and entered law and the real estate business as member of the firm of Mason Brothers. He was one of the men instrumental in bringing Theodore Thomas to Chicago, and he served as president of the Chicago Historical Society from 1887 until his death, on December 18, 1898. He was author of several historical works on Illinois and the Middle West.

**HARRY M. FISHER**, Cook County's chief justice of the Circuit Court, has been a member of the Chicago bar nearly thirty years, and his service as lawyer and jurist has been of exceptional value and reflected honor upon the profession of which he is a representative.

Judge Fisher was born in Russia, January 1, 1882, a son of Moses and Anna Fanny (Kaufman) Fisher. He gained rudimentary education in his native land and was eleven years of age when the family home was established in Chicago, in 1893. He attended the public schools of this city and in preparation for his chosen profession completed a course in Chicago-Kent College of Law, which is the law department of Lake Forest University. From this institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904, and upon his admission to the bar initiated the practice of law in Chicago. His record of worthy and successful achievement in his profession gained recognition when he was elected judge of the Municipal Court, in 1912, and on that bench he continued his service until 1918. In 1921 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and on this bench he has since continued his able ad-



ministration, he being now the chief justice. Judge Fisher has membership in the American Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, Lawyers Association of Illinois and Chicago Bar Association. He is a director of the North Shore Bank and of the Jewish Charities of Chicago, and is a member of the Illinois Prison Commission, with which body he recently made a European tour, his observations having led him to prepare and deliver a lecture entitled "Prisons and Prisoners as I Saw Them in Europe." He was made chairman of the Jewish Joint Distribution Commission in 1920, to investigate the condition of pogrom and war victims in Russia and to establish relief agencies.

Judge Fisher is a Democrat in political allegiance, is affiliated with B'nai B'rith, the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his home city he is a director of the Covenant, and he has membership also in the Iroquois, Buena Shore and Bryn Mawr Country Clubs. The Judge has official headquarters in the Criminal Courts Building and his residence is at 545 Stratford Place.

June 25, 1905, Judge Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Esther R. Soboroff, of Chicago, and the children of this union are Beatrice, David and Deverra.

HOOVER WARREN was a newspaper man. He came from Vermont to St. Louis, working on the big papers along his way. He is said to have been bitterly opposed to slavery. He established *The Spectator* in Vandalia and it entered heartily into the work of saving Illinois. He afterwards established the first paper in Springfield and still later one in Galena. After some local office holding he published a paper in Chicago. He made his final residence at Henry, Marshall County.

HON. EDWARD J. CARMODY, attorney for the town of Cicero since 1917, has lived in that great community of the Southwest Side for thirty-one years. He takes justifiable pride in its growth and development, and his memory is stored with incidents and reminiscences that reflect most of Cicero's history. During his early youth the town of Cicero was a collection of homes and small business houses fronting on unpaved streets, where only here and there were planked sidewalks. In participating in the growth and development of the past thirty years Mr. Carmody has rendered no inconspicuous service himself. During the long time he has been city attorney it has often been said that he has also in a sort of ex-officio manner been likewise the business manager and general overseer of the town.

Mr. Carmody was born in Chicago, November 13, 1881, son of Jeremiah H. and Mary (Fitzgerald) Carmody. His father spent

thirty-four years with the City of Chicago in various municipal departments. He had first been appointed by Mayor Carter H. Harrison the elder and served under every succeeding mayor until the time of his death in 1928. During this long routine service he cultivated an ambition to become a lawyer, but was not able to realize the ambition until in middle life. At the age of forty-five he began the study of law at the Chicago Kent College of Law and was granted his degree in 1903.

Edward J. Carmody attended the old St. Ignatius College and in 1905 received his LL. B. degree from Chicago Kent College of Law, just two years after his father received the same degree from the same institution. Mr. Carmody for thirteen years had his law office in Chicago, but since 1917 practically all his time has been given up to his professional and public duties at Cicero. In 1918 he held the office of special assessment commissioner of Cicero. During the World war he was one of the untiring workers as a four-minute speaker and as a member of the Exemption Board.

Mr. Carmody is an honorary member of the Cicero Rotary Club. He belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and Knights of Columbus. By his marriage to Mary Fitzpatrick, a native of Illinois, he has three children: Mary Jane, a student in the Trinity High School; Edward J., Jr., attending the Fenwick High School; and Robert F., in the St. Francis parochial school.

ARTHUR EDWARDS was born at Norwalk, Ohio, November 23, 1834, graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1858, and was ordained to the Methodist ministry in 1860. He was chaplain of the First Michigan Cavalry in the early part of the Civil war and later became colonel of a cavalry regiment. He moved to Chicago in 1864 and was assistant editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, and in 1872 succeeded Dr. Eddy as editor-in-chief and served continuously until his death on March 20, 1901.

HON. GEORGE GOLD, now in his second term as mayor of the village of Forest Park, represents a pioneer family in the valley of the Desplaines River in Cook County.

Mr. Gold was born at Forest Park March 25, 1882, son of Hans H. and Frederica (Schwass) Gold. Both parents were born in Germany. Hans H. Gold was a carpenter by trade. In October, 1871, while the ashes of the great Chicago fire of that year were still warm, he settled on the west bank of the Desplaines River at the then incipient community of Maywood. Being a thoroughly qualified member of his trade he found constant calls upon his talent during the reconstruction of Chicago, and for many years followed his trade with profit, rearing and educating his family. His wife, Frederica





Charles L. Miskiey



Schwass, was a daughter of Hanses Schwass, who had come to Illinois in 1840 and was one of the first settlers at Washington Street and Desplaines Avenue in Forest Park.

Mr. George Gold grew up in Forest Park, attended public schools there and the Bryant and Stratton Business College. As a young man he worked for the Western Electric Company and also for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. For a quarter of a century he has been a business representative for the Schoenhofen Company, in the sale of their famous "Edelweiss" products. He has taken a keen and intelligent interest in local affairs, and has twice been called by the votes of his fellow citizens to the office of mayor. Mr. Gold is a member of the Forest Park Club, the Lions Club, Forest Park Chamber of Commerce, and Saint John's Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Gold have a family of four children: Wilbur, who is a graduate of the Northwestern University School of Commerce, now connected with the Commonwealth Edison Company; Evelyn, a graduate of the Illinois Normal School at DeKalb and was a teacher at Oak Park, is the wife of Clifford Shaffer, of Maywood, and they have a daughter, Judith Evelyn; George, Jr., is a graduate of Knox College at Galesburg and has taken special training in commercial chemistry and research work; and Edward, the youngest child, is a student at Knox College.

PHILANDER CHASE, usually identified as the first Episcopal bishop west of the Alleghany, was born in Vermont, December 14, 1775, graduated from Dartmouth College, was ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church in 1799, and in 1811 was sent out as a missionary to Ohio. In 1819 he was consecrated a bishop. He resigned in 1831, and in 1835 was again chosen bishop of Illinois, and in 1838 founded Jubilee College in Robin's Nest, Peoria County, and was presiding bishop from 1843 until his death on September 20, 1852.

PATRICK A. NASH was born and reared in Chicago and has been since 1894 a constituent member of the firm of Nash Brothers, one of the leading Chicago concerns in general contracting business for tunnels, subways, foundations, conduit and sewer and water systems, with office headquarters at 10 South LaSalle street. This firm has long controlled a large and representative contracting business in construction work, and has made a record of marked success in municipal construction service.

Patrick A. Nash was born in Chicago on the 2d of March, 1863, a son of Thomas and Mary (Hallinan) Nash, who established residence in Chicago in 1852. Thomas Nash gained honors as a pioneer in contract construction work in Chicago, and here he and his wife passed the closing years of their

lives. Patrick A. Nash received in his youth the advantages of the Chicago public schools, and early became associated with his father's contracting business, as did also his brothers Richard J. and John R., who are now his partners in the firm of Nash Brothers.

Mr. Nash has proved loyal and appreciative as a citizen and business man of his native city, and has been an active worker in the local ranks of the Democratic party. In 1916 he assumed the office of county assessor, and after serving sixteen months in this capacity he was elected, in 1918, a member of the Cook County Board of Review, an office in which he continued his service six years. He has membership in the Western Society of Engineers, the Chicago Athletic Club and the Crystal Lake Country Club. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Kelley, likewise was born and reared in Chicago. Mary M. is the eldest of their children; Thomas, who was graduated in Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is now actively associated with his father's firm, that of Nash Brothers, as is also his next younger brother, John R., who received from Notre Dame University the degree of civil engineer; and Helen, youngest of the children, died at the age of ten years.

STEPHEN T. LOGAN was probably not regarded as a great man in his day but he was one whose name was known far and wide. He was a gentleman of the old school, born in Kentucky in 1800. He was admitted to practice law before he was of age, was a judge in the Springfield circuit by the time he was thirty-five, served in the General Assembly, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847. He took Lincoln in as a law partner in 1841. "He was assiduous in study and tireless in search of legal principles. Logan's example had a good effect on Lincoln."

CHARLES ALBERT COMISKEY, the "Old Roman" of organized baseball, was identified with the Chicago White Sox from the founding of the American League in 1900 as manager or owner from 1900 until his death at the end of the season in 1931. Around his name cluster memories, associations, constructive work and achievements that comprise much of the important history of the national pastime since those words were first used to describe the great American game fifty years ago.

Among other reasons why Charles A. Comiskey held such a high place in the hearts of Chicagoans was the fact that he was himself a native son of this city. His father was John Comiskey, who was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1826 and came to Chicago in 1852. John Comiskey was at different times interested in banking and spent many years in the public service of the city. He

was at one time clerk of the Cook County Board and deputy county treasurer. In 1859 he was elected an alderman from the old Tenth Ward, and represented that and later the Seventh Ward, and then the Eighth Ward, except for two years, until 1870. He was chosen president of the Council. During the war he was one of the organizers of the famous "Irish Brigade." In 1871 his home was close to the point where the Chicago fire broke out and he took a leading part with other citizens in the work of relief and in the reorganization of the city.

Charles A. Comiskey was born at Chicago August 15, 1859, son of John and Mary Comiskey. He was educated at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, in St. Ignatius College in Chicago, and St. Mary's College in Kansas. While in school he attracted attention for his proficiency in baseball, at a time when the professional form of that sport scarcely offered a career. In 1876 he was one of the players of the Milwaukee Club. Years before the organization of the American League he won fame and distinction as player-captain and manager of the St. Louis Browns, a team which he led to four consecutive championships in the years 1885-88. Subsequently he helped organize the Western League, out of which developed the American League in 1900.

Mr. Comiskey in 1900 gave to Chicago its American League team, the White Sox, and continued as president of the Chicago Club of the American League until his death. It was a matter of special pride to Chicagoans that the White Sox won the first championship of the American League in 1900. This feat was duplicated in 1901, and Mr. Comiskey's White Sox again won the flag in 1906, in 1917, in 1919. During the last ten years of his life Mr. Comiskey was bent on winning another championship and used all his resources in building up a club which would be capable of returning the flag to Chicago. His success as a great baseball magnate was not represented solely by his championship. He was at all times an advocate of clean sport and there were literally millions of his admirers who felt a sense of gratitude to him for what he had done in elevating the standards of professional baseball. Under his management as the White Sox owner there was built on the South Side what has long been regarded as the most perfect example of a spectator's pavilion and playing field, a wonderful plant which very properly was named Comiskey Park.

Mr. Comiskey was a member of the Illinois Athletic, Chicago Yacht, South Shore Country, Edgewater Yacht and other clubs. He was an Elk and a Catholic. On September 30, 1882, he married Miss Nan Kelly, of Dubuque, Iowa. Dubuque is one of many outlying cities which felt something of a personal interest in the career of the late Mr. Comiskey, and

a year or so ago there was dedicated in that city a playground known as Comiskey Field.

The only son of Charles A. Comiskey is John Louis Comiskey, whose ruling passion has also been baseball, and who succeeded his father as president of the American League Baseball Club. John Louis Comiskey was born at Dubuque, Iowa, August 12, 1885. He attended the Christian Brothers School in Chicago, but it is safe to say that from early in April until October his thoughts were more concentrated on the activities at the White Sox Park than on his school books. He regarded baseball as his career and profession, and since he was a boy has been identified in some way with the details of management connected with the White Sox Club. A number of years ago he became vice president and treasurer of the club, and then succeeded to his father's place when the latter died December 1, 1931.

John Louis Comiskey married, September 29, 1913, Miss Grace E. Reidy, daughter of Thomas J. Reidy of Chicago. They have three children, Dorothy Elizabeth, Grace Lou and Charles A. II. John Louis Comiskey is a member of the Olympic Fields and South Shore Country Clubs.

The vice president and secretary of the American League Baseball Club of Chicago is Harry M. Grabiner. He, too, is a Chicagoan, born in that city December 26, 1890, son of Samuel and Anna Grabiner. When he was only fifteen years old, in 1905, he accepted the opportunity to work for and with the late Charles A. Comiskey, and ten years later, in 1915, he was made secretary of the Chicago Club and in 1931 was given the additional responsibilities of vice president. Mr. Grabiner married Dorothy Mastin, and they have one child, June Dorothea.

JOEL A. MATTESON was born at Watertown, New York, August 8, 1808, and died in Chicago January 31, 1873. He was foreman of construction of the first railroad built in South Carolina, and on removing to Illinois, in 1834, became a contractor on the Illinois & Michigan Canal. He served three terms in the State Senate and in 1852 was elected governor. In 1855 he was a candidate for the United States Senate, the year in which Lyman Trumbull was chosen to that office. He was at one time the lessee and president of the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

HON. EDWARD S. SCHEFFLER, who is assistant judge of the Probate Court of Cook County, is a native Chicagoan, and had begun the practice of law just a few months before he answered the call to the colors during the World war.

Judge Scheffler was born in Chicago October 12, 1895, son of John and Rose (Siuda) Scheffler. His father and mother were also







*W.E. Balsinger M.D.*

born in Chicago, and the Schefflers have been in that city for three generations, since about the time of the Civil war.

He attended parochial schools and the Carl Schurz High School, studied law at Northwestern University, where he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1916. From some successful efforts as one of the younger members of the bar he was called to the colors and entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan. He was commissioned a second lieutenant, later was advanced to first lieutenant and came out of the army with the rank of captain. Judge Scheffler has the distinction of having been with the famous Forty-second Rainbow Division. He was in the 165th Infantry, one of the infantry regiments in that division. He went overseas in December, 1917, and while in France took part in five major engagements and was wounded in action.

He returned home and was honorably discharged April 10, 1919, and now holds the rank of captain in the United States Army, retired.

He resumed the practice of law as soon as his military service was ended and enjoyed a very prosperous general practice until his appointment as assistant judge of the Probate Court of Cook County in December, 1926. In that office he has his headquarters in the County Building. Those who have had business with his section of the court have had nothing but praise for the skill, knowledge and capacity for dispatch of business shown by Judge Scheffler. In 1930 he was elected associate judge of the municipal court of Chicago, for a full term of six years. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the American Legion Post, Forty and Eight Society of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT was born in New York June 16, 1836, and died December 3, 1910. His father, John W. Merritt, came to Illinois in 1841, was editor and publisher of newspapers in Belleville and Salem, and in 1864 acquired the *State Register* at Springfield.

Wesley Merritt graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1860, and served with the regular and volunteer forces during the Civil war, serving in the Army of the Potomac until June, 1864, and earned six successive brevet promotions for gallantry at Gettysburg, Yellow Tavern, Hawes Shop, Five Forks and elsewhere. He afterwards was with the army under General Sheridan, commanded a cavalry division in the Shenandoah campaign and commanded a corps of cavalry in the Appomattox campaign. He was promoted for bravery to brevet major-general of the United States Army, March 13, 1865, and the rank of lieutenant-colonel July 28, 1866. He was commissioned brigadier-

general United States Volunteers, June 29, 1863, and major-general of volunteers April 1, 1865. After the war he served in various departments, participating in several Indian campaigns, was at one time superintendent of West Point Academy, and in May, 1898, took command of the United States forces in the Philippine Islands.

JAMES A. MULLIGAN, commander of the "Irish Brigade" in the Civil war, was born at Utica, New York, June 25, 1830, and was brought to Chicago in 1836. He studied law, and was also editor of a weekly Catholic paper in Chicago. At the beginning of the Civil war he became colonel of the Twenty-third Illinois Regiment, better known as the "Irish Brigade." The regiment participated in the Missouri campaigns of 1861, but in 1862 was sent to Virginia and served through a long list of battles in the East, concluding with the final scene at Appomattox. In the meantime Colonel Mulligan had been severely wounded and twice captured, and at the battle of Winchester received a fatal wound and died a prisoner at Winchester July 26, 1864.

WILLIAM ERNEST BALSINGER, M. D. In the highly specialized field of plastic surgery few of the Chicago physicians have secured the success that has come to the lot of Dr. William Ernest Balsinger. With the exception of his service with the Medical Corps of the United States Army during the World war, both in this country and overseas, he has followed his profession at Chicago and Los Angeles, California, alternating between the two cities since 1916, and his mastery of this science is such as to place him among the leading men in his calling.

Doctor Balsinger was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1883, and is a son of Samuel E. and Emily C. (Shoemaker) Balsinger. His grandfather was Samuel Balsinger, who came to America from Berne, Switzerland, about 1818 and settled in the vicinity in which Doctor Balsinger was born.

William Ernest Balsinger attended the grade and high schools of his native state, following which he pursued a course in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Indiana, Pennsylvania. His leaning was toward the profession of medicine, and following his inclination in this direction he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1907. Further tuition and experience came to him as an interne in the Alleghany General Hospital at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he spent a year, and during 1908 and 1909 was assistant surgeon in hospitals at Newcastle and Norristown, Pennsylvania.

In 1910 Doctor Balsinger entered upon the practice of his profession as a general medical

and surgical practitioner at Richfield, Idaho, where he remained eighteen months, but in the meantime had become interested in facial surgery, which he made his specialty when he commenced practice at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1912. He remained in that southern city for four years and in 1916 came to Chicago, where he has since made his home and professional headquarters. Soon after the United States was forced into the World war, in 1917, Doctor Balsinger enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and was assigned to the section of facial plastic and oral surgery, taking a special course offered by the United States Government at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. Following this he spent three months at the Fort Riley (Kansas) Medical Officers Training School, and two months at Fort Jay in New York Harbor. Ordered to France, he spent a short time on general duty at Paris, and was then assigned to the evacuation hospital of the heavy artillery center at Mailly, where he immediately demonstrated his skill in the reconstruction of noses, treatment of facial wounds, injuries about the eyes and fractures of the facial bones.

Upon receiving his honorable discharge from the army in 1919 Doctor Balsinger returned to Chicago, where he specialized in plastic surgery, including the correction of "hump" and "hook" noses, ear deformities, face lifting and reconstruction, eye lid work, accidents, etc. and has treated thousands of cases of nasal deformities with great success. His method, simply defined, is the removal of sufficient cartilage from the side, top or tip, to bring the nose into proper alignment, and hold it in place with a cast until the wound, which leaves no scar, is healed. It can be conceived by the merest layman that this is an exceedingly difficult operation, but Doctor Balsinger's art has been developed to the "nth" degree, and he has been accorded recognition of the highest nature, his articles on plastic surgery of the face, head or neck having been accepted by the leading medical journals of the country. He maintains commodious and well appointed offices in Suite 2500, Pittsfield Building, 55 East Washington Street, where he has a corps of able assistants. His office at Los Angeles, California, is at 2007 Wilshire Boulevard. Doctor Balsinger has done his share for the betterment of conditions along all lines as a citizen, but has not sought nor cared for public office. In religion he is a Presbyterian and a regular attendant of the Fourth Church of that denomination in Chicago. Professionally he belongs to the Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society, Southern Medical Association and American Medical Association. He also holds membership in the Mi Chicago Club, the Press Club and the Chicago Lake Shore Athletic Club, and, as a man who is fond of outdoor recreation, takes an active and healthful in-

terest in tennis, motoring and rowing, in all of which sports he is an adept.

On June 17, 1923, at Los Angeles, California, Doctor Balsinger was married to Miss Charlotte Du Puis, of Beauvis, France.

KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS, one of the most eminent Americans of his generation, studied law in Chicago and began the practice of his profession in that city forty years ago. His home has been in Chicago through all these years and his career reflects distinction on Illinois citizenship.

Judge Landis is often spoken of as an Indiana man, but Ohio is his native state. He was born at Millville November 20, 1866, son of Abraham H. and Mary (Kumler) Landis. When Judge Landis was a boy the home of the family was established at Logansport, Indiana. There were three Landis brothers who achieved more than local fame, and two of them always remained in Logansport. One was the late Charles B. Landis, Indiana editor and for twelve years a representative of the Ninth Indiana District in Congress. The other is Frederick Landis, who for two terms represented the Eleventh Indiana District in Congress, and who took a prominent part in the Progressive party in 1912, and has also gained distinction for his literary achievements as a novelist and playwright.

Kenesaw Mountain Landis attended public school at Logansport. He was graduated Bachelor of Laws from the Union College of Law at Chicago in 1891. In the same year he was admitted to the Cook County bar and practiced law in Chicago from 1891 to 1905. For two years of this time he acted as private secretary to Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state in the cabinet of President Cleveland.

From March 28, 1905, until early in 1922, Judge Landis was United States district judge for the Northern District of Illinois. In 1907 he presided in the trial of the cases against the Standard Oil Company for violation of the laws against rebates, and in assessing the accumulated guilt of the corporation he fixed the unprecedented penalty of \$29,000,000. Few people read or appreciated the methodical reasoning and the convincing logic of Judge Landis' decision, but the entire world was electrified by the enormous aggregate of the fines imposed, and instantly the name of this Federal judge at Chicago became known throughout the length and breadth of the nation. Throughout the nation his name came to be synonymous with inflexible rectitude, courage and integrity.

It was the possession of these qualities that caused Judge Landis to leave the bench and accept a post of even greater duty and responsibility to the American public. Following the scandals which attended the world series of Major League baseball in 1920, the National Base Ball Commission proposed to Judge Landis that he should accept the posi-







*W. L. Mounts.*

tion of supreme arbiter in the regulation of the affairs of the baseball world, and on November 12, 1920, he took the office of commissioner for the American and National Leagues of Professional Base Ball Clubs and National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues. In this position he is sole arbiter of America's national pastime, with authority over both players and owners. His office as baseball commissioner is at 333 North Michigan Boulevard.

One other important service for which he is remembered in Chicago was acting as arbiter in the building trade wage dispute of 1921, known as the "Landis Awards."

Judge Landis is a member of the Ohio Society and Indiana Society at Chicago, the Chicago Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club, Midlothian Country Club and Mid-Day Club. He married July 25, 1895, Winnifred Reed. The children of this union are Reed Gresham Landis, distinguished as one of the American Aces in the World war; and Susanne, Mrs. Richard W. Phillips.

JAMES W. SINGLETON was a citizen of Brown County at the time he was elected to the Constitutional Convention of 1847. He was a lawyer but seems to have been more interested in business matters and in politics. He was especially interested in railroad construction and in railroad management, and was president of two roads of the southwestern part of the state. He was proprietor of a very fine stock farm near Quincy in later years.

WILLIAM L. MOUNTS was one of Carlinville's most prominent citizens, a successful lawyer, also a banker and a man of many interests who showed himself untiring in public spirit and as an aid to all movements for local improvement and benefit.

Mr. Mounts was born August 31, 1862, at Carlinville, Illinois, and died at Carlinville February 5, 1929. He was the son of Leander and Elizabeth (Davis) Mounts. His great-great-grandfather came from England and was a Colonial settler in Virginia long before the Revolutionary war. The great-grandfather, William Mounts, was an officer in a Virginia regiment in the war for independence. The grandfather of Mr. Mounts was Watson Mounts, a native of Virginia. Leander Mounts was born in Warren County, Ohio, and brought his family to Carlinville, Illinois, in 1857. He acquired farming land and also did a considerable business as contractor and builder. Leander Mounts died in 1899, and his widow died in 1904, and they were buried at Carlinville.

William L. Mounts attended grade school and high school in Carlinville. He was a graduate of Blackburn College in 1881, and after reading law was admitted to the bar at Mount Vernon in 1885. He was soon one of

the rising young attorneys of his home town, but other business interests also claimed a share of his attention. He was manager of the gas and electric light company, was an officer in the local bank and owned a large amount of farming land.

Mr. Mounts was at one time mayor of Carlinville. He was also selected as one of Illinois' commissioners to the World's Fair at St. Louis and was a member of the Legislature and Senate. William L. Mounts was prominent in Democratic politics over a period of a quarter of a century and was defeated for Congress by one vote. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, the B. P. O. Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and his influence was regarded as indispensable to the success of any local enterprise. He was president of the Carlinville School Board for years and was instrumental in the building of the Carlinville Community High School.

He married, June 18, 1884, Effie A. Anderson, daughter of Crittenden Henry C. and Mary (Stratton) Anderson. Her father was a native of Christian County, Kentucky. The founder of the Anderson family in Illinois was her grandfather, Col. James C. Anderson, who came to Macoupin County in 1834, as a pioneer. He was born in Augusta, Virginia, and was of an old Colonial family. Crittenden Henry Crawford Anderson died in 1890 and his widow survived him until 1928 and they are buried in Carlinville. Marshall H. Stratton, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Mounts, came to Macoupin County, Illinois, 1831. The Anderson and the Stratton families owned extensive land interests and they were among the most influential pioneers of the early history of this county. Mrs. Mounts was educated in the Ward Seminary School for Girls at Nashville, Tennessee. She is the mother of three children: Bruce H., born August 19, 1885, and died October 16, 1913; Maryon E., was educated in Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts, took her A. B. degree at the University of Illinois in the class of 1913, married Lionel Moise, an attorney, and has four children, Mary J., Nancy L., William S. and Maryon Virginia; William Walter Mounts is connected with the Ford Motors, being superintendent of airports and pilots, with headquarters at Dearborn, Michigan. He married Edith Kelly.

JOHN DEMENT won great honor in the Black Hawk war, gaining the title of major. He was a member of the General Assembly and was one of the younger set of "Indian fighters." He held many important offices by election or by appointment of the Legislature of Illinois or the President. He was a delegate from Lee County to each of the Constitutional Conventions—1847, 1862 and 1870, having served as temporary president of the convention of 1862, and of the one of 1870.



ARTHUR URQUHART SAWBRIDGE is a transportation executive. He is a man with a long and enviable record of service with the Illinois Central Railroad. He is the district passenger agent at the general headquarters of the Illinois Central system in Chicago, a city which is the greatest central market of the United States.

His position forces him to accept more responsibility than most men in his line of endeavor, but this is compensated for by the fact that it also enables him to meet a host of prominent people and see many interesting places. This phase of his work makes an ordinary business life seem drab by comparison.

It is interesting to note that all of Mr. Sawbridge's railroad experience has been with the Illinois Central Company. The executives of this organization recognized twenty-two years ago that they had in their ranks a young man of twenty who was endeavoring to use every available means to further their company's interests and incidentally his own position in the business world.

Mr. Sawbridge's record shows that he used each position, and the knowledge gained therefrom, as a stepping stone to a higher place with added responsibility. Few men have enjoyed the almost phenomenal rise that he has had in this company.

He was born in Negaunee, Michigan, on May 23, 1889, a son of Joseph H. and Isabella (Urquhart) Sawbridge. He received his education in the State of Michigan.

September 15, 1909, he began work as a clerk in the transportation department of the Illinois Central Company at Chicago, and from that day on, it has been noted, he seldom remained longer than one year in any one position in this organization.

In surveying his progress we find that he first was promoted to the position of stenographer and in a short time was given a post in the city ticket office. From this position he advanced to Central Station, as the station representative, later becoming chief clerk in the office of the district passenger agent. Within a short space of time he assumed the duties of claim agent and then after two years in this capacity was appointed traveling passenger agent out of Chicago, with offices there and in Florida.

During the World war Mr. Sawbridge was in charge of troop movement over the company's system. In October, 1929, he received the promotion to his present position of district passenger agent at Chicago, with all of its attendant responsibility.

This man's record will not seem so unusual when one stops to consider that his present position requires a man with the ability to meet the traveling public intelligently, courteously and armed with a complete knowledge of traffic information. Mr. Sawbridge's ex-

perience, as outlined here, proves that he had gained the necessary foundation for this post but, what is more important, he has the inborn ability to diplomatically meet the public. Through his work he has won and retained the respect and admiration of the ever-changing mass of people using the Illinois Central system of transportation in carrying out their business and social activities.

His most notable service therefore has been this public relationship between his company and the traveling public. His winning personality has been as important as his thorough knowledge of all facts and conditions affecting transportation.

He has contacted in his work the outstanding men of Illinois and the Middle West and counts them all his friends.

He has handled the transportation problems of large conventions and kindred gatherings.

He was the official in charge of transportation under the following governors of the state: Yates, Deneen, Lowden, Small and Emerson. Due to his past contact with these state officials he now numbers them among his personal friends.

In the summer of 1930 Mr. Sawbridge made a trip to the various islands and countries of the West Indies. This was the first inspection by a railroad official to determine the best transportation routes to those countries by air as well as by rail. In returning to this part of the world again this year for further information he renewed old friendships and made many new ones, important personages who will aid in welcoming prospective visitors to these southern climes.

In keeping with his usual plan of informing others, always with the thought of his company in mind, Mr. Sawbridge has written numerous newspaper and magazine articles of great reader interest value. These articles have taken the form of vivid, life-like travelogues and, in their writing, his pen has recorded not only his personal charm but also the minute details concerning every facility and fact connected with comfortable transportation. The success of these articles is due to the writer's pseudo-encyclopaedic knowledge and an infinite capacity for recording impressions and vital information clearly for readers' consumption.

Mr. Sawbridge has been elected a member of the Traffic Control Committee for the Century of Progress Exposition to be held in Chicago in 1933.

In his public life and in politics he has many warm friends. He is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago and has taken an active part not only in his club but also in civic affairs of the city. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner.

Miss Beulah Blue, of Urbana, Illinois, became Mrs. Sawbridge in 1907. They now reside at 3177 Hudson Avenue, Chicago.





Warren R. Roberts



STEPHEN A. HURLBURT won great distinction as a general in the Civil war. He was a lawyer and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847. He served in the General Assembly. He entered the Civil war as a brigade commander, was a division commander at the battle of Shiloh, and was made a major-general before the end of 1862. He served in the diplomatic service and in Congress. He was a republican but in no sense partisan.

COL. WARREN RUSSELL ROBERTS, distinguished American engineer, whose career has centered in Chicago for forty years, though the work he has done has been national in scope, gaining his military title during the World war, when he undertook and vitalized the plans for the mobilization of engineering and constructive talent in handling the gigantic program for construction work for military necessities.

Colonel Roberts is a native of Illinois and his people were among the pioneers of Champaign County. He was born in the village of Sadorus in that county, October 20, 1863, son of Samuel Martin and Celestia Wood (Brayton) Roberts. His father was a farmer in the corn belt. Some of his ancestors were pioneers of New England.

Warren Russell Roberts was reared and educated in Champaign County, and received his degree Bachelor of Science in civil engineering at the University of Illinois in 1888. During the following five years he was engaged in general engineering practice. Some of his notable accomplishments began at this period of his career. While acting as chief engineer for the A. Gottlieb & Company he had charge of the designing and building of the structural steel work and foundations, for what was during the era of the World's Fair of 1893 the monumental skyscraper building of the Middle West, the old Masonic Temple, now the Capitol Building, at the northeast corner of Randolph and State streets. This building was completed in 1892, rising twenty-one stories high, and for years towered above any other structure in the loop. In its construction it involved some unprecedented engineering problems. The structural steel columns rest upon spread foundations which in turn rest upon sand. The preparation of the plans involved exceptional engineering skill, and the fact that the building has stood steadily for forty years is proof of the ability of the young engineer who designed the foundations.

During 1893-94 Colonel Roberts was engineer of bridges for the City of Chicago. In 1894 he had charge of the design and building of what is stated to have been the first rolling lift type of bridge in America. This bridge, thrown over the south branch of the Chicago River at Van Buren Street, is still in service. From the first it was operated electrically, and

that, too, marked a pioneer achievement in engineering.

From 1894 to 1904 Colonel Roberts was again engaged in general engineering and contracting. During that time he was the contractor for the Library Building at the University of Illinois and for University Hall at the University of Iowa. But more notable than any of these was his work in raising (some fifteen feet) and rebuilding the old State House at Springfield, famous for its associations with Lincoln and Douglas, and which since its remodeling has been the county courthouse of Sangamon County. Such was the historical and sentimental value attached to the old structure that the contractor had to file a \$50,000 bond, under which it was required that not a stone in the face of the old building should be cracked. The successful completion of the raising and remodeling work was regarded as a triumph of construction engineering.

In 1904 Colonel Roberts organized and became president of the Roberts & Schaefer Company, of which he is now chairman of the board. This company specializes in the designing and building of coal mining plants, coal washeries, coal dry cleaning plants, locomotive coaling plants and similar plants and equipment for the handling and preparation of bituminous coal. The work done by the company extends all over the United States, Canada and Mexico, and probably no other organization has handled a business on such an extensive scale. More than that, the company, it is claimed, has invented more improvements in equipment and machinery for such plants than any other similar organization.

During the World war, when the Government found itself confronted with a tremendous program of emergency building and construction to fill the needs of the War Department, Colonel Roberts was one of the engineers summoned to Washington, and to him was assigned the task of creating a distinct division capable of handling in every detail such a program. Under his direction the skeleton organization was rapidly expanded into a great engineering and construction division, and it is a matter of history how well and efficiently it handled the program involved. Doing this work as a part of the war organization Colonel Roberts was commissioned major and assigned as executive officer to General Richard Marshall, chief of the construction division of the War Department. Later he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in the national army, and in the spring of 1918 was transferred to become chief of the engineering and standardization branch of the purchasing, storage and traffic division of the general staff. He remained in this service for some months after the armistice, completing the program of standardization for the War Department. On September 26, 1919, he was

commissioned colonel and assigned to the staff of the quartermaster-general as liaison officer with the War Planning Division. He still holds this rank and duty under the peacetime military establishment (However on inactive service, after age of sixty-four.)

In the summer of 1919, soon after his release from active military duty, the American Mining Congress of Washington called upon Colonel Roberts to organize and direct a standardization division for improving and standardizing methods, practices and equipment for the coal mining industry. This work was performed in accord with the results of his successful experience during the war, and it has been recognized as one of the most important contributions in the adaptation of standardization as an essential element of conservation in industrial management in the United States. In fact, the work done by the standardization division of the American Mining Congress was accepted as the model for many other industries. This division in 1921 and for several years issued annual bulletins on standardization, these bulletins having been prepared and edited by Colonel Roberts. These bulletins are the chief reference books for modern and standard practices in the coal mining industry.

Recognition paid to this eminent Chicago engineer has not been confined to America alone. In 1929 the Soviet government awarded the Roberts & Schaefer Company a contract, involving complete plans and supervision of construction work to the value of three million dollars, for the purpose of opening mines and developing a large coal mining district after the most improved American methods. Without interfering with his American organization, he selected some of his best engineers and arranged a completely new personnel for the handling of this foreign work. Colonel Roberts has spent much time in Russia investigating conditions, conferring with Soviet officials to secure their cooperation to properly handle this extensive work in the most expeditious manner. His company's plans have been approved by the Soviet government and the construction work is being arranged for with American standard practice governing all of it.

Thus in his knowledge and experience Colonel Roberts is a thorough cosmopolitan. It is doubtful if any American engineer has a more comprehensive and practical knowledge of the geography, geology and transportation facilities of the United States. His organization is unusual in many ways. Five of the officials in his company have been associated with him for twenty-seven years or longer, and ten of the engineers have been in the company's service from ten to twenty years. Miss Marie McGinnis, his private secretary, has been with him twenty-six years.

Colonel Roberts is a member of many technical and social organizations, including the American Mining Congress, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, Western Society of Engineers, American Forestry Association and the National Geographic Society. He is a past commander of a post of the American Legion, a member of the Army and Navy Club of Chicago and Army and Navy Club of Washington. He married, October 7, 1891, Lucy C. Stewart, of Champaign. Their children are Jerome G., Mary Brayton, Kathryn Stewart and Elizabeth Evans. In 1907 Colonel Roberts married Jennie May Dean of Jamestown, New York.

JEFFREY A. O'CONNOR, who is commissioner of public service for the City of Chicago, brought to that office, which makes him a member of Mayor Cermak's cabinet, a wide measure of public and business experience, gained in a career which started when he was a small boy.

Mr. O'Connor was born in Chicago, and was working to earn his living at the age of eleven, consequently had few opportunities to get a formal education. He was a messenger boy with the Western Union Telegraph Company, at one time was employed in the offices of Sprague Warner & Company, wholesale grocers, and for seven years he was a fireman with the Chicago Fire Department. He also conducted a teaming contracting business. From that he turned to work as a salesman for the Hirsch-Weintraub Company of Philadelphia, wholesale manufacturers of uniforms, and rose to the position of participating member in the company.

In June, 1931, Mr. O'Connor was appointed commissioner of public service for the City of Chicago. This office places under his jurisdiction all matters relating to public service, furnished by and to the city, such as street railway transportation, telephone, electric light, gas and all other public utilities. It is one of the big and important departments of the city government, and Mr. O'Connor's selection for that responsibility, in view of his successful business experience, was a further proof of the sound judgment the mayor exercised in selecting the heads of his cabinet.

Mr. O'Connor is a resident of the Thirtieth Ward. For about a third of a century he has been active in ward politics and in civic and public affairs in that section of the city. He is a man ready in response to the calls of public duty whether in some charitable cause, in behalf of his many friends and neighbors, or to promote some larger undertaking involving the advancement of the city as a whole. He is a recognized and popular leader in organized labor, and for a number of years was active in the Teamsters Union.





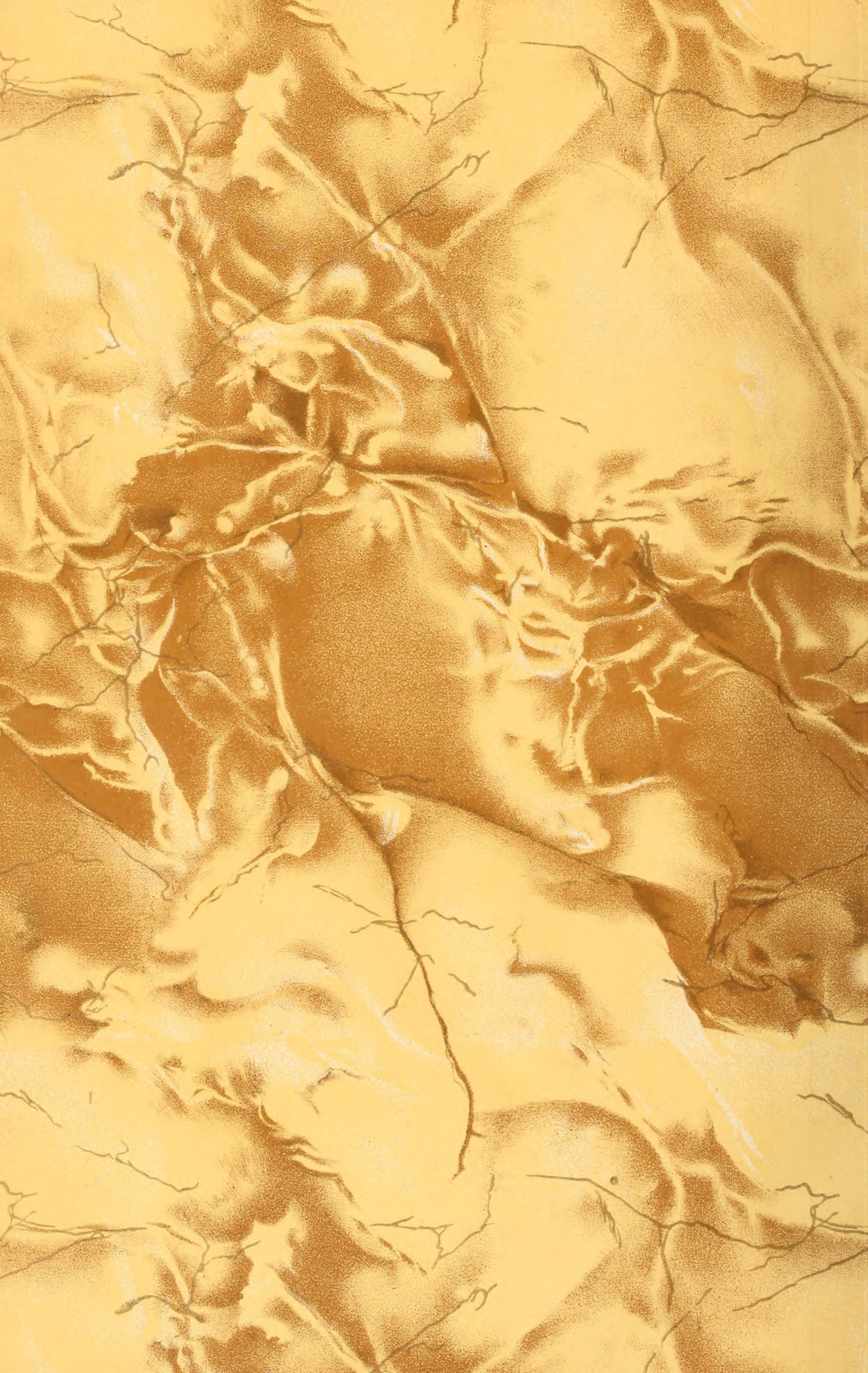


















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